ITTO's recently funded projects

The projects summarized below were financed at the fortieth session of the International Tropical Timber Council, which was held in May/June 2006. A total of US\$3.9 million was committed at the session

The study and demonstration of the management of secondary forests in tropical regions for the purpose of enhancing economic and ecological benefits (China; PD 294/04 Rev.4 (F)—Phase I)

Budget ITTO: US\$286 091 Government of China: US\$126 289 Total US\$126 289 US\$412 380 Implementing agency Guangdong Academy of Forestry Funding sources Japan, Australia

This project is an outcome of PRE-PROJECT PPD 30/01 REV.1 (F): 'The study and demonstration of the management of secondary forests in tropical regions for the purpose of enhancing economic and ecological benefits', which documented the decade-long neglect of Chinese tropical secondary forests (TSFs) due to their perceived low economic and ecological value. This project aims to accelerate sustainable forest management by better management of the secondary tropical forests in China. Its specific objectives are to: i) establish demonstration forests in two selected provinces for the study and demonstration of the management of TSFs including planted trees and non-timber forest products; and ii) train forestry staff and villagers in TSF rehabilitation techniques and to publish and disseminate the project results.

Implementation of the sustainable forest management programme of the Iwokrama International Centre (Guyana; PD 297/04 Rev.3 (F))

Budget ITTO:	US\$406 836	
Iwokrama:	US\$250 010	
Total	US\$656 846	
Implementing agency Iwokrama International Centre		

Funding sources Japan, USA, Norway, Friends of Iwokrama– USA

This project is a follow-up to PROJECT PD 10/97 REV.1(F)'A sustainable management model in the Iwokrama rain forest', which was completed in April 2004. Two important outputs of this project were a management-level forest inventory and a marketing and utilization study. Based on this information, the project was able to complete a technical-economical feasibility study and a draft sustainable forest management plan.

This project aims to: i) manage the area in order to maximize net revenue from the sustainable production of forest goods and services while developing local employment and training opportunities and providing capacity building and technology transfer programs to the Amerindian communities; and ii) demonstrate, through effective monitoring, how the approach is delivering lasting ecological, economic and social benefits to the local, national and international communities.

Criteria for the management of mangrove and flood forests in the central coastal plains of Veracruz, Mexico: a community management tool (PD 349/05 Rev.2 (F))

Budget ITTO:	US\$387 296
Government of Mexico:	US\$637 225
Total	US\$1 024 521
Implementing energy I die (CT 1	

Implementing agency Institute of Ecology Funding sources Japan, USA, Finland

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The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of mangrove forests and coastal flood forests in the Gulf of Mexico. More specifically, it will develop, with the participation of local communities, criteria for the management of mangrove forests and flood forests in the central coastal plains of Veracruz. Among other things, pilot production projects will be implemented for the sustainable use of mangrove forests and coastal flood forests.

Production systems and integrated management of shootborers for the successful establishment of Meliaceae plantations in the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz, Mexico (PD 350/05 Rev.3 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$366 271
	INIFAP:	US\$209 600
	Total	US\$575 871
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Implementing agency National Institute for Forestry, Agricultural and Animal Research

Funding sources Japan, Finland

The accelerated deforestation process in the Mexican tropics has prompted forest authorities to promote reforestation and commercial plantation establishment activities with a view to increasing forest cover, reducing pressure on natural forests and ensuring the supply of the forest industry. The main species used in these programs are red cedar (*Cedrela odorata*) and mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*), which are vulnerable to attack by Meliaceae borers, jeopardizing the success of the programs and discouraging local communities from becoming involved in these programs.

This project will develop and promote an integrated shoot-borer management system for young Meliaceae plantations to enable forest producers in the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz to successfully establish plantations for the sustainable production of tropical timber. It will also design an operational model for the development and adoption of technologies for the management of community Meliaceae plantations with the direct participation of producers and technicians in the establishment of twelve demonstration plantations in the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz.

Multispectral three-dimensional aerial digital imagery for monitoring forest management and conservation in the Republic of Congo (PD 360/05 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$610 000
	Government of Rep. of Congo:	US\$411 346
	Winrock International:	US\$154 500
	Total	US\$1 175 846
	Total	US\$1 175 846

Implementing agencies Winrock International in Collaboration with Centre National d'inventaires et d'aménagement des Ressources Forestières et Fauniques and the Wildlife Conservation Society

Funding sources Japan, USA, France, Norway (revised budget approved at this session, funding pledged at 39th session)

The Republic of Congo lacks a transparent system for monitoring forest management and harvesting at the national and forest management unit levels. This project will complement PROJECT PD 176/02 REV.1 (F) in supporting uniform enforcement of forestry legislation throughout the country by creating a system of high-resolution, aerial digital imagery for forest management, planning and auditing. Moreover, it will provide greatly improved data on a region in the southwest of the country, where continuous cloud cover prevents effective remote sensing via satellite. It will also build on an ITTO-funded PROJECT PD 272/04 REV.2 (F), in which the Direction générale de l'economie forestière (DGEF) is developing national criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of Congo forests based on the ITTO criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management. The high-resolution imagery that will result from this project can be combined with criteria and indicators derived through the DGEF effort to create a system for the cost-effective monitoring and evaluation of sustainable forest management in the country.

To develop and promote a monitoring information system to support the sustainable development of tree resources outside forests at the sub-district level in Thailand (PD 376/05 Rev.2 (F,M))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$462 645	
	Government of Thailand:	US\$255 842	
	Total	US\$718 487	
Implementing agency National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation			
	t of Thailand		

Funding sources Japan, Australia, Korea

The benefits of tree resources outside forests (TROFs) are not sustainable in Thailand due to several factors including the unknown quantity and dynamics of

TROF, increasing and uncontrolled harvesting, encroachment, and illegal logging and the uncontrolled harvesting of non-timber forest products in the natural forests. This project will contribute to sustainable development by developing and promoting procedures to establish current and easily accessible baseline inventory and monitoring information on TROF cover, diversity and abundance and by supporting national policy decisions on TROF management and land-use and economic development planning at the sub-district level.

Application of the internal monitoring of SFM performance at forest management unit level (Indonesia; PD 389/05 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$381 888
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$226 850
	Total	US\$608 738

Implementing agencies Directorate General of Forest Production Development in collaboration with the Association of Indonesian Forest Concession Holders (APHI) **Funding sources** Japan, USA, Norway, Australia, Korea

This project will accelerate the implementation of sustainable forest management practices by member companies of APHI. Its specific objectives are to: (i) improve the capability of human resources in the application of the sustainable forest management performance internal monitoring system developed under a previous ITTO project (PD 42/00 REV.1 (F)), and (ii) promote government policy on the application by forest management units of an internal monitoring performance system.

Controlling the dieback and decay phenomenon in plantation species (Côte d'Ivoire; PPD 123/06 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$79 920
	Government of Côte d'Ivoire:	US\$18 125
	Total	US\$98 045

Implementing agency Forest Development Corporation (Societe de development des forêts—SODEFOR) Funding source Japan

Teak and tree species of the *Terminalia* genus (fraké and framiré) make up the bulk of the timber present in forest plantations established by SODEFOR since 1966. These species account for around 60% of plantation area and generate over 70% of SODEFOR's revenue. However, they have been affected for a few years by a dieback phenomenon, the causes and control of which have not yet been fully determined. This pre-project will undertake a baseline study of teak and *Terminalia* dieback in Côte d'Ivoire and formulate a project proposal for its integrated control.

National forest statistical information system in Guatemala (PD 340/05 Rev.2 (M))

Budget ITTO:	US\$ 305 523	
Government of Guatemala:	US\$161 390	
Total	US\$466 913	
Implementing agency Instituto Nacional de Bosques		
Funding sources Japan, USA	-	

This project will introduce state-of-the-art information technologies to provide the regional units of the institutions in charge of forest control with monitoring tools and adequate communications infrastructure. These units report directly to their headquarters in the country's capital and, in many respects, currently rely on the information generated by these central offices. Under this new scheme, the responsibility for forest management monitoring and control will be decentralized to these units, thus ensuring an expeditious information-gathering process and appropriate processing of the information collected, as the situation varies from one region to the other. As a complement to data collection activities, statistical analysis tools will be developed to study the performance of forest activities through the harvesting, industrialization and marketing stages, making use of the quality information generated by the system.

Adoption and implementation of the forestry information system (FIS) for the Philippines (PD 353/05 Rev.2 (M,F,I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$477 889
	Government of the Philippines:	US\$238 510
	Total	US\$716 399
Implementing agency Forest Management Bureau (FMB)		

Implementing agency Forest Management Bureau (FMB) Funding sources Japan, USA, Australia

The FMB provides technical support and assists in the monitoring of all forestry-related projects, programs and activities undertaken by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). A critical factor in the efforts of the FMB is the provision of accurate information. There is a need to manage the tremendous quantity of data that is generated by DENR activities and to transform the data into meaningful information that will support the effective supervision and monitoring of all projects and the planning of future interventions.

This project is a major output of a pilot project on the development and implementation of a forestry statistics information system (PD 41/99 REV.1 (M)). The information system modules have already been developed and implemented in the central office and the two pilot regional offices. However, the outputs of the two pilot regions do not reflect the forest situation in the whole country. Therefore, this project will assist the remainder of the DENR Forest Management Service in its regional, provincial and community offices to adopt and implement the forestry information system in order to produce countrywide statistical and geographic information on the forest situation.

Regional workshop on processing, marketing and trade of quality wood products of teak plantations (India; PD 416/06 (I))

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udget	ITTO:	US\$106 539
	KFRI:	US\$44 730
	Total	US\$151 269

Implementing agency Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI) Funding source Japan

Of all the tropical hardwood species, teak (Tectona grandis) is probably the most well-known, with its extremely good dimensional stability and aesthetic qualities. Teak occurs naturally in India, Myanmar, Laos and Thailand but it has also been established in plantations throughout tropical Asia, as well as in tropical Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean. Under this project, a regional workshop will be convened in 2007 to critically appraise the problems of processing, marketing and trade of quality products of teak from plantations with the participation of major Asian teak producer countries such as India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand, as well as importing countries. The regional workshop is expected to: (i) provide a clear understanding of the country situation among project partners; (ii) identify the lead countries in areas of research and training as well as networking to cater to the needs of international stakeholders; and (iii) establish working relationships among the project partners in Asian region.

Sustainable management of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) in Cameroon, Congo, Gabon and Central African Republic (PPD 19/01 Rev.2 (I))

Budget ITTO:	US\$75 626
IUCN:	US\$18 008
Total	US\$93 634
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Implementing agencies International Conservation Union (IUCN Regional Office in Central Africa)

Funding source Common Fund for Commodities

Under this pre-project, a study will be conducted to investigate the socioeconomic benefits that could accrue from the sustainable development of non-timber forest resources in Cameroon, Congo, Gabon and the Central African Republic. The results of the study, which will be shared at a regional meeting, should increase the sustainable use of resources and value-adding.

ITTO members

Producers

Africa

Cameroon Central African Republic Congo Côte d'Ivoire Democratic Republic of the Congo Gabon Ghana Liberia Nigeria Togo

Asia & Pacific

Cambodia Fiji India Indonesia Malaysia Myanmar Papua New Guinea Philippines Thailand Vanuatu

Latin America

Bolivia Brazil Colombia Ecuador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Panama Peru Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Venezuela

Consumers

Australia Canada China Egypt European Union Austria Belgium/Luxembourg Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Ireland Italv Netherlands Portugal Spain Sweden United Kingdom Janan Nepal New Zealand Norway Republic of Korea Switzerland United States of America