



INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER COUNCIL

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC INFORMATION
AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE

COMMITTEE ON FOREST INDUSTRY

Distr.
GENERAL

CEM-CFI(XLIV)/2
8 October 2010

Original: ENGLISH

FORTY-FOURTH SESSION
13-18 December 2010
Yokohama, Japan

REPORT OF COMPLETED PROJECTS AND PRE-PROJECTS

This document highlights the work carried out under projects PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II, PD 353/05 Rev.2 (M,F,I), PD 440/07 Rev.1 (M,I) and pre-project PPD 45/02 Rev.3 (M) of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence, as well as projects PD 65/01 Rev.2 (I), PD 100/01 Rev.3 (I) and PD 318/04 Rev.2 (I) and pre-projects PPD 68/03 Rev.2 (I) and PPD 133/07 Rev.1 (I) of the Committee on Forest Industry. The Committees may declare these projects and pre-projects complete:

Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence

1. PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ITTO/ATO)

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:		US\$	951,070
Stage 1:	ITTO (BPF-A)	US\$	320,000
	ATO	US\$	40,000
Stage 2:	ITTO (TFLET)	US\$	544,070
	ATO	US\$	47,000

Implementing Agencies: ITTO and ATO

Council Session Approved: Thirty-second (Bali, 2002)

Starting Date (Phase II): January 2008

Duration:

Stage 1	Planned:	12 months
	Actual:	13 months
Stage 2	Planned:	12 months
	Actual:	22 months

This project was 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. 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.

The phasing of the project split its activities as follows:

- Phase I Capacity building at regional and national levels in selected ITTO member countries and development of draft harmonized PCI (43 months, stages one and two completed)
- Phase II Capacity building at national level in the other ITTO member countries and among beneficiaries within selected countries, including establishment of C&I working groups in all countries (35 months, stages one and two completed)
- Phase III Capacity building among beneficiaries within ITTO member countries, including on the use of the PCI in certification and/or legality assurance initiatives (pending finance)

The agreement for the first stage of Phase II of this project was signed in September 2007. The yearly plan of operations and a revised budget (taking account of the staging of Phase II) were submitted to the ITTO Secretariat at that time. The final financial audit of Phase I of the project (reported complete at the Forty-first CEM Session) was received in late 2007, following which the first installment of ITTO funds for the implementation of Phase II, Stage 1 of the project was disbursed in early 2008. Subsequent to the signing of the agreement for Stage 1, funds were pledged for Stage 2 during the Forty-third ITTC Session in November 2007 under the ITTO Tropical Forest Law Enforcement and Trade (TFLET) programme. An addendum to the Stage 1 agreement was signed with ATO at the end of 2008 to allow for a smooth transition between the two stages of Phase II of the project.

At the completion of Phase I, the first project coordinator (Richard Ebaa Atyi) resigned. A new project coordinator (Francois Hiol Hiol) was recruited in early 2008 to coordinate the implementation of Phase II. Phase II of the project has continued to focus on establishing functional C&I working groups in all ten ITTO countries and on implementing the various manuals (including on auditing SFM) in selected member countries.

Due to differences in national situations, ATO member countries have been divided into four groups for the purpose of planning project activities:

- A. Countries with progress in forest management and implementing PCI (Cameroon, Ghana, Gabon)
- B. Countries with progress in forest management and CIFOR tests on PCI (Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire)
- C. Countries with progress in forest management (Congo, Nigeria and Togo; non-ITTO members Equatorial Guinea, Tanzania)
- D. Countries in need of major improvements in the existing policy and regulatory framework to make progress in forest management (Congo, D.R. and Liberia; non-ITTO members Angola and Sao Tome and Principe)

Under stages 1 and 2 of Phase II of the project, activities have been carried out in all four country groupings, with special efforts aimed at making progress in those countries under groups C and D. Stage 1 of Phase II was completed on schedule in late January 2009 whereas for stage 2, an extension period of 10 months was requested by ATO and approved by ITTO following a meeting of the project steering committee held in December 2009.

Under Phase 2, substantial progress has been achieved in the attainment of outputs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 2.2, 2.4 and 2.5 as follows:

- Output 1.1: Four meetings of SFM stakeholders held in each of the four countries (Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire and Gabon) to improve their national monitoring/auditing frameworks. Stakeholder representatives were involved in discussions and agreed on necessary road maps that will lead to these frameworks.
- Output 1.2: National versions of the PCI and accompanying certification standards have been established in Central African Republic, Liberia, and Nigeria. The first draft of SFM PCI for the Democratic Republic of Congo was drafted and amended by stakeholder representatives. The field testing of the DRC PCI was the final activity carried out under Phase II. In Ghana, the harmonization of Ghana's national set of C&I with the ATO/ITTO PCI was achieved.
- Output 1.3: Data were collected for drafting country reports on progress towards SFM in five countries (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon and Liberia).
- Output 1.5: A total of 242 forestry staff and specialists from the forestry administration, forest concessions, NGOs, Universities and research institutes underwent theoretical and practical training on implementing ATO/ITTO PCI and auditing of SFM. This was achieved through 9 training sessions organized in 9 ITTO member countries in Africa (Cameroon, Central

African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria).

Output 2.2: Support was given for the organization of a meeting of a regional forum to finalize the regional FSC standard on forest certification. This support was channelled through the partnership between the ATO and WWF regional programme office in central Africa.

Output 2.4: Workshop to train additional 22 trainers from Francophone ITTO member countries in Africa on forest management and forest management auditing was organized. This was to bring the total number of trainers to 60 for the entire region.

Output 2.5: The regional coordinator was hired at the beginning of phase II of the project and has continued his duties throughout stages 1 and 2 of Phase II (including providing support to ATO in relevant areas). Costs of telephone and internet connections charged to the project had benefitted ATO staff in addition to the project coordinator.

The main lessons learnt during implementation of Phase II are:

- Budget and time as initially planned in the project document were not adequate for an effective implementation of Phase II activities. Many explanations can be provided for this: (i) high rate of inflation in the project area and the fall in dollar exchange rate; (ii) extension of project activities to an additional ITTO member country like Nigeria without additional funds; (iii) cost of activities were planned to be the same irrespective of the area and population sizes of the country; (iv) strategy and project activities were designed with an hypothesis of a functional and operational ATO that would be fully involved in project implementation in partnership with ITTO; this has not been the case since the beginning of project implementation; in Phase II, ATO's contribution to project implementation was very limited and has continuously been decreasing until it was completely discontinued in early 2010;
- Partnership with WWF in Central Africa proved to be very essential in project implementation in this area; project activities were successfully carried out in central African countries participating in the project;
- Phase II benefited from the awareness raising that was created by the WWF Global Forest Trade and Network initiative on FSC certification in the region; ATO/ITTO PCI appeared as a supporting tool for adequate preparation for forest certification; this resulted in higher participation across the stakeholders range;
- During Phase II, Central Africa Republic, DRC, and Liberia have regained political stability and have engaged in national reconciliation; this was conducive to greater enthusiasm for SFM, which has resulted in greater participation;
- The development of FLEGT processes in many of these countries has been a boost for participation in project activities; the legality definition with indicators for its verification was rendered easier after a national set of PCI had been established;
- Project implementation in central Africa during Phase II has continued to serve as one of the main operational implementation mechanisms of the SFM component of the COMIFAC action plan;
- The need assessment conducted before each training session has revealed the necessity of conducting such training for all types of SFM stakeholders, and it explains the high demand that was experienced for the training on the implementation of ATO/ITTO PCI and SFM auditing;
- The training sessions organized during Phase II on the implementation of ATO/ITTO PCI and SFM auditing have supported the development of professional African Forest Auditors who are recruited by FSC certifying firms and those that are working on legality verification; and
- For Phase III, ITTO will need to redefine the project strategy of using ATO as its partner in project implementation as all staff of ATO have resigned as a result of non-payment of members' financial contributions to ATO.

The audit of Phase II of the project was being completed at the time of preparation of this report. It is expected to be received by the Secretariat by November 2010. The full completion report submitted by the project coordinator is available on request from the ITTO Secretariat. A final PSC meeting for Phase II was convened in early October to review Phase II outputs and options for facilitating funding and implementation of Phase III. Funds are urgently sought during this session for the first stage of Phase III of the project to enable the project coordinator to be retained and for project activities to continue to be implemented toward the achievement of all project objectives.

2. PD 353/05 Rev.2 (M,F,I) Adoption and Implementation of the Forestry Information System (FIS) for the Philippines

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	716,399
Bali Partnership Fund Sub-account A:	US\$	396,889
Government of Japan:	US\$	50,000
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	25,000
Government of Philippines:	US\$	238,510

Implementing Agency: Forest Management Bureau (FMB), DENR

Council Session Approved: Thirty-ninth (Yokohama, 2005)

Starting Date: July 2007

Duration: Planned: 24 months
 Actual: 30 months

This project is aimed at promoting and enhancing the sustainable management of forests in the Philippines through improved data collection and information processes. The project was formulated to develop and implement a country-wide information system for forest policy and management.

The project was implemented with an extension of six (6) months of its duration without additional ITTO funding due to several additional complementary work that was undertaken.

According to the Completion Report, outputs of the projects have been achieved as follows:

- The FIS adopted and institutionalized at the National and FMS Units in the Field Offices: The Output has been achieved. The FIS Project Steering and Technical Committees and their duties and responsibilities were established and drawn up; The FSIS pilot project aimed at tuning it to current needs and trends were reviewed and evaluated; Consultations and high-level meetings were organized and conducted among the stakeholders to promote the adoption of the FIS;
- IT infrastructure to activate and sustain FIS set in place at the National and FMS Units in the Field Offices: The Output has been achieved. The requirements and specifications for the hardware and software needs as well as their current market trends were reviewed; The hardware and software facilities were procured, distributed and installed to all the FMS Units;
- The capability building programme on IT and system applications conducted: The Output has been achieved. The course outline was prepared by the project team and was approved by the Project Steering Committee; The Training Manuals were also prepared and the IT Training Programmes were conducted. Trainings were conducted with a mixture of lectures and intensive hands-on exercises. Up to ten participants from regional offices attended a total of seven technical training courses.
- FIS operationalized at the National and FMS Units in the Field Offices: The Output has been achieved. Forestry data conversion, population, integration and evaluation were the main activities of the project; Policies and institutional measures were formulated and enacted for the operation of FIS in the National and all the FMS Units in the Field Offices.

The completion, technical and financial audit reports for the project have been submitted to the Secretariat. The Committee may wish to declare this project duly complete.

3. PD 440/07 Rev.1 (M,I) Improving the Detection and Prevention of Illegal Logging and Illegality in Shipment and Trade of Wood Products in Guyana

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	758,120
Government of Japan:	US\$	542,101
Government of Norway:	US\$	12,000
Government of Finland:	US\$	10,000
Government of Republic of Korea:	US\$	10,000
Government of Guyana:	US\$	184,019

Implementing Agency: Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC)

Council Session Approved: Forty-second (Port Moresby, 2007)

Starting Date: February 2008

Duration: Planned: 18 months
 Actual: 20 months

This project is aimed at increasing the contribution of the forest sector to the national economy by means of higher remittances to the consolidated fund and increased foreign exchange earnings as a result of increased detection and prevention of illegal activities. The Specific Objective of the project is to improve the detection and prevention of illegal logging and illegality in shipment and trade of wood products in Guyana.

According to the Completion Report, outputs of the project have been achieved as follows:

- Dedicated GIS (including satellite image analysis and legality database): The Output has been achieved. The dedicated GIS developed, integrating both medium and high resolution data for forest concessions, and were linked to the change detection system for legality monitoring. All hardware and software were procured and installed. In addition, a number of illegality indicators and a prototype decision support flowchart were developed; an aerial inspection was conducted to verify changes; the legality database for the GIS system was developed and integrated;
- Barcode Timber-Tracking system: The Output has been achieved. In achieving this Output, a review of the existing timber tracking system was completed and the bar coding timber tracking procedures were developed; equipment were acquired for bar code scanning; testing of this system took place at both the head office and at the forest stations; the Wide-area computer network (WAN) was found to be fully operational and well functioning; the system documentation was field tested; training and sensitization sessions were held with GFC forest monitoring;
- Central monitoring and detections database: The Output has been achieved. In achieving this Output, central server has been established and all equipment installed for the database system; the Database was tested and was functioning effectively;
- Wide-area computer network (WAN) and report dissemination procedure: The Output has been achieved. WAN was implemented with procedures set for the use of the network and key personnel identified to operate all systems; monitoring of the performance of the WAN was done and fully tested; field checks were done to ensure data security and transfer;
- Legality and Monitoring Extension Unit: The Output has been achieved. The terms of reference for the Legality Monitoring and Extension were completed; training sessions as well as workshops were conducted with GFC staff and stakeholders; training was done at the Head Office of GFC on the WAN, database management and GIS and satellite imagery analyses; key personnel were identified and provided with the relevant trainings.

The completion, technical and financial audit reports for the project have been submitted to the Secretariat. The Committee may wish to declare this project duly complete.

4. PPD 45/02 Rev.3 (M) Formulating a Product Aimed to Strengthen Capacity for the Sustainable Management of Natural and Planted Forests in Panama

Budget and Source of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	45,292
Japan:	US\$	32,022
Panama:	US\$	13,270

Implementing Agency: Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente (ANAM)

Council Session Approved: Thirty-sixth (2004)

Starting Date: May 2007

Duration: Planned: 3 months
 Actual: 40 months

The main objective of this pre-project was the formulation of a project proposal on forest certification with a view to promoting the sustainable management of Panama's forests and contributing to the medium and long-term supply of Panamanian forest products for the international tropical timber market.

At the previous session of the Committee, it was reported that the implementation of the pre-project had been completed with the following outputs achieved.

1. Workshop for consultation with public institutions, NGOs, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders convened;
2. Training on SFM and criteria and indicators for ANAM officials and the private sector conducted;
3. Project proposal on improving the capacity for strengthening forest management in Panama formulated.

The financial audit of the pre-project was submitted to the Secretariat in January 2010 and the unspent ITTO funds amounting to US\$1,592.50 was returned to the Secretariat in May 2010. The Committee may wish to duly declare this pre-project complete.

Committee on Forest Industry**1. PD 65/01 Rev.2 (I) Training in Reduced Impact Logging in Cambodia**

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	323,993
Government of Japan:	US\$	274,993
Government of Cambodia:	US\$	49,000

Implementing Agency: Department of Forestry and Wildlife

Council Session Approved: Thirtieth (Yaounde, 2001)

Starting Date: November 2002

Duration:	Planned:	24 months
	Actual:	94 months

The project aimed to promote the application of reduced impact logging (RIL) practices in Cambodia with a view to strengthening efforts towards sustainable forest management in the country. The project accomplished this by conducting training courses on the use and adaptation of RIL practices for foresters, supervisors, managers, and trainers from the Department of Forestry and Wildlife (DFW) and the private sector, including concessionaires. DFW organized the training courses in collaboration with research and education institutes and the private sector. The main beneficiaries of the project were forestry practitioners and trainers in the country and the wood industry sector.

After a long delay in implementing its field training courses due to the national reform of the concession management plans, the project activities were resumed in 2006 due to the Government decision to open coups for local consumption.

According to the Completion Report, outputs have been achieved as follows:

- Training undertaken to improve skills in RIL practices and techniques: Output achieved. A total of 106 foresters, supervisors, and managers were trained. Four training courses were held on the following provinces and dates: Rattanakiri Province on 1-13 February 2006 (25 participants), Stungtreng Province on 16-28 January 2008 (25 participants), Rattanakiri Province on 15-27 February 2008 (26 participants), and Kratie province on 7-21 March 2008 (30 participants).
- Training materials and an operational manual of RIL at the forest management level published in English and Khmer languages: Output achieved. The RIL field Guide was published in 2003 and was disseminated to the stakeholders.
- A demonstration plot (500 ha) for RIL practices established in the Kampong Thom forest area in the central part of Cambodia. Output achieved. The Forestry Administration will continue to use the facilities and demonstration areas for future trainings of forestry practitioners from other regional and provincial offices.

The Completion, Technical and Financial Audit Reports for the project have been submitted to the ITTO. The EA exercised savings in the execution of project activities in the amount of US\$712.00. The unspent funds have been transferred to ITTO. The Committee may wish to declare this project duly complete.

2. PD 100/01 Rev.3 (I) Capacity Building for the Development of a Sustainable Rattan Sector in China Based on Plantation Sources

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$ 983,582
Government of Japan:	US\$ 504,369
Government of China:	US\$ 479,213

Implementing Agency: International Centre for Bamboo and Rattan (ICBR) – State Forestry Administration People’s Republic of China

Council Session Approved: Thirty-Third (Yokohama, 2002)

Starting Date: August 2003

Duration: Planned: 36 months
Actual: 85 months

The project aimed at facilitating capacity building for the development of a sustainable rattan sector in China through the establishment of demonstration plots for management of rattan plantations, and training on management and utilization of rattan in Guangdong and Guangxi provinces in south China.

According to the Completion Report, outputs have been achieved as follows:

- Three demonstration plots for the development and dissemination of sustainable rattan plantation and management techniques in three different ecological zones established: Output achieved. The demonstration plots include:
 - intensively managed and high-yielding rattan plantation plots focusing on two fast growing species of *Daemonorops margaritae* and *Calamus simplicifolius*;
 - rattan plantation plots in secondary forests in mountainous limestone areas with four fast growing rattan species of *C. platyacanthus*, *C. simplicifolius* and *C. nambariensis* var. *xishuangbannaensis*, and *D. margaritae*; and
 - sustainably harvested rattan plantation plots with three rattan species of *D. margaritae*, *C. simplicifolius* and *C. tetradactylus* located at ETCF (Experimental Center of Tropical Forestry).
- Three technical manuals for rattan cultivation, management and harvesting, and rattan cane processing published: Output achieved. The three technical manuals were combined, containing all the information about rattan resources management and utilization - from status of resources, nursery operation, plantation management to harvesting and processing of canes and shoots. The manual was published in Chinese in May 2008 and around 550 copies distributed. The manual was later translated to English.
- Three national training courses organized: Output achieved. The training courses were on rattan tissue culture and nursery technologies; on silviculture, plantation management and cane/shoot harvesting and processing; and on products development and marketing for rattans. The training courses were carried out in Guangxi and Guangdong Provinces during the period of May 2008- January 2009. The number of trainees was 109 versus 45 as originally planned in the Project document.
- One regional workshop/seminar on rattan cultivation, management, utilization and marketing for Asia held: Output achieved. The workshop was jointly organized with INBAR in June 2006, and it was attended by 48 participants of 23 institutions from 10 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Proceedings of the workshop were disseminated through a CD-Rom.

The Completion, Technical and Financial Audit Reports for the project have been submitted to the ITTO. According to the reports, the counterpart contribution increased from US\$479,213 to US\$644,188.00. The Committee may wish to declare this project duly complete.

3. PD 318/04 Rev.2 (I) Quality Control and Standardization of Ghanaian Wood Products

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	241,025
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	172,424
Government of USA:	US\$	25,000
Government of Ghana:	US\$	33,201
Ghana Timber Industry:	US\$	10,400

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana in cooperation with Forestry Commission, Ghana Timber Millers Organisation, and Furniture and Woodworkers Assoc. of Ghana

Council Session Approved: Thirty-Seventh (Yokohama, 2004)

Starting Date: August 2005

Duration:	Planned:	36 months
	Actual:	61 months

The project proposed to develop and promote effective and user-friendly standards and grading schemes for the timber industry to ensure efficient grading, management, utilization and marketing of wood products. The project helped initiate a wood quality control process with the participation of all stakeholders for a number of identified wood products. The project also supported capacity building efforts on Quality Control by the Ghana Forestry Commission of the Ministry of Lands and Forestry. The main project outputs included: the review of policy and legislation for standardization of wood products; the identification of market requirements for standards and priority areas for grading rules; the development of standards for selected wood products; and the strengthening of institutional arrangements and governance for the development of standards.

According to the Completion Report, outputs have been achieved as follows:

- Review of policy and legislation for standardization of wood products. Output achieved. The review was used to produce the standards.
- Standards for wood products developed. Output achieved. The following standards were produced:
 - GS 980 Furniture - Specifications for Tables. The Standard specifies requirements relating to materials, sizes, construction, workmanship, finishing and tests for tables (writing table, dining table, center/occasional table, and coffee/side table).
 - GS 981 Furniture - Specifications for Seating. The Standard specifies requirements relating to materials, sizes, construction, workmanship, finishing and tests for seating (writing/dining chair, and living room chair).
 - GS 982 Furniture - Specifications for Bedsteads. The Standard specifies requirements relating to materials, sizes, construction, workmanship, finishing and tests for bedsteads (single bed, medium bed, double bed, queen size bed, king size bed, and bunk bed).
 - GS 983 Furniture - Specifications for Furniture components. The Standard establishes the general rules for the classification and grading of furniture components. This Standard further spells out the requirements for machined wood products intended for general application in furniture and similar products. The Standard is applicable to tropical timber manufactured through processes of machining and sold as furniture components or items which have been identified with specific end use under various descriptions.
 - GS 984 Semi-Furniture- Specifications for Planed Timber and Moulding. The Standard establishes the general rules for the classification and grading of machined wood products. This Standard further spells out the requirements for machined wood products intended for general application in furniture, joinery and similar products. The machined wood products specifically addressed by this Standard are timber with one or more sides planed (S1S, S2S

and S4S) and mouldings (parquet, flooring, decking, skirting boards, triangular battens, profile boards, sauna lath and dowels).

This project addressed exigent national problems and would benefit all citizens. Unlike other standards which target a niche market such as industry and export, these standards satisfy most domestic needs and widely acclaimed in the interim and it is expected to be sustained. The standards are under control of the Ghana Standards Board with its own protocol for maintenance and continuously informing society of new standards through marketing and promotional programmes.

The Completion, Technical and Financial Audit Reports for the project have been submitted to the ITTO. The Committee may wish to declare this project duly complete.

4. PPD 68/03 Rev.2 (I) Study on Utilization of Plantation Teak (Myanmar)

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	80,000	+ Kyat 3,132,364
CFC:	US\$	80,000	
Gov't of Myanmar:	Kyat	3,132,364	

Implementing Agency: Forestry Department, Ministry of Forestry

Council Session Approved: Thirty-ninth (Yokohama, 2005)

Starting Date: October 2008

Duration:	Planned:	12 months
	Actual:	23 months

This pre-project assessed the opportunities for the utilization of plantation teak (*Tectona grandis*) at different ages and sizes with a view to formulating a project proposal for the promotion of downstream processing and utilization for plantation teak. In order to achieve the objectives of the pre-project, field surveys of teak plantations in Bago Yoma region were undertaken to measure total volume per ha in different ages.

According to the Completion Report, outputs have been achieved as follows:

- Research conducted for identification of the wood properties of plantation teak: Output achieved. Timbers were collected from plantation (14, 20, 25, and 30 years old) and completed the testing for wood properties, physical and mechanical properties, wood anatomy characteristics, natural durability, wood drying, chemical properties and measurement of heartwood and sapwood.
- Regional workshop for dissemination of pre-project findings organized: Output achieved. A Workshop on "Development of Plantation Teak Utilization in the ASEAN Region" was held on 7-10 July, 2009 at the Central Forestry Development Training Centre, (CFDTC), Hmawbi, Myanmar. The workshop participants included three representatives from ITTO member countries- India, Indonesia and Philippines, and 55 local participants from various institutions.
- Project proposal formulated: Output achieved. A regional project proposal to develop plantation teak utilization was prepared. The project proposal 'Regional Efforts on the Production and Utilization of Plantation Teak to Sustain Supply of Value Added Teak Wood in International Teak Market' is planned to be submitted to the next ITTO Project Cycle. The specific objective of the proposal is to utilize improve quality plantation teak logs in the production and marketing of value added products through promotion of downstream processing, marketing and networking among teak producing countries in the region.

The Completion, Technical and Financial Audit Reports for the pre-project have been submitted to the ITTO. The Committee may wish to declare this pre-project duly complete.

5. PPD 133/07 Rev.1 (I) Training Needs Analysis for the Builders' Woodworks Industry in the Philippines

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	87,249
Government of Japan:	US\$	69,199
Government of Korea:	US\$	10,000
Government of Philippines:	US\$	8,050

Implementing Agency: FPRDI - Forest Products Research and Development Institute

Council Session Approved: Forty-second (Port Moresby, 2007)

Starting Date: July 2008

Duration: Planned: 12 months
Actual: 26 months

The pre-project was proposed to assess the viability of implementing a capacity building programme for the builders' woodworks industry in the Philippines with emphasis on determining the training needs through a gap analysis of the current situation.

According to the Completion Report, outputs were achieved as follows:

- Inventory of existing positions in the builders' woodworks industry, including actual work performed by each position: Output achieved. An inventory by size of enterprise (cottage, micro, small, medium and large) was delivered.
- Formulate standards for each position/level in the builders' woodwork industry through a job task analysis: Output achieved. Standards for specific positions in the builders' woodworks industry were formulated. Current skill levels of workers were determined. Before the pre-project there were no standards for specific positions in the builders' woodworks industry.
- Identified training needs: Output achieved. Major training requirements identified were in the fields of:
 - Finishing techniques,
 - Machinery operation and maintenance, and
 - Safety and Accounting.

Aside from determining the training needs of the workers in the builders' woodworks industry, the pre-project also explored the possibility of implementing a complementation scheme wherein a micro- or small-scale enterprise shall supply some of the production requirements of a medium- or large-scale enterprise and the latter would assist the business operations through transfer of technology.

- Project proposal on capacity building for the builders' woodwork industry: Output achieved. The proposal was formulated, and it is planned to be submitted to the next ITTO Project Cycle.

The Completion, Technical and Financial Audit Reports for the pre-project have been submitted to the ITTO. The EA exercised savings in the execution of pre-project activities in the amount of US\$ 5,193.00 and at the time of preparation of this report, the EA was in the process of returning the unspent funds to ITTO. The Committee may wish to declare the pre-project complete, subject to the satisfactory reception of the remaining funds by ITTO.