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REPORT ON

PROJECT AND PRE-PROJECT WORK IN PROGRESS

IN THE FIELD OF REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

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● **PROJECT WORK IN PROGRESS**

A total of fifty-seven (57) approved projects are currently under implementation while an additional two (2) projects are awaiting the signing of an agreement to initiate activities. There are nineteen (19) approved projects still awaiting full financing while there are three (3) approved project that fell under the sunset provision since the last Session. In this report the projects are grouped into four categories:

- A. Projects under active implementation;
- B. Projects which have financing allocated, but for which the contract or agreement regulating implementation has still not been concluded;
- C. Projects which still do not have full financing secured; and
- D. Projects coming under the sunset provision since the last Session consistently with Decision 2(X), Annex 2, Paragraph 2. In some cases, these projects were at least partially funded or had other developments which the Committee may wish to consider in its discussions. These projects are grouped together in Section C of this report.

A. PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

**(1) PD 2/93 Rev.1 (F) Integrated Pilot Management of the Ngoua II Forest North - Phase I:
The Preparation of the Management Plan (Congo)**

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	945,146
Government of Congo:	US\$	188,384
Government of Japan:	US\$	756,762

Implementing Agency: Direction Générale des Eaux et Forêts - Ministère des Eaux et Forêts

Session of Approval: ITTC XIV, May 1993, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Starting Date and Duration: August 1995 / 18 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: March 2003 (CRF XXXI)

This project was reported as completed at a previous CRF session and documented as such in CRF(XXXVIII)/3, but is still pending the final financial audit. The secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit at its earliest convenience.

**(2) PD 21/98 Rev.2 (F) Forest Management, Community Involvement and Sustainable Use of
Si-Kop Forest Area (Coastal Province, Cameroon) - Phase II**

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	1,289,007
ITTO Budget:	US\$	647,517
Government of Japan:	US\$	647,517
Government of Cameroon:	US\$	641,490

Implementing Agency: Office National de Développement des Forêts (ONADEF)

Session of Approval:	ITTC XXIV, May 1998, Libreville, Gabon
Starting Date and Duration:	15 June 2000 / Four years
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	First project extension granted until July 2011 (NOLF.09-0197)

The project was approved by the Council at its Twenty-fourth Session in May 1998. Full financing was pledged by the Government of Japan during the Twenty-seventh Session in November 1999. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 20 March 2000 in Yaoundé, during an official visit of the Executive Director to Cameroon. The first disbursement of funds was made on 20 June 2000. The project has been under suspension enforced since November 2003, as it was decided by the 33rd Session of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management.

The objectives of the project are to sustainably manage the communal and community forests of the Si-Kop forest area, to increase the income of the local communities through agroforestry and improved agriculture and to develop eco-tourism as a new source of income.

Once again, it is important to remind that this project has been suspended from November 2003 to October 2008. Based on the findings of the special monitoring mission conducted in October 2003 and in accordance with Article 25, Paragraph 4, of the ITTA, 1994, and Article IX, Section 9.01, of the Project Agreement, the Executive Director decided to suspend this project until the recommendations by the mission are fully complied with. Then, the Thirty-third Session of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management recommended that the suspension of the project be maintained until the conditions for further ITTO support as stated by the ITTO mission have been fully met.

Further to the recommendation of the Forty-first Session of the Committee, the progress made by the Executing Agency to meet the requirements related to the suspension of this project can be summarized as follows: (i) The replenishment of the ITTO funds (US\$ 110,982), that have been utilized by the Executing Agency for other expenditures without prior consultation with and expressed approval by ITTO, was confirmed by a bank statement of Cameroon Commercial Bank dated on 25 August 2008; (ii) The process for the gazetting of the 25,000 ha Si-Kop Forest has resumed thanks to the payment of the amount of XAF11,535,000 (equivalent to EUR17,585) by the Ministry of Forestry and Fauna of Cameroon, in June 2008, as the counterpart contribution covering the costs of that process. The process is to be finalized soon with the signing of the Forest Classification Act by the Government of Cameroon.

In relation to the progress made by the Executing Agency to meet the suspension-related requirements, the ITTO Secretariat lifted the suspension on 7 October 2008 in order to allow an independent mid-term evaluation to be conducted. The lifting of the suspension was endorsed by the Forty-second Session of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in November 2008.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in April and October 2010 respectively, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The sensitization campaign has continued in order to explain to local communities the process that should lead to the establishment of a gazetted forest in Si-Kop, for the benefit of the Communes of Ngambe, Ndom and Nyanon;
- A socio-economic study was finalized and it has contributed to gather relevant information and data to be used for the updating of the management plan of the future Gazetted Si-Kop Forest;
- The mapping of the project area was finalized with the production of a new map to be inserted in the management plan of the future Gazetted Si-Kop Forest;
- The process for the selection of a consultant for the environmental impact assessment was launched in October 2010, in order to provide inputs for the development of the management plan of the future Gazetted Si-Kop Forest;
- The Executing Agency has continued to provide the logistical support to the local forestry administration offices in order to increase their capacity regarding the follow-up of activities related to the updating of the management plan of the future Gazetted Si-Kop Forest;
- Technicians from ICRAF-Cameroon has continued to conduct training sessions, for local communities living in the project area, on agroforestry techniques;
- Training modules regarding the improvement of the socio-economic organization of local communities into efficient production and sale cooperatives or associations; and

- Further to the sensitization campaign, 15 sale cooperatives or associations were registered by the local authority of the district of Edea, and among them two are chaired and operated by women.

The project extension have been granted for twenty-four (24) months until July 2011, without additional ITTO funds, for the continuation and completion of planned project activities. The next Project Steering committee meeting was planned for mid November 2010 to assess the project's situation and achievements, review and approve an updated work plan for the remaining extension period until July 2011.

(3) PD 55/98 Rev.3 (F) Evaluation of Mangrove Forests in the North-East of the Orinoco Delta Region in Venezuela with a View to Sustainable Forest Utilization

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	433,406
ITTO Budget:		US\$	304,104
Government of Japan:	US\$	264,104	
Government of the U.S.A.:	US\$	40,000	
DGSRF:		US\$	95,982
Private Industry:		US\$	33,320

Implementing Agency: Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources – General Sectoral Directorate for Forest Resources (MARN-DGSRF)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXVIII, June 2000, Lima, Peru

Starting Date and Duration: October 2003 / 18 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First extension until April 2007 (CRF XXXIX)
Second extension until December 2009 (CRF XLIII)

The Council approved the project at its Twenty-eighth Session and it was fully financed at the Twenty-ninth ITTC Session in Yokohama, Japan in November 2000. The Agreement regulating the implementation was finalized in September 2002. In August 2003 the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources submitted the project's detailed work plan and officially notified the Secretariat that the project is ready to start its implementation. The first disbursement of funds was transferred in September 2003. In July 2005 the Executing suspended the project's activities, due to an outbreak of malaria and dengue in the region, and in December 2005 notified the Secretariat that is was to reinstate it in January 2006.

The project's objective is to define conservation and management policies for the coastal mangrove forests of this region. It will seek to bring 30,000 ha of mangrove forests of the Orinoco River Delta under sustainable forest management, to the immediate benefit of the local and indigenous communities that depend on this resource for their livelihoods.

The Committee may recall that at its previous session it recognized that the Executing Agency continued to face serious administrative and management constraints that were impeding the successful completion of this project, but nevertheless granted it an extension in time without additional funds until December 2009 to see if the project could culminate its activities and somehow achieve its outputs.

Moreover, following the Committee's decision at its Forty-third Session, the project completion report was submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010 to ITTO's Regional Officer for Latin America, and based on the latest communications and correspondence with the latter, the status of the project can be summarized as follows:

- The project completion report, together with a few technical reports as well as other products and means of verification have been submitted and are currently being assessed by ITTO's Regional Officer for Latin America in Brasilia;
- The Executing Agency MARN manifested that the third and last tranche of ITTO funds for the project in the amount of US\$ 80,000 was no longer needed to complete the project as the costs had already been covered by counterpart funds; and

- The project's Final Audit was initiated in October 2010 and is expected to be submitted to ITTO before the end of the year.

In this light, this project is expected to be reported as completed, including its final financial audit, at the next Session of the Committee.

(4) PD 20/99 Rev.2 (F) Establishment and Management of Production-Protection Community Forests in Lower and Middle Atrato, Department of Choco, Colombia

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,550,624
ITTO Budget:		US\$	559,493
Government of Japan:	US\$	484,493	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	75,000	
Government of Colombia (during suspension, from 2005 to 2008):		US\$	689,614
Maderas del Darien S.A.:		US\$	301,517

Implementing Agency: Corporación de Desarrollo Sostenible del Chocó (CODECHOCÓ)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXVII, November 1999, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: April 2001 / 36 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: December 2010 (CRF XLII)

The Council approved the project at its Twenty-seventh Session in November 1999 and fully financed it at its Twenty-eighth Session in Lima, Peru. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on March 5, 2001. The first disbursement of funds was made on March 16, 2001.

This project seeks to establish and manage 2,000 hectares of protection/production plantations on lands granted by the Colombian government to the Afro-Colombian communities in the Domingodo-Truando region. Reforestation has been identified as one of the activities that will facilitate the sustainable development of the area given the high forestry potential of these lands. The local communities will work in a participatory manner with Maderas del Darien S.A., a local forest industry with extensive experience in the proposed forestry practices, so as to ensure the equitable distribution of benefits generated by the project.

The Committee may take note that the project was suspended in January 2004 due to irregularities by the former executing agency, SINERGIA. However, after the government of Colombia addressed these irregularities and selected a new Executing Agency, CODECHOCO, the suspension was lifted in September 2008. An ancillary agreement, regulating the implementation of the project with the new Executing Agency, CODECHOCO, was duly signed in March 2009. The third installment of funds was transferred in June 2009, after the submission, by the Executing Agency, of an updated Yearly Plan of Operations and a notification that implementation is about to begin, and the approval of the aforementioned by the Secretariat.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in 2010, the Project Steering Committee Meeting held in September 2010, and based on the latest communications and correspondence with the ITTO's Regional Officer for Latin America, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- the project continues to periodically monitor all the plantations established prior to the project suspension and provide technical assistance to its beneficiaries;
- Meetings were held with several rural communities so as to concertedly select the next areas and timber species to be planted;
- The company "Viveros y Reforestadora Las Acacias" won the bidding process for the production of seedlings for the Project and has currently initiated the production of these;

- An additional 200 ha have already been selected and prepared for planting and of these, 100 ha have already been planted;
- Data from all plantations established by the project are being input into a geo-referenced database, including the name of the owner, location, total area, planted area, species and dates planted, and silvicultural treatments practiced; and
- 3 training workshops are currently being organized on plantation establishment and management techniques to the benefit of the local communities and are to be held shortly.

In light of the aforementioned progress, it appears the Executing Agency will need to request another extension in time to successfully complete the project.

(5) PD 32/99 Rev.2 (F) Productive Forest Management for the Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare (Colombia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,682,383
ITTO Budget:		US\$	618,969
Government of Japan:	US\$	588,969	
Government of the U.S.A.:	US\$	30,000	
Government of Colombia:		US\$	373,800
Government of Colombia, (during suspension, from 2004 to 2008)		US\$	689,614

Implementing Agency: Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Norte y Oriente Amazónico (CDA)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXVII, November 1999, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: September 2001 / 36 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: September 2010 (CRF XLII)

The Council approved the project at its Twenty-seventh Session in November 1999 and fully financed it at its Twenty-ninth Session in November 2000 in Yokohama, Japan. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on August 3, 2001. The first disbursement of funds was made on August 24, 2001.

The Department of Guaviare is one of the six major departments in the Colombian Amazon Region, covering an area of approximately 5.5 million hectares, half a million of which constitute the Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare (RRA-G). This project aims to provide specific support for the implementation of the Management Plan for the RRA-G. Specific objectives are to: i) Prepare and provide information and training to rural families for the establishment of successful forestry, agroforestry and sylvo-pastoral systems; ii) Implement demonstration plots to test and adjust forest production options aimed at enhancing the capacity of rural families for the management of timber, soil, water and biodiversity resources; and iii) Develop management plans for forest reserve areas suitable for utilization, forest plantation establishment and management plans for agricultural areas, and plans for the protection and rehabilitation of forest lands for the provision of environmental services.

The Committee may take note that the project was suspended in January 2004 due to irregularities by the former executing agency, SINERGIA. However, after the government of Colombia addressed these irregularities and selected a new Executing Agency, CDA, the suspension was lifted in September 2008. An ancillary agreement, regulating the implementation of the project with the new Executing Agency, CDA, was duly signed in March 2009. The fifth installment of funds was transferred in August 2009, after the submission of an updated Yearly Plan of Operations and a notification that implementation was about to begin by the Executing Agency.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in 2010, the Project Steering Committee Meeting held in September 2010, and based on the latest communications and correspondence with the ITTO's Regional Officer for Latin America, all project activities have been completed, with the exception of one of the project's major outputs, this being the "Elaboration of 30 management plans for the 30 Forest Management Units (FMU) evaluated". Besides that, the following can be highlighted:

- Thirty-one FMU were selected and received training through various activities and goals set by the project, and conducted three visits to national forest projects;
- The methodology to determine the zoning of the areas was finalized and the review of land documents of the municipalities of San José del Guaviare, Retorno and Calamar was conducted;
- The Forest Management Plan for the Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare was concluded;
- Field visits were held to identify sites for further selection and five forest units located in selected FMUs were chosen, where there was forest vegetation sampling and taxonomic identification of specimens collected;
- A document was prepared containing in detail the current status of 250 hectares, in agroforestry arrangements, describing one by one, the plot, location, composition, design, management tasks performed, and one or two pictures were taken per site; and
- A reference document for data capture and creation of base maps and field data processing for the generation of GIS mapping was elaborated. The FMUs evaluated covered a total of 1,115.34 hectares.

The Committee may take note that the Executing Agency requested an extension in time until December 2010 without additional funds, in order to finalize the formulation of all 30 management plans and initiate their implementation, as discussed during the latest Steering Committee Meeting, and successfully complete the project. The Secretariat reviewed the corresponding request, considered it to be justified in light of the events and seeks the CRF's endorsement.

(6) PD 62/99 Rev.3 (F) Reforestation Pilot Project for the Recovery of Degraded Areas in the Medium Rio Doce Region, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	*1,851,064
ITTO Budget:		US\$	543,892
Government of Japan:	US\$	503,892	
Government of the U.S.A.:	US\$	40,000	
IEF/MG:		US\$	*1,307,172

Implementing Agency:	State Forest Institute of Minas Gerais (IEF/MG)
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXIX, November 2000, Yokohama, Japan
Starting Date and Duration:	September 2004 / 48 months
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	First extension until September 2009 (CRF XLII) Second extension until March 2011 (CRF XLIII)

The Council approved this project at its Twenty-seventh Session in November 1999 in Yokohama, Japan. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed in February 2003. Upon submission of the first Yearly Plan of Operations and a notification from the Executing Agency that the project was ready to start, the Secretariat disbursed the first installment of funds in September 2004.

The objective of this Project is to contribute in a cooperative manner and through the utilization of educational processes to the sustainable production of timber, promoting the recovery of degraded areas, as well as the protection and recovery of resources through the implementation of demonstrative units of technology for desirable environmental reforestation.

According to the two Progress Reports submitted in 2010 and based on the latest communications and correspondence with the ITTO's Regional Officer for Latin America, developments in the project's physical implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The work continues to be implemented in all seven microbasins: Rio Capim, Córrego Brejaúba, Córrego do Divino, Rio São Manuel, Córrego Laranjeiras, Córrego do Baixio and Rio José Pedro;
- Currently more than 800 ha of degraded forest lands have been planted with 600,000 seedlings produced by the community nurseries and are at different stages of recovery;
- 100 ha of degraded forests, formerly production forests, have been enriched for their recovery;
- 50 ha of areas degraded by the invasive species Aroeira are periodically being monitored;
- Technical assistance continues to be periodically provided to the beneficiaries;
- Technical meetings, workshops, training courses, communal field trips and other outreach activities continue to be organized focusing on the rehabilitation and restoration of degraded forest lands. To date more than 200 farmers have benefited from these;
- In 2010 a total of 140,000 seedlings have been produced by the several trees nurseries previously established by the communities and by the "Institute Terra". These seedlings are to be planted on already pre-selected degraded forest lands during the upcoming rainy season;
- The EA is currently in the process of searching for another partner institution in order to finalize the project's research component on the extremely soil-degrading invasive plant species named Aroeira, and very common now in the State of Minas Gerais. Moreover, it should be noted that this research has also legal implications as the species has been officially listed as endangered for its overexploitation at the national level, although in the project area it is invasive and does not develop as a tree due to the degraded and thin layers of soil it grows on. This may lead to an adjustment in the project activities; and
- Worthy of note, the Executing Agency has substantially increased its counterpart funds from US\$ 251,651 to US\$ 1,307,172 in order to be able to assist as many as possible beneficiary farming families in rehabilitating their degraded lands within the project's area of influence. This substantial increase reflects the recognition by the Secretary of Environment of Minas Gerais State who refers the outputs of this project as a model to be followed in the recovery of an extensive area of severely degraded lands in the region.

The Committee may wish to take note that while most of the project's activities are progressing satisfactorily, some have suffered delays due mainly to difficulties that have arisen in carrying out the project's research component related to the invasive and soil-degrading plant species Aroeira. In this light, the Committee may take note that the Executing Agency may consider requesting an additional extension for 9 months until December 2011, without additional funds, in order to fully achieve the project objectives and in due time will submit to the Secretariat a formal request and a justification for the aforementioned extension in time, together with the required budget amendments and an updated Yearly Plan of operations, in order to successfully complete the project's activities, if so needed.

The Project's next Steering Committee Meeting is to be scheduled for early 2011, at which time the above-mentioned extension in time will be discussed and decided upon.

(7) PD 28/00 Rev.2 (F) Integrated Management of Community Forests in the Valley of Mefou and Afamba (Central Province of Cameroon)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	825,465
ITTO Budget:		US\$	563,265
Government of Japan:	US\$	533,265	
Government of the U.S.A.:	US\$	20,000	
Government of Republic of Korea:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Cameroon		US\$	262,200

Implementing Agency: Forestry Dept of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MINEF)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXX, June 2001, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Starting Date and Duration: 06 November 2002 / 36 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First project extension until November 2007 (NOLF.07-0047)
Second project extension until November 2008 (NOLF.08-0016)
Second project extension until August 2009 (NOLF.09-0170)

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirtieth Session in June 2001 in Yaoundé, Cameroon and full financing was pledged by the Governments of Japan, USA and Korea during the same Session. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 15 November 2001. The first installment of funds was released on 06 November 2002. The project has been extended three times until August 2009, without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on an official request including proper justification, a work plan and a budget.

The project aims at ensuring the sustainability and productivity of village areas in the country's "agroforestry zone" through the development of community forests and the promotion of tree growing. Specific objectives are: 1) to develop strategies for the participative management of woodlots and to create the necessary structures for follow up; 2) to set up community forests and develop the autonomous systems of forest management.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Most of the project activities had been completed through the collaboration of project key stakeholders (ministry of forestry and fauna, local authorities, leaders of NGOs and associations operating in the Mefou-Afamba project sites);
- A project proposal for the second phase has been developed and should be submitted to ITTO after the submission of the completion report;
- The Executing Agency had been preparing the completion report, which was supposed to be submitted since November 2009, along with the other technical documents to be considered as means of verification of some project outcomes, such as the simplified management plans of community forests supported by this project; and

The Executing Agency is urged to submit the completion report and final financial report at its earliest convenience, in order to report this project as completed during the next committee session.

(8) PD 37/00 Rev.1 (F) Operational Strategy for Sustainable Forestry Development with Community Participation in India (India)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	1,226,978
ITTO Budget:	US\$	594,678
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	584,678
Government of Republic of Korea:	US\$	10,000
Government of India:	US\$	632,300

Implementing Agency: Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXIX, November 2000, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: June 2001 / Planned; 4 years, Actual; 9.6 years

I. Introduction

The Council approved the project during its Twenty-ninth Session in November 2000 and full financing was pledged at the same Session. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 5 March 2001. The first disbursement of funds was made in June 2001. A six-month extension of the project until December 2005 had been granted. A mid-term evaluation of the project was conducted in 2005

and it recommended for further outreach the activity in more areas to cover the more representative forest types and communities. Based on the detailed work plan for year 2006-2007 and associated budget presented by the Executing Agency to the 37th Session of the Committee, a two-year extension until December 2007 was granted by the Committee. At the 39th Session of the Committee, an eighteen-month extension until June 2009 was granted in order to utilize unspent funds of the project and to continue implementing most of the original activities in four States without changing the original outputs and objectives of the project. Final extension of the project until August 2010 was granted to fully achieve the extended project coverage at 2 new pilot sites in the States of Kerala and Sikkim without additional funds.

II. Project Objective

The development objective of the project was to create conditions for and thus help achieve sustainable forestry development in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, which in turn would serve as a model to be replicated in the rest of the country. Specifically, the project was: 1) to develop and operate a functional system of C&I for sustainable forestry development with community participation through refinement of the Bhopal- India Process following the guidelines contained in the ITTO criteria and Indicators; and 2) to establish institutional capability for implementing C&I for sustainable forestry development, taking into consideration the principles contained in the ITTO manuals and other relevant documents.

III. Project Achievements and Outputs

The project has executed its activities in six states and achieved 12 outputs i.e. six outputs in each specific objective. The outreach of the project activities spread to new project sites in stages over the period of more than 9 years and covering 16 FMUs (80 Joint Forest Management Committees) and six states namely, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Orissa, Kerala and Sikkim. The achievements and outputs are summarized as below;

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1: To develop and operate a functioning system of C & I for sustainable forestry development, with community participation.

- A well-defined C&I system for SFM/SFD was developed and established in sixteen FMUs of the project States through the participation of the community and other stakeholders.
- Standardised procedure for identification of Local Unit Criteria and Indicators Development (LUCID) and finalised the norms for the assessment of sustainability of forests at FMU level through community participation.
- Prepared manual guidelines and ten year C&I plan for the project States and also at national level action plan for initiating SFM in the country through the participation of eighty established JFMCs in the project sites.
- Developed institution measures for the incorporation of C&I framework in the management of forests at FMU level. Periodic/ temporal data collected for the identified indicators by involving communities (working groups) and functional database was developed and regularly updated and benchmark was set for the project FMUs.
- For assessing the Sustainability Index, an exclusive software (Forest Management Control System) was developed and tested in the project States.
- Publication of technical documents, quarterly newsletter 'C&I India Update' and establishment of a webpage (www.iifm.ac.in/sfmindia), and disseminated project outputs widely throughout the nation as well as in the ITTO member countries.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2: To establish institutional capability for implementing C&I for Sustainable Forestry Development.

- Capacity building programs, trainings and workshops were organised at grassroots level, forest management execution and policy level and at State level sensitisation programs. At regional level workshops were conducted to increase the awareness in the sector.
- To support the capacity building exercise, training manuals on English and Hindi (local language) were published and shared among the stakeholders. For illiterate community members, illustrated manual was published based on the community wisdom and understanding on the sustainability of forests. SFM course curriculum was developed and published for the national level institutions and universities to support the graduate and post graduate level courses.
- A study tour was also organised for the project partners and persons to international organisations, SFM implementation sites and other forestry projects for enhancing the knowledge and understanding on the SFM and need.

- Motivated the sector and provided inputs for the opening of SFM cell and coordinate the SFM related activities at national and State level. Skilled working groups were established in the project sites and motivated them to make observations on identified field level indicators to assess the progress of SFM at FMU level.
- Identified the issues and limitations with current system of forest resources accounting (FRA), being used by the sector in reporting the forest contribution to the nation's economic development. Based on the study, a better system of FRA was developed through multi-consultation approach.
- The newly developed system was field tested and further refined and proposed for its incorporation in the forest management. Six cases along with training manuals were developed and demonstrated the applicability and reporting the tangible benefits which are currently not recorded or undervalued by the sector.
- Capacity building exercises were carried successfully in enhancing the skill for the use of better system of FRA in the sector. This has called the attention of Central Statistical Organisation and Ministry Environment and Forests, GoI and initiatives were made for its incorporation in the management.
- Phased certification initiatives were made based on the assessment report of research gaps to strengthen SFM initiatives of the country.
- Standards were developed for few NTFP species for their sustainable management and C-O-C.

The project has prepared and published a number of technical documents related to the C&I for SFM and disseminated to interested parties across the country. Technical documents published by the project include the following:

- Forest Resource Valuation and Accounting: An Exploratory study in the State of Orissa. ISBN: 978-81-7969-060-4. Pages 1-126.
- Manual: Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in India - 2008. ISBN: 81-7969-061-1. Pages. 1 - 108.
- Illustrated manual on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management. 2008. ISBN No. 81-7969-002-4. Pages. 1-158.
- Forest Resource Valuation and Accounting: An Exploratory study in the State of Gujarat. ISBN: 978-81-7969-058-1. Pages 1-122.

IV. Outcomes and Impacts

The project has been engaged in refining the national set of C&I for the management of natural forests which was developed under Bhopal – India Process. The procedure developed for assessing the sustainability through C&I framework will be useful for achieving the SFM and increased commitment for SFD at the national as well as State levels. Through the project capacity building development programs more than 3000 persons both from the forestry and allied sector were benefitted. The skilled man power at State level has been able to implement the new policy guideline and working plan code. The trained man power has also contributed to the sector as resource persons and enhanced the skill development further through ToT programs at State level. Technical documents and textbook published by the project will provide much needed input for the implementation of C&I framework for SFM. The State Forest Departments have already provided all such technical documents both in English as well as in Hindi (national language) for enhancing their knowledge on the subject.

The policy makers and implementers are well versed with the concept and will be able to adopt SFM/SFD on the basis of future new policy guidelines. The FRA developed under the project has been extensively field tested in the project states and proposed institutionalization FRA to report the contribution of forestry to the nation's economic development. The FRA will enhance the participation of the community due to realized and continuous flow of benefits and also attract the more investment in the SFD. The initiatives of the project in developing the standards for few identified NTFPs will enhance the approach and will strengthen the SFM/ SFD. A committee has been constituted to for revising the national working plan code and incorporation of C&I. The project has created conditions for the incorporation of C&I framework for SFM in the country.

V. Lessons Learnt and sustainability

The main lessons learned from the evaluation of the project include the following:

- Effective participation of the FMUs and State Forest Department towards SFM initiatives is difficult unless there is a policy mandate by the Central Ministry on the institutionalisation of C&I for SFM.

- Actual application of SFM would be possible only after the due incorporation of C&I framework in the national working plan code (Policy guideline).
- Adequate fund allocation and strengthening the Working Plan Office with modern equipments, capacity building and collaboration with thematic institutions is a basic requirement for the institutionalisation of SFM at FMU level.
- There should be a national accreditation body duly recognised by the sector for rendering technical guidance and also capacity building exercise for the State/FMUs.
- The project has sensitised the stakeholders towards the importance of the tools, however there should have been more scope for the direct involvement of State Forest Departments in the execution of the project. The discontinued involvement of State Forest Departments has limited the level and commitment of the project states in adoption of the tools developed by the project.
- Repeated changes in the leadership at the FMU level are not desirable in institutionalisation of SFM
- Exposure visit to the successful SFM initiatives and interaction with the international institutions/ community has oriented the involved persons more towards the concept and they became the promoter in the respective states. Thus there should be more such initiatives by the States to orient the persons towards SFM.
- The project is just a beginning and more initiatives are expected from the National as well state governments towards institutionalising SFM in the country
- Capacity available at grassroots is limited and hence capacity building at community and frontline forest staff needs to be enhanced with the help of local dialect/ language. For that more modules on Training of Trainers (ToT) are required.
- Empowering and MOU with the JFMCs are important for the institutionalisation of SFM at FMU level. In this regard there has to be increased political will and commitment of the State forest department.
- Need to develop more set of C&I for sustainable development of NTFPs, biodiversity and monitoring systems for deforestation and forest degradation in line with Bhopal – India process due to diversity in terms of ecology/environment and socio-cultural values of the people including the level of dependency.

The manpower development and capacity enhancement of the forestry persons and others will be a sustainable output of the project. This skilled manpower will be going to strengthen the SFM goal of the country. They will address the new policy guideline for the incorporation of the C&I in the management plan preparation. The FRA and standards developed for certification will be further enhanced with research and development. The establishment of SFM cells at centre and at State level will undertake the activities of SFM and also going to coordinate the SFD at State/ FMU level. The web based information system will further be strengthened by way of sharing and exchanging the views and lessons. The cell created at IIFM to address the SFM and Forest Certification issues will keep continuing in publishing the technical documents and conduct research and updating of the C&I database and also publish the newsletter, 'C&I India update'. The IIFM has been committed for continued capacity building exercise and also to support the SFM initiatives through its R&D activity.

VI. Concluding Remarks

The project has implemented its activities with the cooperation of various State forest departments and agencies and independent national consultants. However, it took much longer than the original project duration. The main reason of this long delay is that the project has been extended its activities beyond the four States by covering more representative forest types and communities in the States of Kerala and Sikkim. There was also a long delay in refining the C&I system in sixteen FMUs of the project States as well as in preparing the ten year C&I plan at the project states and national level for initiating SFM in the country.

Since the ITTO Secretariat has received the completion report and technical reports based on the activities undertaken by the Implementation Agency, the Committee may wish to declare this project complete subject to the receipt of a satisfactory Final Financial Audit Report.

(9) PD 53/00 Rev.3 (F) Implementation of a Permanent Network of Stands Dynamics Monitoring Plots for the Gazetted Forests of Côte d'Ivoire (Côte d'Ivoire)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	424,377
ITTO Budget:		US\$	342,795
Government of Japan:	US\$	342,795	
Government of Côte d'Ivoire:		US\$	81,582

Implementing Agency:	Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR)
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXXII, May 2002, Bali, Indonesia
Starting Date and Duration:	July 2003 / 36 months
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	First project extension until December 2006 (F06-0258) Second project extension until June 2007 (F07-0020) Third project extension until December 2007 (F07-0216)

This project was reported as completed at a previous CRF session and documented as such in CRF(XLIII)/2, but is still pending the final financial audit. The Secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit at its earliest convenience.

(10) PD 54/00 Rev.4 (F) Genetic Resistance of Iroko to *Phytolyra lata* – Phase II (Côte d'Ivoire)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	472,152
ITTO Budget:		US\$	378,584
CFC:	US\$	258,584	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	80,000	
Government of Japan:	US\$	40,000	
Government of Côte d'Ivoire:		US\$	93,568

Implementing Agency:	Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR)
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXXII, May 2002, Bali, Indonesia
Starting Date and Duration:	19 February 2007 / 36 months
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	First project extension until February 2010 (NOLF.10-0059)

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirty-second Session in May 2002 and financing was secured during the same Session. The ITTO Agreement regulating the implementation of the project, as well as the CFC Grant Agreement, was signed on July 2005. The first disbursements of funds have been made by both the CFC and ITTO Secretariats in February 2007. One project extensions was granted until February 2010 without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on official requests including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget.

The proposed project is a follow-up to PD 3/95 Rev. 2 (F) implemented by Ghana in collaboration with Cameroon and Cote d'Ivoire, which focused on the genetic improvement of Iroko species through the selection of resistant seeds and individuals, vegetative reproduction and silvicultural techniques for the establishment and development of healthy Iroko plantations. During Phase I, gene conservation plots of various Iroko provenances and arboreta of mother trees selected for their tolerance to attacks of the pest

were established, and the production of cuttings from clones was developed. The development objective of Phase II is the conservation and sustainable management of the Iroko populations in Ivory Coast. The project will focus on broadening the genetic base of the available material for the collection of new provenances and on the establishment of experimental plantations of Iroko. The main expected outputs are the availability of more resistant genotypes, improved cuttings, 100 ha of Iroko plantations mixed with other species and expanded cooperation and exchange between the three countries involved.

All parties have signed the Grant Agreement, and the Project Agreement and Appraisal Agreement finalized by the Secretariat of the Common Funds for Commodity (CFC). The project inception has been delayed due to the security status of the project site. A joint CFC-ITTO project inaugural mission has been conducted in September 2006 in order to assess the conditions for the inception of the project in the new project site located in a secured zone of Cote d'Ivoire. The positive conclusion of the inaugural mission has led to the first disbursement of funds by both the CFC and ITTO Secretariats for the commencement of the project.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's two most recent progress reports submitted in July and October 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The first selection of Iroko clones resistant to the attacks of *Phytolyma lata* was undertaken in the trial plots established in 2007, 2008 and 2009 in order to get resistant clones to be subject to a comparative evaluation test based on a complete randomized blocks experimental design;
- The project team has continued to collect Iroko's seeds from eight provenances (Biankouman, Sangouine, Tiemelekro, Koitienkro, Agnibilekro, Betie, Tanda and Tene);
- Regarding the regional exchange of experience and expertise, the cooperation with FORIG-Ghana has continued on the cuttings propagation techniques of Iroko, and the cooperation with ANAFOR (Cameroon) has started with the exchange of experts;
- The selection of Iroko clones resistant to the attacks of *Phytolyma lata* continued to be carried out in the trial plots established in 2007, 2008 and 2009 in order to get resistant clones to be subject to a comparative evaluation test based on a complete randomized blocks experimental design;
- The orchards of Iroko resistant clones established in 2007, 2008 and 2009 were inventoried for the second time in January 2010 in order to collect the data and information on diameter and height, number of branches and phyto-sanitary status;
- This nursery has produced around 12,741 seedlings of *Milicia excelsa* using the cuttings propagation techniques based on the experiences learned from FORIG-Ghana;
- The maintenance and enrichment of 65 ha of experimental mixed plantations, composed of Iroko and companion species (*Khaya anthoteca*, *Tectona grandis* and *Acacia mangium*), have been undertaken as a demonstration of how to rehabilitate the Sangoué Gazetted Forest. The plantation spacing used was 5m x 5m, and Iroko was representing 25% of seedlings planted; and
- Fringe communities continued to be involved in the project implementation (nursery and plantation activities).

The Fourth Project Technical Committee meeting has been scheduled for November 2010, but it was postponed to 2011 in order to avoid any risk in relation to the organization of the presidential election in Cote d'Ivoire. The project implementation has been extended until February 2011.

(11) PD 63/01 Rev.2 (F) Assessment and Management of Mangrove Forests in Egypt for Sustainable Utilization and Development (Egypt)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	439,745
ITTO Budget:		US\$	301,570
Government of Japan:	US\$	301,570	
Government of Egypt:		US\$	138,175

Implementing Agency: Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXII, May 2002, Bali, Indonesia

Starting Date and Duration: August 2003 / 24 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First Project Extension until June 2006 (F05-0263)
Second Project Extension until December 2006 (F06-0221)

This project was reported as completed at a previous CRF session and documented as such in CRF(XLIII)/2, but is still pending the final financial audit. The secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit at its earliest convenience.

(12) PD 66/01 Rev.1 (F) Establishment of the Mengamé-Minkébé Transboundary Gorilla Sanctuary (MMGS) at the Cameroon-Gabon Border (Cameroon)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	968,091
ITTO Budget:		US\$	770,751
Government of Japan:	US\$	530,751	
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	200,000	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	40,000	
Government of Cameroon:		US\$	197,340

Implementing Agency: Directorate of Fauna and Protected Areas, Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXX, June 2001, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Starting Date and Duration: 17 September 2002 / 24 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First Project Extension until December 2004 (NOLF.04-0633)
Second Project Extension until June 2006 (NOLF.05-0121)
Third Project Extension until June 2007 (NOLF.06-0222)
Fourth Project Extension until June 2008 (NOLF.07-0258)

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirtieth Session in June 2001. Full financing was pledged by the Governments of Japan, Switzerland and USA at the Thirty-first Council session in November 2001. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 24 April 2002 and the first disbursement of funds was made in September 2002. Four project extensions were granted until June 2008 without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on official requests including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget.

The project aims to contribute to the protection of the Gorillas and of their habitats in the MMGS. Specific objectives are to put in place a collaborative management process for the sanctuary to ensure its protection, and to initiate a process for transboundary cooperation between Cameroon and Gabon for the joint management of the sanctuary.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The Executing Agency has been followed up the signing by the Government of Cameroon of the decrees officializing the creation of both protected areas which compose the Protected Areas Complex of Mengine Gorilla Sanctuary and Kom National Park. The approval process of the draft integrated management plan should start after the official creation of that Protected Areas Complex.
- Most of transboundary-oriented activities (2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.2.2 and 2.3.1) should be included in the GEF-funded TRIDOM Programme which cover three other protected areas (Dja in Cameroon, Minkebe in Gabon and Odzala in Congo-Brazzaville), as they were not completed during the phase 1 project;
- The Executing Agency had been preparing the completion report, which was supposed to be submitted since September 2008, along with the other technical documents to be considered as means of verification of some project outcomes, such as the government decrees for the creation of the gorilla sanctuary; and

- A pre-project proposal has been submitted by the IUCN regional office for Central and west Africa for the development of the second phase of this project in relation to development of the first phase of the Gabonese component with the Minkebe Forest.

The Executing Agency is urged to submit the completion report and final financial report at its earliest convenience, in order to report this project as completed during the next committee session.

(13) PD 142/02 Rev.2 (F) Sustainable Production of National Forests under the “Regime of Forest Concessions” (Brazil)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,325,394
ITTO Budget:		US\$	878,157
Government of Japan:	US\$	798,157	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	80,000	
DIFLOR		US\$	447,237

Implementing Agency: Brazilian Forestry Service -SFB (formerly National Forest Program Directorate - DIFLOR), Ministry of the Environment (MMA)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXII, May 2002, Bali, Indonesia

Starting Date and Duration: April 2005 / 24 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First extension until December 2008 (CRF XLI)
Second extension until December 2009 (CRF XLII)

The Council approved and fully financed this project at its Thirty-second Session. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed in May 2004. Upon submission of the first Yearly Plan of Operations and a notification from the Executing Agency that the project was ready to start, the Secretariat disbursed the first installment of funds in April 2005.

The project envisions to increase the production of timber from sustainably managed natural forests in the Brazilian Amazon and is a cornerstone of the *Brazilian National Forest Program*, which has the goal of expanding the management of native forests in public areas to reach 50 million hectares by 2010. The Project specifically aims at carrying out the necessary preparatory studies to develop a “Regime of Forest Concessions” for sustainable timber production in Brazil, as well as to elaborate the related management plans and the rules and procedures for the concessions.

In accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in February and August 2009, and the Project Steering Committee meeting held in December 2008 in Brasília, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Regarding the socioeconomic and ecological survey of the FLONA Altamira, the field activities were concluded. The final report is due by WWF-Brazil; the socioeconomic survey was realized.
- Regarding the FLONA Caxiuanã, the forest inventory has been completed.
- Regarding FLONA Itaituba I and II, the socioeconomic survey is being carried out in partnership with GTZ; the forest inventory has been completed and the final report is available.

The project implementation is slower than projected as some activities continue to suffer delays, particularly those related to policy development and the elaboration of the management plans, due mainly to the institutional arrangements and technical requirements for the management of the FLONAs in Brazil. The project has been extended until June 2011 for completion of the management plans of FLONAs of Itaituba, Caxiuanã and Altamira and dissemination of project results.

(14) PD 165/02 Rev.3 (F) Conservation of Biological Diversity through Sustainable Forest Management Practices (Malaysia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,231,612
ITTO Budget:		US\$	526,401
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	466,401	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	50,000	
Government of Norway:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Malaysia:		US\$	568,891
NGO:		US\$	136,320
Implementing Agency:	Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)		
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXXV, November 2003, Yokohama, Japan		
Starting Date and Duration:	May 2006 / 36 months First extension until April 2010 (NOL Ref. No. F.09-0081) Second extension until Dec 2011 (NOL Ref. No. F.10-0242)		

The Project was approved by the council at its Thirty-fifth Session in November 2003 and full financing was pledged at the same Session. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 22 September 2004 and the first disbursement of funds was made on 17 May 2006. The duration of the project was extended until December 2011 to fully achieve the project objectives without additional funds.

The project aims to conserve biodiversity through the formulation of improved tool for integrating biodiversity considerations into forest management decisions. Its specific objectives are: a) to develop improved methods for assessing biodiversity and better understanding of the impacts of forest management practices on it; b) to develop improved stand-level models for predicting the impacts of forest management systems on biodiversity; and c) to enhance the capacity of targeted stakeholders in tropical regions and disseminate tools and techniques developed by the project.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's extensional proposal submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- The ground inventory of all trees above 30cm dbh has been carried out but was delayed due to the difficult terrain of the research area and the dense tropical forest foliage.
- Many consultations and briefings were held to make clear that there is a need to remove small trees in the experimental harvesting regime as spacing between harvestable trees is pre-determined for dipterocarp species.
- There was a delay in getting the final approval from the District Forest Office on the harvesting plan based on the new protocol.
- 100 ha of the forest have now been logged and a contractor is now concentrating logging in the remaining 100 ha.

While all activities are on track towards achieving the objectives of the project, some of them have been delayed due to a number of unforeseen circumstances. There was a delay in starting the forest harvest process based on the experimental regime and the current Selective Management System (currently carried out in Malaysia for forest harvesting) due to 2 management reshuffle in the concessionaires. This affected the road building processes that hampered entire harvesting process. The harvest is scheduled to be completed by January 2011 and the biodiversity assessment of the logged over forest will commence 3 months after felling i.e. in March or April 2011, after which the team will work on the analysis and technical papers till end of November 2011.

(15) PD 197/03 Rev.2 (F) Support for the Implementation of a Sustainable Forest Development Master Plan in Eco-floristic Area IV, Togo

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	445,483
ITTO Budget:		US\$	317,093
Government of Japan:	US\$	287,093	
Government of Norway:	US\$	30,000	
Government of Togo:		US\$	128,390

Implementing Agency: Department for the Control and Protection of Flora Utilization (DPCEF)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXV, November 2003, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: 08 October 2004 / 36 months

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirty-fifth Session in November 2003 in Yokohama, Japan, and fully funded at the same Session. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 13 July 2004. The first installment of the ITTO funds was released in October 2004.

The aim of this project is to increase the potential of timber resources in Togo through the restoration of the national forest cover. Specifically, the project envisions enhancing the capacity of local communities to develop community forestry for optimal timber production through the management of the remaining natural forests and the extension of plantations in this area, involving all stakeholders.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, the project completion report was submitted to the ITTO Secretariat. **The Secretariat asked the Executing Agency to take the necessary arrangements for the submission of the final financial audit report, in order to report this project as completed at the next Committee session.**

(16) PD 199/03 Rev.3 (F) Strengthening National Capacity and Regional Collaboration for Sustainable Use of Forest Genetic Resources in Tropical Asia (Malaysia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	574,440
ITTO Budget:		US\$	343,440
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	343,440	
Government of Malaysia:		US\$	231,000

Implementing Agency: Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) in collaboration with Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI) and International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI).

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVI, July 2004, Interlaken, Switzerland

Starting Date and Duration: February 2006 / 36 months
First extension until January 2010
Second extension until October 2010 (NOL Ref. No F10-0049)

The project was approved by the Council during its Thirty-sixth Session in July 2004 and full financing was pledged at the same Session. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 17 August 2005 and the first disbursement of funds was made on 2 February 2006. The extension of the

project duration by October 2010 was granted to complete the remaining activities, as well as to further improve the quality of the project outputs towards achieving of much enhanced objectives.

The project aims to develop national and regional capacity to conserve and sustainably use forest genetic resources (FGR) and information sharing in Tropical Asia. Its specific objectives are: a) to develop a regional programme to coordinate national activities and support selected countries in their efforts to implement conservation of FGR for sustainable use; and b) to develop a regional mechanism and capacity for sharing information on conservation and use of FGR in seven selected Asian member countries of ITTO.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- The Proceedings of International Symposium on Forest Genetic Resources (5–8 Oct 2009, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia) was finalized and printed in late July 2010. Copies of the Proceedings have been disseminated to interested parties including all collaborating organizers and participants.
- Training Workshop on Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of FGR was successfully held as scheduled from 5–9 July 2010. The training workshop, hosted by the Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding in Coimbatore, India, was attended by 21 participants from seven participating countries: Cambodia, Indian, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines and Thailand.
- National Focal Points of the seven participant countries had prepared posters and their posters were displayed during the IUFRO World Congress in Seoul from 23-28 August 2010. They also reported on their national level activities taken under this project at a side-event organized in the IUFRO World Congress.

(17) PD 200/03 Rev.4 (F) The Establishment of Seed Orchards for Selected Indigenous Tree Species in Sabah, Malaysia (Malaysia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	729,782
ITTO Budget:		US\$	367,632
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	153,032	
Government of the Netherlands	US\$	189,600	
Government of USA	US\$	25,000	
Government of Malaysia:		US\$	362,150

Implementing Agency: SABAH FORESTRY DEPARTMENT (SFD), MALAYSIA

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVII, Dec. 2004, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: October 2005 / Planned; 36 months, Actual; 52 months

I. Introduction

The Council approved the project at its Thirty-sixth Session in December 2004 and full financing was pledged at the same Session. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 17 August 2005 and the first disbursement of funds was made on 7 October 2005. The project was extended until April 2010 to fully complete the project activities without additional funds.

II. Project Objective

The project was to encourage and support the large-scale planting of indigenous tree species in Sabah. Its specific objective was to establish and promote seed orchards for known indigenous, non-dipterocarps species in selected forest reserves. The project intended to contribute to forest rehabilitation and commercial tree planting which has been identified as a crucial step towards achieving sustainable forest management in Sabah in line with Malaysia's commitment to protect and to conserve the natural environment.

III. Project Achievements and Outputs

The expected outputs of the project were: i) seed orchards are established and operational at two forest reserves; ii) enhanced silvicultural knowledge of selected indigenous tree species; and iii) technical assistance and information on the planting of selected indigenous tree species disseminated. The main achievements of the project include the following:

Output 1: Seed orchards are established and operational at two forest reserves.

- The establishment of seed orchards for selected indigenous tree species: 13 species have been planted within the designated seed orchard sites. This covers a total planted area of 18 *ha* in 2 locations within the Lungmanis Forest Reserve. Planting materials for these species were sourced from various locations in order to ensure that all the different provenances are represented. Three species have already begun to bear fruit for the first time. They are *Canarium ovatum*, *Cratoxylon formosum*, *Anthocephalus cadamba*, and *Terminalia copelandii*.
- Study visits to projects of similar nature in the region: Two visits to other seed orchard related projects were planned in the project document, but only one materialized. Five members of the project team went to Bali on in February 2007 to visit ITTO Project PD 386/05 (Technological development for the production of planting materials to support sustainable plantations of indigenous Bali species through community participation). The visit was very meaningful as it showed how local communities could be encouraged to set up seed orchards.

Output 2: Silvicultural knowledge of selected indigenous tree species is enhanced.

- Prior to the project, little was known of the silvics of the target species. The project has resulted in a better understanding of the growth behaviour, nursery techniques, and storage requirement of the target species. Although the initial idea was to focus on species suitable as plantation timber trees, some of the target species were also found to have potential for ornamental use. Indications of growth rate were also useful in deciding on their suitability for commercial cultivation.

Output 3: Technical assistance and information in the planting of selected indigenous tree species are disseminated.

- Two training courses on basic nursery techniques and seed orchard establishment were conducted; The first training course on Plus-tree Selection and Seed Orchard Establishment was conducted from 23rd to 25th October 2007 in Sandakan. The second course was conducted jointly with the Sarawak Forestry Department from 17 to 20 November 2008 in Kuching, Sarawak. The courses also involved participants from private forest concessionaires. Their participation created greater awareness and interest in the need to use good quality planting material. It also encouraged private concessionaires to set up their own seed orchards. In addition to the two courses, one field course on tree climbing was also conducted.
- Seminar on the planting of selected indigenous tree species was conducted: A seminar on Plantation Forestry in Malaysia: A Special Emphasis on Sabah was held in Sandakan from 18 to 20 November 2009. Nineteen papers were presented, providing a good overview of the current status of plantation forestry in Malaysia. The seminar recorded 85 registered participants, including those from the private sector, government agencies, and the Sabah Forestry Department.
- Planting materials of selected indigenous tree species were provided to relevant parties for trials: Seeds of target species were provided not only to the Forestry Department's own restoration projects, but also to 4 large forest concessionaires. Plantings of these species by these forest concessionaires also served as experimental plantings, since many of the species had never been planted prior to the project.
- A manual on the silvics of selected indigenous tree species was published: A write up on the silvics of all 13 target species was compiled in the form of technical information pamphlets.

IV. Outcomes and Impacts

The project has had the desirable impact on all targeted beneficiaries. The Forestry Department, in particular, has enhanced its knowledge of the selected target species and is therefore in a better position to provide advice on their silviculture. Although none of the private forest concessions were directly involved in the project implementation, they participated in the training courses, seminars, and workshops organised by the project. Three companies have actually planted some of the target species in experimental trials. It is hoped that in the long-term these concessionaires will establish their own seed orchards.

For ecological reasons, there has also been an increasing interest to plant indigenous species, not just in forest plantations, but also for general landscaping and ornamental planting. Under all existing forest certification schemes, the preference for the use of native trees in forest plantations is clearly spelt out. This in turn has created a demand for planting material of indigenous tree species. The project was able to meet this demand to a certain extent from the collection of wild seeds during the course of project implementation.

V. Lessons Learnt and sustainability

The main lessons learned from the evaluation of the project include the following:

- Although the Forestry Department had identified a list of some 25 possible species at the start of the project, 13 species had been planted out at the end of the project period. For each species, the idea was to have at least 10 families represented in the seed orchard for each selected species. This minimum requirement was achieved for only 3 of the 13 species. Further effort has to be made to make sure that this minimum number is achieved. In this respect, the project should have focused on a lesser number of species (i.e. 6 to 8 species).
- Damage to planted seedlings by monkeys and from deer browsing in the earlier plantings caused the project to be setback by about 9 months as trees had to be replanted. To address this problem, fences had to be constructed around the seed orchards at additional cost. The lesson learned from this is as far as possible to avoid establishing seed orchards close to large tracts of natural forest where wildlife populations can be expected to be high.

The project has received complementary funding from two different sources, i.e. from the Federal Government (US\$ 320,000) under the same project title, and State Government's special Community Forestry Fund (US\$100,000). This additional funding will help sustain the project beyond the ITTO-supported phase. The Forestry Department also intends to explore new species for trials, in addition to those that were targeted under the project. The Department will be requesting for additional funding from the government to carry out routine maintenance of the seed orchards. The growing preference for the use of indigenous species in forest plantations has also made the project more relevant, given that relatively little is known about the cultivation of native species, apart from the dipterocarps. This preference has also provided the stimulus to explore the potential of other native trees.

VI. Concluding Remarks

Overall, the project was successful in meeting its objective and associated outputs. There were no major gaps between what was planned and what was achieved.

Since the ITTO Secretariat has received the completion report and technical reports based on the activities undertaken by the Implementation Agency, the Committee may wish to declare this project complete subject to the receipt of a satisfactory Final Financial Audit Report.

(18) PD 248/03 Rev.4 (F) Antimary Forest Management Regional Training Center (Brazil)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	784,800
ITTO Budget:		US\$	577,800
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	250,000	
Government of Japan:	US\$	227,800	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	100,000	
FUNTAC:		US\$	207,000

Implementing Agency: State of Acre Technology Foundation (FUNTAC)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVII, December 2004, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: July 2006 / 24 months

A fourth revision of this project proposal was approved and fully funded by the Council at its Thirty-seventh Session in December 2004. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed in September 2005. Upon the submission of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, the first disbursement of funds was made in July 2006 and the second disbursement in November 2008.

This project aims to contribute towards the sustainability of forest management practices in the Western Amazon and the achievement of ITTO's Objective 2000 through the establishment of a regional training center for sustainable forest management in the State of Acre. This proposed center takes advantage of the existing facilities in the Antimari State Forest and focus on improving the knowledge and capacities of forest operators, technicians and forest workers at the forest management unit level. It also put into place several dissemination mechanisms oriented towards the promotion of sustainable forest management practices. The location of the project makes it possible to carry out training activities not only for the Brazilian States of Acre, Amazonas, Rondonia and Mato Grosso, but also for the Bolivian Departments of Pando and Beni, and the Peruvian Department of Madre de Dios.

Since the Forty-second session of the Committee and in accordance with the most recent progress report submitted in March 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- 490 persons including project operations and forest technicians benefited from training courses in the Antimari Sate Forest Training centre;
- In partnership with GTZ, facilities for training and accommodation of students have been completed and refurbished in the Antimari Training Centre;
- The training curricula and overall program has been refined and updated;
- All project personnel are in place, and savings were achieved as the project coordinator costs are fully covered by the Executing Agency's budget;
- Preparation of 4 "cartilhas", training booklets on specific aspects of training in reduced impact logging (RIL).

The Committee may wish to take note that after the last Project Steering Committee Meeting and monitoring mission in November 2009, the project's activities are now catching up and being implemented smoothly. The Executing Agency has adhered to ITTO's rules of procedure for the implementation of projects, particularly as regards the submission of no-objection requests for the purchase of capital goods and selection of project personnel to be covered with ITTO funds, updated Yearly Plans of Operation, and Annual Audits. The project documentation is uploaded and available in the ITTO Online Monitoring System – OLMS, which facilitates communication between the Executing Agency and the Secretariat.

The Committee may consider a request of the Executing Agency for a budget neutral extension of the project until December 2011 for the successful completion of its activities.

(19) PD 276/04 Rev.2 (F) Revised World Atlas of Mangrove for Conservation and Restoration of Mangrove Ecosystems (Global-Japan)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	733,950
ITTO Budget:		US\$	430,920
Government of Japan:	US\$	430,920	
ISME:		US\$	93,530
Others (FAO, UNU, UNESCO, UNEP-WCMC, and others), incl. in-kind:		US\$	209,500

Implementing Agency:	International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems (ISME)
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXXVII, December 2004, Yokohama, Japan
Starting Date and Duration:	July 2005 / 24 months
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	December 2010 (CRFXLIII)

As explained in detail in progress reports to previous sessions of the Committee, completion of this project has been delayed and the project granted several ITTO budget-neutral extensions, largely due to problems with a partner agency completing maps. However all such problems have now been overcome and the English version of the Atlas was published in mid 2010.

Project developments during 2010 are as follows:

a) Evaluation meeting with ITTO Representative

For project evaluation and discussion of future progress, Dr. Steve Johnson as ITTO representative, Dr. Mami Kainuma as Project Coordinator (PC), Prof. Dr. Baba and Ms. Oshiro as representatives of the Implementing Agency have met at Tropical Biosphere Research Center, University of the Ryukyus, in Iriomote Island, Okinawa, Japan on 29 May 2010. At the meeting, Dr. Johnson guided PC how to proceed with the remaining project activities to ensure efficient completion and attainment of all outputs and objectives.

b) English version of the World Atlas of Mangroves published

The English version of World Atlas of Mangroves was published in July 2010, after several proof readings and revisions by the PC, Dr. Mark Spalding (lead author), partner organizations and Earthscan as the publisher. FAO, UNEP-WCMC, UNESCO-MAB and TNC received 150 copies each and the UNU-INWEH received 50 copies from the project. Since each organization was requested to cover its own shipping cost, UNU-INWEH only requested 50 copies instead of 150. Partner organizations are distributing the copies to their own contacts. ISME is sending complimentary copies to more than 100 Atlas contributors at its own cost because the balance of the project budget is too small to cover distribution costs.

c) Press release of the Atlas publication

The press release document was prepared and shared with all the partner organizations. The Atlas information was released to various journalists and news syndicates on July 14, 2010 by the partner organizations. More than 20 news outlets covered the World Atlas of Mangroves and its key findings.

d) Production of promotional flyer

A promotional flyer for the English Atlas was produced together by the PC, Dr. Spalding, ITTO and ISME, and shared with partner organizations. The flyer was uploaded to the websites of ISME and ITTO.

e) Launch of the English Atlas

The following are events where the Atlas will be launched:

- IUFRO (International Union of Forest Research Organization) World Congress (23-28 August, 2010 Seoul Korea) - lead by ITTO
- FAO COFO (20th Session Committee on Forestry, 4-8 October 2010, Rome) - lead by FAO
- CBD COP10 (11-29 October 2010) - lead by ITTO
- UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention Climate Change) (29 Nov - 10 Dec, 2010 Mexico) - lead by ITTO
- ITTC (ITTO Council Meeting) (13 - 18 Dec. 2010 Yokohama)

ITTO already held a launching ceremony of the Atlas on 25 August 2010 in Seoul, Korea, at ITTO side event in IUFRO World Congress. ITTO will also have side events and plans to have launch ceremonies at CBD COP10 and UNFCCC meetings.

f) Publication of translated versions of Atlas

Preparations for French and Spanish versions of the Atlas are continuing. French map production was completed by Ms. Estelle Harris of English House in Toulouse, France. The text translation to French has already been half way completed, also by Ms. Harris. Prof. Francois Blasco, Vice-President of ISME, an eminent mangrove specialist, is kindly reviewing and proof reading all the work on a complimentary basis to ensure the quality of the translated text.

Design One, the layout designer in Australia, was introduced to ISME by ITTO, and has agreed to produce both Spanish and French layouts of Atlas for US\$20,000 (US\$10,000 each). The printing for the French version will be carried out by a company in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Budget for production of Spanish version (US\$52,000 to cover translation, design and printing) will be covered by the Spanish Government due to great effort by one of the Partners, Dr. Miguel Clusener-Godt of UNESCO-MAB. The PC is in close contact with him to arrange the best way to produce the Spanish version of the Atlas.

Depending on negotiations with printers, partners and other donors, ISME may request the Committee to consider recommending that additional funds be provided to the project for printing the French version. This will be done during the Committee's 44th session as necessary and as a last resort after exhausting all other avenues. Based on the availability of funds for the French version and the completion of negotiations for the Spanish version, both are expected to be published by mid-2011.

g) Production of Policy Brief

It was originally agreed in the Project Document that production of Policy Brief (PB) will be co-lead by UNESCO-MAB and UNU-INWEH as one of the project outputs. Ms. Hanneke van Lavieren of UNU-INWEH is taking charge of the production, with all costs to be covered by UNU-INWEH and UNESCO-MAB.

In addition to the Policy Brief, it was decided to publish a summary of the Atlas through a special issue of ITTO's Tropical Forest Update (TFU) as an official outcome of the project. This is to ensure that the Atlas findings reach as wide an audience as possible since the full book is being sold by Earthscan for around \$100 per copy. ISME will take charge of producing a 32 page Atlas summary. Together with the PC and Dr. Spalding, Prof Shigeyuki Baba, Executive Secretary of ISME, and Dr. Chan Hung Tuck, Vice-President of ISME, will support compiling the summary in liaison with ITTO. The production cost of the summary of the Atlas as a special issue of the TFU will be borne by ITTO under the TFU budget.

Both the Policy Brief and the special TFU issue are scheduled to be completed by early 2011.

h) Annual audit

ISME submitted the annual audit for 2009 on time and in good order. ISME also provided information on the counterpart/in-kind contributions to the project made by itself and each partner organization (FAO, UNESCO-MAB, UNEP-WCMC and UNU-INWEH). ISME has been supporting the salary of the project coordinator and other expenses during the ITTO budget neutral extensions of the project in 2009-10.

i) Summary

Despite several delays, the project is now almost complete with the English Atlas printed and launched at several important forestry and environmental fora. There will likely be a request for a further budget neutral extension of the project to at least mid-2011 to allow production of the Atlas in French and Spanish, with every effort being made (eg seeking efficiencies in the approved budget, more contributions from partners, private sector contributions, etc.) to achieve all project outputs within the approved ITTO budget. The project will be declared complete at the next session of the Committee, following publication of the French and Spanish versions of the Atlas, and submission to ITTO by ISME of the final report and final audit of the project accounts.

The complete progress report submitted by the Executing Agency is available from the ITTO Secretariat (English only).

(20) PD 284/04 Rev.2 (F) Fire-Management and Post-Fire Restoration with Local Community Collaboration in Ghana

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	731,925
ITTO Budget:		US\$	585,894
Government of Japan:	US\$	560,894	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	15,000	
Government of Norway:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Ghana:		US\$	63,977
IUCN :		US\$	82,054

Implementing Agency: IUCN - The World Conservation union in collaboration with FORIG-Ghana and RMSC-Ghana

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVII, December 2004, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: 9 November 2005 / 36 months

Approved Revised Date of First extension: November 2009 (NOLF.09-0051)
Project Completion: Second extension: December 2010 (NOLF.10-0228)

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirty-seventh Session in December 2004 in Yokohama, Japan, and fully funded at the same Session. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 27 July 2005. The first installment of the ITTO funds was released in November 2005. A first 12-month project extension was granted until November 2009, without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on an official request including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget. A second project extension of 13 months was granted until December 2010.

The project aims at promoting the contribution of efficient community-based fire management to forest restoration and sustainable management in Ghanaian fire prone areas. More specifically, it intends to reduce the uncontrolled forest fires in the target communities' forests and thus increase their productive capacity.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The Twumkrom, Abonsram and Asansu communities has established 54ha, 19ha and 13ha respectively with the 80,000 seedlings produced in their own nurseries of the following native species: *Sterculia rhinopetala*, *Terminalia ivorensis*, *Mansonia altissima*, *Antiaris toxicaria*, and *Triplochiton scleroxylon*. As incentives to encourage thos communities, 220 pairs of boots were supplied by the project through the chairrman of each community;
- Progress was made in the design of the graphics for the Community Fire Manual awaiting for its review by a peer expert group before publication;
- The Ghana Forestry Commission has designated the sections of the Pamu-Berekum Forest Reserve for the implementation of a Taungya Scheme by the fringe communities;
- The consultant report on forest ecology has been finalized and highlighted amongst others: key species to be promoted in the different districts where ecological and socioeconomic surveys had been undertaken, the most favourable areas per district where restoration may be most successful, restoration processes and appropriate procedures, and wildlife / animal species favoured by communities to be promoted in restoration sites;
- The project team has continued the sensitization work in order to create awareness on the impact of wildfire on the ecosystem and on the livelihoods of community members in Dormaa, Winneba and Begoro Districts.

The project implementation has been extended until December 2010, and the Sixth Project Steering Committee meeting has been scheduled for November 2010. A third project extension is expected, as some project activities will not be completed by December 2010.

(21) PD 288/04 Rev.2 (F) Development of Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area, Phase IV (Final Phase) (Malaysia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	917,232	
ITTO Budget:		US\$	512,028	
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	262,028		
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	200,000		
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	50,000		
Government of Malaysia:		US\$	405,204	RM 1,499,255

Implementing Agency: Forest Department of Sarawak

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVIII, June 2005, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

Starting Date and Duration: April 2007 / 24 months

First extension until September 2009
Second extension until March 2011

The project was approved by the Council during its Thirty-eighth Session in June 2005 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during the same Session. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project had been sent to the Government of Malaysia for signature in July 2005 and it was duly signed by all parties only on 14 July 2006. The first disbursement of funds was made on 9 April 2007. Based on the recommendation of the PSC meeting held in Kuching on 16 February 2009, a six-month extension until September 2009 was granted to fully achieve the planned outputs of the project and to publish a high quality book to document main findings and lessons learned from the ITTO Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary Project. A detailed work plan to publish a documentary book for LEWS until March 2011 was endorsed by the ITTO Secretariat.

The project aims to develop the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS) and Batang Ai National Park (BANP) collectively into a model for biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of genetic resources for forestry, socio-economic advancement and research. Its specific objectives are: i) to strengthen sustainable management capacity of the totally protected areas (TPAs) at the government and local community levels; and ii) to enhance conservation and research potentials of the TPAs including trans-boundary initiatives with Indonesia.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- The following reports have been published:
 - A Study on the Ecotourism Potentials of the Batang Ai National Park;
 - Environmental Conservation Education Programme in Lanjak Entimau Wild Life Sanctuary;
 - Importance of community-use zone in the periphery of the Lanjak-Entimau Wild Life Sanctuary as a Wild Life Corridor for Mammals and Birds;
 - Traditional use of Non-Timber Forest Products among the Iban Communities in the Periphery of Batang Ai National Park.
- To enhance community based activities, five more valley ponds were constructed for four longhouses and one school and 10,000 fries and feeds were supplied. This will probably be the last batch of valley ponds for fish farming in the Ulu Engkari and Ulu Kanowit areas. Maintenance and monitoring of existing ponds continued.
- The *tagang* system to restore depleted fish stock in the Ulu Engkari River was launched on 10 February 2010 for three longhouse communities which will be responsible for looking after the project. Under this system, the river is divided into three different zones – red zone is strictly no fishing zone, yellow is for controlled fishing, while green zone is where fishing is permitted. Since the launch, the fish has increased in number and size, and the people living down rivers are reported to be catching bigger fish.
- Two thousand seedlings of scented wood *Aquilaria microphylla* were sent to the rangers' station in Mujok for planting there. If successful, sale of the scented wood will bring additional incomes to the people.
- The outcome of the project was presented at the International Conference on Biodiversity Conservation of Tranboundaary Tropical Forests held on 21-24 July 2010 in Quito, Ecuador.
- The EA is making greater effort to promote the work in Lanjak Entimau by preparing publicity materials like flyers and posters in addition to the documentary book. These will be translated into the Malaysian language for the benefits of the local populations. For the publication of a documentary book for LEWS, a work plan had been prepared and the necessary arrangement is underway.

(22) PD 294/04 Rev.3 (F) The Study and Demonstration of the Management of Secondary Forests in Tropical Regions for the Purpose of Enhancing Economic and Ecological Benefits - Phase II (China)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Grand Total Budget:		US\$	237,754
Total ITTO Budget:		US\$	180,373
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	170,373	
Government of Republic of Korea:	US\$	10,000	
Government of China:		US\$	57,381

Implementing Agency: Guangdong Academy of Forestry

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXIX, Nov. 2005, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: July 2009 / 12 months

The Council approved the project's first and second phases at its Thirty-ninth Session and funding for Phase I was secured during the Fortieth Session in June 2006. The Phase I began its implementation in October 2007 and completed in November 2008. Funding for the Phase II was secured at the Forty-fourth Session of the Council in November 2008. The agreement regulating the implementation of the Phase II was duly signed by all parties on 23 March 2009. The first disbursement of funds was made on 2 July 2009.

This project aims at accelerating sustainable forest management by better management of the secondary tropical forests in China. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish demonstration forests in two selected provinces for the study and demonstration of management of secondary tropical forests including planted trees and non-timber forest products and b) to train forestry staff and villagers in secondary tropical forest rehabilitation techniques and to publish and disseminate the project results.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Conducted tending and fertilization for the plantations established in the demonstration site to contribute to the improvement of low quality secondary forests in the tropical regions in Southeast Guangdong Province, China. Conducted a field investigation of the plantations to compare their status of growth and development. Six important native broad-leaved trees have been planted. These include: *Castanopsis fissa* Rehd.et Wils, *Cinnamomum campora* (L.), *Erythrophloeum fordii* Oliv, *Liquidambar formosana*, *Michelia macclurei* and *Castanopsis hicklii*.
- Intensive efforts have been made for forest fire prevention, disease and pest control to ensure the health of the forest ecosystems of the demonstration site
- Organized a training course on management of secondary tropical forests. It was attended by 50 participants including the local government staff
- Prepared a technical report entitled "Technology of Secondary Tropical Forest Management" and professional editing is underway.
- Project outputs regarding community-based management model and experiences have been disseminated to local farmers for the purpose of promoting the development of rural areas under a programme of the local government entitled "Extending Science and Technology to Countryside".
- The project's model has been applied to a new reforestation project "Dongjiang River Basin Reforestation" that has been implemented with support of a Hong Kong based private company.

(23) PD 310/04 Rev.2 (F) Biodiversity Management and Conservation in Forest Concessions Adjacent to Totally Protected Area (Nouabale-Ndoki National Park), Northern Republic of Congo (Phase II)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	2,321,323
ITTO Budget:		US\$	742,241
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	420,000	
Government of Japan:	US\$	212,241	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	80,000	
Government of France:	US\$	20,000	
Government of Norway:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Republic of Congo (MEF):		US\$	168,450
WCS:		US\$	684,032
CIB:		US\$	726,600
Implementing Agency:	Wildlife Conservation Society		
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXXVIII, June 2005, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo		
Starting Date and Duration:	03 August 2007 / 36 months		
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	First extension: December 2010 (NOLF.10-0192)		

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirty-eighth Session in June 2005 in Brazzaville, Congo, and fully funded at the same Session. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 13 March 2006. The payment of the first disbursement of the ITTO funds has been delayed by the consultation among project parties (CIB, WCS and MEF) on a memorandum of understanding (MoU) which is to govern their roles and responsibilities for a successful implementation of the project. The first installment of the ITTO funds was released in August 2007. A first 4-month project extension was granted until December 2010, without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on an official request including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget.

As in Phase I, the project aims at contributing to the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity and production of high value tropical timber in lowland forest concessions forming a managed buffer zone adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park (NNNP) in northern Congo. The specific objectives are: a) to implement and monitor ecosystem management systems with the timber company and local communities in the 1.3 million ha Kabo-Pokola-Loundougou forest concession adjacent to the NNNP; and b) to promote the replication of a model ecosystem management approach in the key forest concessions of the Tri-national Trans-boundary Conservation Area of neighboring Cameroon and Central African Republic and the Mokabi forest concession in the Republic of Congo.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in February and August 2009, and the minutes of the fourth project steering committee meeting, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The awareness campaign on the principles of sustainable wildlife management and protection has continued through sessions carried to educate children and sensitize adults. The main themes of the sensitization campaigns were related to the following issues: rights and management of the subsistence hunting for local communities, legislation on fauna, promotion of alternative activities to substitute commercial-oriented hunting, biodiversity participatory management, adherence to hunting regulations and Congolese wildlife laws by local people and company employees, potentially negative consequences of unsustainable use of biodiversity resource, etc.;
- The support and promotion of alternative activities (farming, breeding, bee-keeping, fishing, etc) which could be sources of protein and/or income for the local population, have continued and been reinforced in the entire project area, but the team in charge of;

- For the surveillance of 1.3 million hectares of the project area and the implementation of the anti-poaching system, a team of 38 eco-guards is operational with the support of the project, CIB company and Government through the ministry of forestry economy of the Republic of Congo;
- The ecological and socio-economic monitoring system has been carried out thanks to a database on the wildlife inventories and surveys of hunting activities which was created in order to facilitate the development of strategies that could provide orientations to the future planning of traditional lands and to determine the wildlife situation in the whole forest concessions covered by the project. This ecological and socio-economic monitoring system has worked on the indicators of animal presence on the project area and on utilization bush meat by local populations;
- For the preparation of the management plan of the Loundougou-Toukoulaka forest concession, the CIB company has undertaken relevant technical studies and surveys (multi-resources forest inventory, dendrology, ecology, socio-economic, mapping, etc.) and related reports have been submitted to the ministry of forestry economy for review;;
- The norms of reduced impact logging techniques based on a GIS system have been updated, tested and established for all CIB forest concessions in relation to the biodiversity conservation in the project areas; and

The project implementation has been extended until December 2010, but another extension was recommended by the fourth project steering committee meeting based on appropriate work plan and budget to be submitted to the ITTO Secretariat in due time.

(24) PD 324/04 Rev.3 (F) Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources through Stakeholder Agreements in Traditional Owned Areas of Papua New Guinea (Papua New Guinea)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget: US\$ 1,032,734

ITTO Budget: US\$ 452,196

Government of Japan (FA): US\$ 102,196

Government of Japan (BPF-A): US\$ 255,000

Government of Australia: US\$ 70,000

The Nature Conservancy: US\$ 25,000

Government of PNG: US\$ 580,538

Implementing Agency: PNG Forest Authority in collaboration with The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXIX, Nov. 2005, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: November 2006 / Planned; 36 months, Actual; 46 months

I. Introduction

The project was approved by the Council at its 39th Session and fully funded during the same Session. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 16 May 2006 and the first disbursement of funds was made on 22 November 2006. The project has completed its activities in accordance the project objective in October 2010.

II. Project Objective

The project aimed to assist local forest owners in the Adelbert Range and throughout Papua New Guinea to conserve and sustainably manage their forests to meet the livelihood needs of current and future generations. Its specific objective was to assist local forest owners in the Adelbert Range to effectively use conservation agreements and management plans to conserve and sustainably manage their forests and meet their livelihood needs.

III. Project Achievements and Outputs

The main achievements and outputs can be summarized as follows:

PROJECT ELEMENTS	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	STATUS OF EXPECTED OUTCOMES
<p>Output 1: Six Almami clans are prepared to manage their forest resources in the Adelbert Range according to agreed management plans, incorporating conservation priorities, with support from the Almami local level government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six clans signed conservation agreement and each have developed land use management plans. • Almami LLG active support through ward development and environmental advisory committees, budget allocations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written conservation agreements and management plans developed and disseminated to communities and being used. • Long term financing mechanism developed through conservation cooperative 	<p>Expected outcomes was exceeded. 20 clans signed conservation agreements and land use management plans developed and endorse by Almami LLG.</p> <p>Community-based approaches adequately incorporate biodiversity conservation objectives</p> <p>Communities are implementing their land use practices according to their land use management plans.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1 – Establish Conservation Agreements in accordance with the Almami Local Level Government Environment and Conservation Law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcation of boundary for conservation area, and agreement of all relevant clans • Conservation agreement signed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of village meetings • Community letter to Advisory Committee • Written Conservation Agreement 	<p>20 Clans have signed conservation agreements with local level government president as stipulated by Almami LLG Environment & Conservation Law.</p>
<p>Activity 1.2 - Identify and incorporate biodiversity priorities in land use and management plans at LLG, ward and clan levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity and mapping tools used by clan members and accepted by ward and district authorities • Biodiversity targets identified and maps used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of village/clan decisions • Map records held by Ward and District Authorities 	<p>High biodiversity areas have been identified and form the core conservation areas, clearly demarcated in the land use management plans.</p>
<p>Activity 1.4 - Complete sustainable finance strategy and training in economically and ecologically viable enterprises</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable finance strategy developed jointly with partners • Training in economically and ecologically viable enterprises completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment report with recommendations • Ward and District records 	<p>Conservation communities developed conservation cooperative focusing on cocoa and linked to Fair-trade market to access better price and premium to invest in social development projects.</p>
<p>Activity 1.5 - Provide institutional support and training to ensure the effective implementation of the Almami Local Level Government Environment & Conservation Law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional self-assessments and priority action plans implemented • Advisory Committee ensures management plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-assessment scores and action plans • Record of decisions by Almami LLG • Management Plans reviewed 	<p>Five year rolling plan developed for Almami having conservation as one of its objectives is incorporated in to District plan and financially supported.</p>
<p>Activity 1.6 – Establish partnerships with other local groups, including</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal agreements in place with organizations to cover each of health, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal service agreements 	<p>EU through their rural water supply and sanitation program funded rainwater catchments for nine clans.</p>

World Vision, Lutheran and Catholic Churches, to improve health and education service delivery to support sustainable livelihoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> education, two livelihood strategies Clan expectations of service delivery met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreed joint work plan Focus group discussions 	Lutheran Health services facilitated Village Birth Attendant training, Research Conservation Foundation conducted environmental education training for teachers in the Almami and Bogia district.
<p>Output 2</p> <p>Lessons learned and mainstreaming activities designed to assist local resource owners and partners implement the demonstrated conservation and sustainable forest management approach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong partnership developed at provincial and national levels to promote and implement effective stakeholder agreements At least 3 districts with similar legislation and developing conservation agreements with clan forest owners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of agreements and meetings between partners Legislative records Map of priority sites 	<p>Almami LLG Environment and Conservation law was mainstreamed into West New Britain.</p> <p>MOU has been signed with two provinces in Manus province, through the experiences, tools and processes from the Adelberts project.</p> <p>Tools and processes will also be used to identify biodiversity hot spots in the country through the National Biodiversity GAP analysis.</p>
Activity 2.1 - Identify and apply the key components for successful community entry and engagement with provincial and national partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners agree on key components of success Success criteria part of the mainstreaming campaign design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of workshop(s) and meetings between partners Mainstreaming design 	Community engagement tools and processes have been distributed to partners and stakeholders for application in the field.
Activity 2.2 - Undertake a review, by the PNG FA, of national provincial policy and legislation to determine measures required for adoption of the approach being developed in the Adelbert Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review completed with appropriate recommendations and options Support measures and incentives identified Key "champions" engaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial and national government reports Agreed measures and incentives Champions actively involved in visits, discussions, and workshops 	Madang Provincial Forest Protection Law enacted and gazetted. Other provinces adopt similar legislation. (Manus and East Sepik)
Activity 2.3 - Exchange and consolidate lessons and develop effective tools with partners for resource-owner based conservation and SFM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools/methods workshops convened Conservation Area Management and Land-use Planning tools developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of workshops Record of community planning meetings 	Community engagement tools and processes have been published and distributed to partners and stakeholders for application in the field
Activity 2.4 - Identify and establish compatible business opportunities and micro-credit scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small business opportunities assessed for viability Small Business Forum and community exchange program completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of compatible business opportunities and incentives Prospects for micro-credit scheme 	Three conservation cooperatives have been registered and one of them, Adelberts conservation cooperative linked to Fair-trade market for organically grown cocoa coming from communities who have developed land use

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro-credit scheme established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record of public private partnerships 	management plans with a conservation area.
Activity 2.5 - Identify and map priority sites and design a mainstreaming program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map of priority sites • Agreed mainstreaming campaign • Partners in at least 3 sites identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map published jointly • Mainstreaming design • Records and reports of partners 	Three provinces were identified through Bismark Sustainable Development Planning processes to work with provincial governments to develop sustainable development plans.
Activity 2.6 - Review progress, identify lessons and measures to improve project output delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated outcomes, impacts and enabling conditions for strengths and weaknesses of approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biennial evaluation of monitoring indicators, and TNC project audit • Six monthly project reports 	Six Biannual reports were prepared and submitted and 3 Audited Financial Statements submitted to ITTO.

IV. Outcomes and Impacts

Through project implementation all of the target beneficiaries were involved in making decisions of how the project was implemented to achieve expected outcomes. The local communities of the Almami local level government area and especially communities from Mugumat Yakiba census division were the primary target beneficiaries. The Almami local level government endorsing land use and management plans and signing conservation agreements with clan leaders has been huge milestones. The Madang Provincial Government involvement has been through adopting the Almami Environment and Conservation Law and developing a similar legislation at the provincial level. Involvement of the three National Government agencies, PNG Forest Authority, Department of Environment and Conservation and Department of National Planning and Monitoring and advising at the Project Steering Committee has made significant contribution towards success of the project and these three agencies and the government is commended for working in partnership with NGOs, especially The Nature Conservancy and the Local Communities to make this project as success.

The Adelbert conservation cooperative model demonstrates people empowered to leverage conservation and sustainable forest management by complying to their land use management plans and producing a commodity (cocoa). Funds generated will contribute towards sustaining conservation efforts and pay for social development projects to improve livelihood.

V. Lessons Learnt and sustainability

Key lessons learned from experience and challenges implementing the project to achieve the objective and expected outcomes included the following:

- The inability to implement a system of successful protected areas under the existing legislative framework opened an opportunity to design new mechanisms for legally setting aside land for conservation within the country's traditional land ownership systems.
- The Government, NGOs and development partners must empower resource owners to ensure they become financially independent by providing expertise to strengthen their capacity in terms of accountability, transparency and promote good governance, by linking communities to partners whose mission is to provide such services.
- Biodiversity conservation is not high on the agenda at the community level, provision of proper health and education facilities and road infrastructure is in dire need by the communities
- All possible risks need to be identified to manage the risk. Details of project outcome has to be specified to minimize misconceptions and to address high expectations.
- Source of funding must be made transparent and any counterpart funding in-kind and cash contributions need to be stated.
- To implement a project with clans, community participation requires huge investment of time and resources.
- Post project sustainability is dependent of how effective conservation cooperative is to be managed. Success of conservation cooperative will finance conservation program and fund social development projects.

- Partnership is an important tool for progress and success, as practical and real outcomes are being seen and felt. It increases the resources, and also improves the capacity that are lacking. An important issue is to identify ways of overcoming barriers that may otherwise affect the partnership between both parties.

In terms of project's sustainability beyond its funding time, the project management decided to put a proposal to support conservation cooperatives registered by the conservation communities. Currently there are three conservation cooperatives registered namely; Miani, Mima and Adelberts. The project management assisted Adelberts cooperative to be registered to an international Fair-trade organization and in October 2010, they received a fair-trade certification to export fair-trade labelled cocoa products to international market. Post project sustainability will be financed by Adelbert conservation cooperative directed and managed by empowered community leaders from the conservation communities.

VI. Concluding Remarks

The project has been executed in accordance with the project document to ensure that local forest owners in the Adelbert Range have effectively used conservation agreements and management plans to conserve and sustainably manage their forests to meet livelihood needs. The project has contributed to developing conservation cooperatives as a mechanism to provide sustainable finance to ensure conservation and sustainable forest management.

Since the ITTO Secretariat has received the Project Completion Report and several Technical Reports, the Committee may wish to consider Project PD 27/99 Rev.2 (F) complete subject to the receipt of a satisfactory Final Financial Audit Report.

(25) PD 346/05 Rev.2 (F) Conservation and Recovery of Degraded Land in Family Agriculture Units in the Eastern Brazilian Amazon (Brazil)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	515,700
ITTO Budget:		US\$	324,000
Government of Japan:	US\$ 324,000		
COUNTERPART:		US\$	191,700

Implementing Agency: Embrapa Eastern Amazon

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVIII, June 2005, Brazzaville, Rep. of Congo

Starting Date and Duration: October 2007 / 24 months

The project was approved and fully financed by the Council at its Thirty-eighth Session in June 2005. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in May 2007. Upon the submission of the First Yearly Plan of Operations and a notification that implementation was about to begin, the first installment of funds was transferred in October 2007.

The objective of this project is to contribute towards the recovery of degraded areas on family-owned lands in the eastern Amazon through capacity-building among farmers in the project area, networking of partnerships involving farmers, scholar students, research institutions, and producers' associations interested in the rehabilitation of degraded forests. The project will also include the establishment and monitoring of demonstration areas using various schemes and a review of current legislation with a view to reducing deforestation and promoting the rehabilitation of degraded lands. The project plans to involve 150 farmer families and to establish 20 demonstration areas, of which nine will be monitored in order to collect and process biophysical and chemical information.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in March and September 2010, and the Third Project Steering Committee Meeting held in February 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: At least 150 family farmers in the Eastern Amazon capacitated in strategies of recovery of degraded areas

- 100% completed. Several courses were organized to the benefit of around 150 farmers on topics such as: a) Seed collection and seedling production, b) Strategies for the rehabilitation of degraded forest lands, and c) Community fire prevention and control.

Output 2: At least 20 demonstration units of recuperation of altered areas installed

- Degraded areas to be rehabilitated has been selected;
- Species to be utilized for the rehabilitation of degraded lands have been selected, several community tree nurseries have been established and around 80 thousand seedlings have been produced;
- Several rehabilitation strategies and scenarios have been developed in a participatory manner with the farmers and utilization plans developed for their properties;
- 32 demonstration units have been established for the rehabilitation of degraded lands; and
- Technical assistance and follow-up is continuously provided to the beneficiary farmer families involved.

Output 3: Environmental legislation evaluated and proposals for adjustments to the conditions of family agriculture in the Eastern Amazon suggested

- The dynamics of the Brazilian environmental legislation is tracked and the potential possibilities to better adjust it to socioeconomic conditions of the communities in the Eastern Amazon continue to be documented; and
- Two workshops were held in November 2009 to evaluate eco-certification methodologies with farming communities.

Output 4: Technical-didactical material on strategies for recovery of degraded areas and environmental legislation produced and distributed

- To date one technical-scientific article and one publication have been produced: a) The article "Energetic potential of *Sclerobium paniculatum* and its preferential top climatic condition in Eastern Amazonia" was presented at a conference in Natal in July 2010, and b) the publication "Secondary forest management: take advantage and properly manage your fallow lands, as it can provide grater benefits for you, your children and grandchildren!" has been widely disseminated among the local farming communities within the project's area of influence.

Output 5: System for monitoring recovery of degraded areas developed that will meet conditions in the Eastern Amazon

- The number of rehabilitation demonstration areas currently periodically monitored has been increased from 9 to 12. Results will be published at the end of the project.

The Committee may wish to take note that while most of the project's activities are progressing satisfactorily, a few have suffered delays due to diverse reasons, some beyond their own control. In this light, the Executing Agency has applied for an extension in time until December 2011 without additional funds, in order to successfully complete the project and has submitted to the Secretariat a formal request and a justification for the aforementioned extension in time contained in a Detailed Work Plan and Budget to December 2011. The Secretariat reviewed the corresponding documents, considered these to be justified and seeks the CRF's endorsement.

(26) PD 349/05 Rev.2 (F) Criteria for the Management of Mangrove and Flood Forests in the Central Coastal Plains of Veracruz, Mexico: A Community Management Tool

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,024, 521
ITTO Budget:		US\$	387,926
Government of Japan:	US\$	327,926	
Government of USA:	US\$	40,000	
Government of Finland:	US\$	20,000	
Government of Mexico		US\$	637,225

Implementing Agency: Institute of Ecology

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXIX, Nov. 2005, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: February 2007 / 36 months

Approved Revised Date of

Project Completion: First extension until September 2010 (CRF XLIII)

The Council approved the project during its Thirty-ninth Session in November 2005 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during the Fortieth Session in June 2006. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in August 2006. Upon the submission of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, the first installment of funds was transferred in January 2007.

The overall objective of this project proposal is to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of mangrove forests and coastal flood forests in the Gulf of Mexico. More specifically, it intends to develop criteria with the participation of local communities for the management of mangrove forests and flood forests in the central coastal plains of Veracruz, Mexico.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in February and August 2010, progress in project implementation is very advanced and can be summarized by outputs as follows:

1. Environmental and socioeconomic diagnosis and valuation of environmental services provided by mangrove forests, flood forests and replacement ecosystems in the central coastal plains of Veracruz, Mexico

- The interpretation of aerial photographs and classification of satellite images from 1970-2005 has been completed;
- Field surveys to assess topography, hydrology, soils, vegetation and land-use (structure, species composition, diversity) and bird fauna have been carried out and their reporting finalized;
- Thematic maps at a scale of 1:50 000 have been finalized;
- Data collection on surface and underground plant production capacity has been completed and documented;
- The impact of mycorrhiza on mangrove forests, coastal flood forests and replacement ecosystems (marshes flooded grasslands) has been finalized;
- Carbon sequestration was estimated and water quality assessed in six major bodies of water associated with mangroves;
- Several workshops, assemblies and participatory assessments have been organized to the benefit of the key stakeholders in six communities near major mangrove forests and flood forests in the central coastal plains of Veracruz. These meetings assessed community perceptions on problems and goods and services (local fisheries, ecotourism, etc.) related to mangrove forests and coastal flood forests in the region; and
- An integrated mathematical model describing environmental services derived from mangrove forests, coastal flood forests and replacement ecosystems, taking into account community perceptions, is currently being finalized.

2. Compatibility analysis between the current use of mangrove and flood forests and their natural potential for production activities as the basis for management policy allocations

- The identification of mangrove areas and coastal flood forests for the implementation of viable low-impact production (utilisation) activities and the prioritisation of areas for ecosystem conservation and restoration has been completed; and
- Community workshops were organized for the participatory development of local community mangrove management plans and their validation. These have produced several draft mangrove land use programmes by the communities of La Mancha, Piñonal, La Matamba, La Apompal, three RAMSAR proposals and a mangrove forest management plan for the municipality of Vega de Alatorre; and
- The physical delimitation of aforementioned areas of mangrove forests is currently underway.

3. Pilot production projects for the sustainable use of mangrove forests and coastal flood forests

- Training programs were organized for those community groups implementing pilot production projects and restoration of degraded areas;
- 25 productive groups have been further assisted technically in activities such as aquaculture, handicrafts, ecotourism and forest nurseries; and
- In addition, the project assisted in the creation and consolidation of 6 new productive groups.

The Project's third and last Steering Committee meeting is to be scheduled for early 2011 and project completion can be expected shortly after.

(27) PD 350/05 Rev.2 (F) Production Systems and Integrated Management of Shoot-borers for the Successful Establishment of Meliaceae Plantations in the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz, Mexico

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	575,871
ITTO Budget:		US\$	366,271
Government of Japan:	US\$	346,271	
Government of Finland:	US\$	20,000	
Government of Mexico:		US\$	209,600

Implementing Agency: National Institute for Forestry, Agricultural and Animal Research (INIFAP)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XL, May-June 2006, Mérida, Mexico

Starting Date and Duration: February 2007 / 36 months

Approved Revised Date of

Project Completion: First extension until July 2011 (CRF XLIII)

The Council approved the project during its Fortieth Session in June 2006 and full financing for its implementation was pledged at that same session. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in August 2006. Upon the submission of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, the first installment of funds was transferred in January 2007.

This project proposal aims to achieve the sustainable production of tropical timber in Mexico through the development, implementation and transfer of technology to foresters by an integrated system for the management of pests that are currently limiting the establishment of cedar and mahogany plantations in the Mexican tropics. More specifically, the proposal envisages developing an integrated borer management system for young Meliaceae plantations, including silvicultural management, to enable forest producers in the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz to successfully establish plantations for the sustainable production of tropical timber; and further designing 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 12 demonstration plantations in the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in February and August 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized by outputs as follows:

1. Validation of direct control methods for *H. grandella* and *C. yucatanensis*, assessing their cost-effectiveness

- Two one-hectare pest-affected plantation test sites were identified on project start-up for validation in Campeche and Quintana Roo continue to be monitored;
- Several silvicultural trials to test the resilience of *Cedrela odorata* seedlings to pests under various conditions were established on project start-up. Treatments to be validated during the study are based on: i) the genetic component of *Cedrela odorata* (progenies), ii) biological control (*Beauveria bassiana* and *Metarhizium* fungii), and iii) controlled treatments with organic (killNeem) and chemical (Novaluron, Ciperfel, Piretroide) insecticides. Applications are carried out on a monthly basis. An initial attempt at utilizing ovicides was discarded, as it was noted that most of the damage had appeared at the larvae stage of the *H. grandella*;
- A total of 4,000 certified seedlings were planted at two new sites about a year ago to validate the genetic component of the trials; and
- The selected sites and trials continue to be periodically monitored and evaluated, and preliminary results are already being obtained.

2. Monitoring of damage and pests to collect information on the biology of Meliaceae shoot-borers in the study area

- 12 Plantation sites have been established in order to monitor pest damage over a wide variety geographic, climatic and soil conditions in four Mexican States: Campeche, Quintana Roo, Yucatan and Veracruz;
- Methodologies have been developed to carry out some basic studies on shoot-borer biology, such as the degree of damage inflicted on plants, and its reactions to different trapping methods and environmental factors; and
- Data continues to be collected for the abovementioned studies and is periodically analyzed, and preliminary results area already being obtained.

3. Identification and propagation of Meliaceae borer-resistant genotypes

- Inspection tours for the identification of resistant genotypes and selection of individuals have been carried out. An initial 200 trees were pre-selected in these tours and the further evaluated to finally select 46 trees considered as resistant to *H. grandella*;
- Initially cuttings from the aforementioned resistant trees were considered as the reproductive materials of choice, but as problems occurred, grafts were performed instead. Two clone banks were established: one at the El Palmar Experimental Station in Veracruz with 30 genotypes, and another at the Mococho Bacalar Experimental Station in Yucatan, with 12 genotypes;
- 46 genotypes with good growth and *H. grandella* tolerance potential have been selected: 30 at the El Palmar Experimental Station and 16 at the San Felipe Bacalar Experimental Station, and are currently subject to 3 genetic trials; and
- The trials are periodically monitored and evaluated, and some preliminary results are already coming in.

The Project's third and last Steering Committee meeting is to be scheduled for early 2011 and project completion can be expected in the second half of 2011.

(28) PD 351/05 Rev.1 (F) Criteria and Indicators for the Evaluation of Tropical Forest Management Sustainability in Mexico (Southeastern Coastal Plains: Gulf of Mexico and Yucatan Peninsula)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	696,225
ITTO Budget:		US\$	514,653
Government of Japan:	US\$	474,653	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Finland:	US\$	30,000	
INIFAP:		US\$	181,572

Implementing Agency: National Institute for Forestry, Agricultural and Animal Research (INIFAP)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVIII, June 2005, Brazzaville, Rep. of Congo

Starting Date and Duration: July 2006 / 24 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First extension until March 2011 (CRF XLIII)

The project was approved by the Council during its Thirty-eighth Session in June 2005 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during the Thirty-ninth Session in November 2005. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed in April 2006. Upon the submission of the Detailed Work Plan and a notification that implementation was about to begin, the first installment of funds was transferred in June 2006.

This project seeks to strengthen, encourage and evaluate sustainable tropical forest management in Mexico, with a view to achieving the ITTO's Objective 2000 and the Mexican Government's Forest Development Plan so that international trade may be based on raw materials originating from forests managed and certified according to criteria and indicators that strengthen the sustainability of this resource.

Overall, the proposal aims to develop management programmes for the sustainable conservation and utilisation of tropical forests in the southeast of Mexico (Los Tuxtlas, Chimalapas, Selva Lacandona, Centla, Calakmul, Tekax, and Sián Kaán). More specifically, it envisions transferring knowledge to the *Ejido* communities that own tropical forest resources in these regions in order to develop and implement specific local C&I to evaluate and monitor the progress towards sustainable forest management.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in February and August 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized by outputs as follows:

1. Forest management evaluation processes tailored to Mexico's tropical forest conditions

- Humid and sub-humid forest and environmental resources have been completed and published for eleven areas in the following seven federal states: Veracruz, Oaxaca, Tabasco, Chiapas, Campeche, Yucatan and Quintana Roo;
- Two multidisciplinary and inter-institutional teams, one for the Gulf Region and another for the Yucatan Peninsula Region were formed and trained in C&I; and
- Several state-wide workshops and region-wide workshops were organized to systematically develop appropriate C&I for the Gulf of Mexico and Yucatan Peninsula regions, with the participation of *ejido* members, authorities, technical experts, academics and NGO members.

2. Validated local C&I with a holistic view of ecological, economic and social systems required to evaluate tropical forest management

- The multidisciplinary and inter-institutional teams from the two regions reviewed the ITTO C&I and those generated in other countries, using analytical methods, discussion and consensus, and developed a "master list" of C&I for Mexico's tropical forests;
- Twenty three workshops were organized in order for *Ejido* members and technical experts to define 14 draft sets of C&I, based of the aforementioned previously developed "master list";
- Of the aforementioned 14 lists, one set of specific C&I for each of the seven states are currently being finalized in a participatory manner.
- A Model for the Evaluation of Sustainability will shortly begin to be developed for Mexico's tropical forests using the results and conclusions of the development of C&I in participating regions of Los Tuxtlas, Veracruz; Central, Tabasco; Chimalapas, Oaxaca; Lacandona, Chiapas; Calakmul, Campeche; Tekax, Yucatán and Si'an Ka'an, Quintana Roo.

3. Agents of change (*ejido* residents, technical experts and management personnel) trained in the use of C&I to monitor tropical forest sustainability

- Training programmes are currently being organized for the application of 7 federal state-specific C&I for sustainable management of tropical forests currently being developed by the project; and
- Dissemination and training material has begun to be produced on the application of C&I targeting *ejido* members, technical experts and academics.

The Committee may wish to take note that while most of the project's activities are progressing satisfactorily, some have suffered delays due mainly to the participatory process involving the Ejidos. In this light, The Committee may take note that the Executing Agency is considering to request an additional extension for 18 months until September 2012, without additional funds, to fully achieve the project objectives and in due time will submit to the Secretariat a formal request and a justification for the aforementioned extension in time, together with the required budget amendments and an updated Yearly Plan of operations, in order to successfully complete the project's activities.

The Project's third Steering Committee meeting is to be scheduled for early 2011.

(29) PD 359/05 Rev.1 (F) Building Capacity to Develop and Implement Afforestation and Reforestation Projects under the Clean Development Mechanism (AR-COM) of the Kyoto Protocol in Tropical Forestry Sector (Global-Japan)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	942,166
ITTO Budget:	US\$	942,166
Unearmarked Fund:	US\$	942,166
Implementing Agency:	ITTO Secretariat	
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXXVIII, June 2005, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo	
Starting Date and Duration:	January 2006 / 36 months First extension until December 2009 Second extension until December 2010	

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirty-eighth Session in June 2005 in Brazzaville, Congo and fully funded at the same Session. The first extension until the end of December 2009 was endorsed by the Committee at its Forty-second Session while the second extension until the end of 2010 was endorsed by the Committee at its Forty-third second Session.

The development objective of the project is to promote afforestation and reforestation project activities under the Clean Development Mechanism (AR-CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol through Public-Private-Partnerships, linking host developing countries with industrialized investor countries. Its specific objectives are: i) to build capacity to identify, formulate, and implement AR-CDM projects in ITTO Member countries; and ii) to assist in raising the necessary finance for the implementation of AR-CDM projects. It is expected that through its capacity building and awareness raising workshops, this project will provide wider multiplier effects in AR-CDM project development in tropical regions.

Three regional capacity building workshops on Afforestation and Reforestation CDM Project Development were organized in 2008. The regional workshops supported capacity building for the development of AR CDM Project Design Document (PDD) in ITTO producing member countries. The workshops not only assisted participants to gain knowledge on how to write project documents in accordance with the rules and the procedures of the CDM, they provided important opportunities to update and better understand various issues such as the status and trends of carbon markets.

Based on the assessment of the three regional workshops, the following draft project ideas were selected for their further development into small-scale AR CDM PDDs:

Country	Title of small-scale AR CDM project idea
Ghana	Reforestation of the catchment area of the Volta Lake in Ghana
Côte d'Ivoire	Reforestation in degraded forest lands in Quick Grah in Southwest of Côte d'Ivoire
Cambodia	Small-scale cooperative reforestation CDM pilot project on public lands affected by shifting cultivation in Chi Phat Commune, Koh Kong Province, Cambodia
Myanmar	Community-based small scale reforestation project under the CDM in the degraded mangrove forest of Ayeyawady Delta, Myanmar
Mexico	Reforestation of mangrove forest in the state of Nayarit through sustainable forest management by the communities and cooperatives
Panama	Establishment of a small-scale reforestation A/R CDM project in the communities of Rome and Piñuela, Antón, Republic of Panama

The above project ideas intend to increase carbon stocks in the proposed areas as well as enhancing conservation biodiversity and improving the livelihoods of local communities. However, the progress for developing small-scale A/R CDM PDDs by concerned agencies has been slow due to the complexity of applying the CDM modalities and procedures.

The ITTO Guidebook for the Formulation of Afforestation and Reforestation Projects under the Clean Development Mechanism published in 2006 (ITTO Technical Series 25) was modified by Winrock International for UNEP project for capacity building and project development support in Sub Saharan Africa. The modifications included the addition of sections on use of lands for growing bioenergy (biomass and fuels) crops in relation to carbon credits.

An eight-month extension of the duration of the project implementation until August 2011 is needed, without additional ITTO funds. The extension period will allow for some of the on-going small-scale AR CDM PDDs to be finalized for their submission to the CDM Executive Board as well as for the following new activities to be implemented:

Activity 1. To develop a simple, field-based pocket-book for estimating forest carbon stocks to complement the ITTO Guidebook for the Formulation of Afforestation and Reforestation Projects under the Clean Development Mechanism. In addition, a carbon calculator will be developed and posted on ITTO website.

Activity 2. To organize a capacity building workshop(s) on IPCC Good Practice Guidelines for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry for estimating anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks forest carbon stocks and forest area changes. The workshop will provide an opportunity for key government officials dealing with research in the ITTO producing member countries to have a better understanding of the technical issues of A/R CDM and REDD+ in connection with the establishment of measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) systems.

(30) PD 360/05 Rev.2 (F) Multispectral Three-Dimensional Aerial Digital Imagery for Monitoring Forest Management and Conservation in the Republic of Congo

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,267,395
ITTO Budget:		US\$	610,000
Government of Japan:	US\$	400,000	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	180,000	
Government of France:	US\$	20,000	
Government of Norway:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Republic of Congo:		US\$	411,346
Winrock International:		US\$	154,500

Implementing Agency: Winrock International in collaboration with Centre National d'Inventaires et d'Aménagement des Ressources Forestières et Fauniques, and The Wildlife Conservation Society

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVIII, June 2005, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo
ITTC Session XL, June 2006, Merida, Mexico [endorsement of the revised version with the ITTO budget reduced to the amount already secured by donors]

Starting Date and Duration: 02 April 2007 / 24 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First extension: December 2010 (NOLF.10-0155)

The project was approved by the Council at its Thirty-eighth Session in June 2005 in Brazzaville, Congo, and partially funded at the same Session, and the ITTO budget shortfall amounted to US\$91,549. The revised version of the project based on the modified ITTO budget scaled down to the amount of US\$610,000 already secured by donors was endorsed by the Council at its Fortieth Session in Merida, Mexico. The Agreement is currently in the process of being finalized among the parties. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 10 October 2006 and the first disbursement of ITTO funds was made in April 2007. A project extension was granted until December 2010, without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on an official request including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget.

The project aims at contributing that the Congolese export timber resources provide sustainable income through improved access to markets concerned with raw material originating from sustainable forest management. Specifically, it intends to make available a transparent forest monitoring system for the sustainable management of Congo forests at the national and Forest Management Unit levels.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in January 2010, and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The analysis of digital images for the measurement of carbon stocks has continued with the field data analysis in order to determine the correlation between the carbon stocks and canopy dimension, for the forests of the Republic of Congo;
- The collection of field data related to the correlation between carbon stocks and canopy dimension has continued in the project sites near Pointe-Noire;
- The collaboration between the project and the WCS field staff, for the development of key habitat indicators, has started regarding the biodiversity monitoring aspects of this project; and
- Reporting on the field activities has started in collaboration with the national technicians of the Collaborating Agency (CNI AF).

The project implementation has been further extended until December 2010, as several project activities has nor been completed yet. The fourth PSC meeting was scheduled for November 2010, and it should provide guidance for a second project extension. The Executing Agency did not submit the progress report due in August 2010.

(31) PD 367/05 Rev.2 (F) Promotion of the Sustainable Management of Tropical Planted Forest in Congo's Tropical Forest Plantations (Republic of Congo)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	187,226
ITTO Budget:		US\$	143,856
Government of France:	US\$	60,000	
Government of Japan:	US\$	83,856	
UR2PI:		US\$	34,370
ECO Corp.:		US\$	9,000

Implementing Agency: Research Unit on the Productivity of Industrial Plantations (UR2PI) in collaboration with the General Directorate for Forest Economy (DGEF)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXIX, November 2005, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: 30 January 2009 / 12 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First extension: July 2010 (NOLF.10-0155)

The Council approved the project at its Thirty-ninth Session in Yokohama, Japan, in November 2005, and financing for its implementation was partly pledged during the Fortieth Session in June 2006, for an amount of Euro 50,000. The Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account. The full financing for its implementation was ensured when the shortfall amount was made available in August 2007 by France. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 7 September 2007 and the first disbursement of ITTO funds was made in January 2009. A project extension was granted until July 2010, without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on an official request including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget.

The project aims at contributing to the sustainable management of forest resources and the reduction of poverty through the application of basic management principles in Congo's planted forests. Specifically, it intends to develop a set of sustainable management criteria & indicators based on ITTO C&I for the establishment and management of plantation forests in Congo.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in April 2010, and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Most of the project activities had been completed through the collaboration of project key stakeholders (forestry administration, private sector, NGOs); and
- The Executing Agency had been preparing the completion report, which was supposed to be submitted since October 2010, along with the other technical documents to be considered as means of verification of some project outcomes.

The Executing Agency is asked to submit the completion report and final financial report at its earliest convenience, in order to report this project as completed during the next Committee session.

(32) PD 372/05 Rev.1 (F) Contribution to Forest Rehabilitation in Thailand's Areas Affected by Tsunami Disaster (Thailand)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,133,640
ITTO Budget:		US\$	790,020
Government of Japan (BPF-A)	US\$	230,020	
Government of Switzerland	US\$	500,000	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	50,000	
Government of Republic of Korea:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Thailand:		US\$	343,620

Implementing Agency: Thai Environmental Institute

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXVIII, June 2005, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

Starting Date and Duration: July 2008 / 36 months

The project was approved by the Council at its 38th Session as a tsunami relief project and was fully funded during the 39th Session. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was forwarded to the Government of Thailand on 17 February 2006 for signature and was duly signed by all parties on 3 July 2007. The first disbursement of funds was made on 11 July 2008.

The project aims to contribute to the long-term rehabilitation of the coastal forest resources. Its specific objectives are: i) to initiate a process of developing a community-based coastal resource management to enhance the contribution of forests to ecological security; and ii) to promote bamboo use in tsunami affected areas in order to meet medium and long term needs in rural house construction.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Organized a workshop for field officers and specialists to draw lessons learnt from tsunami impacts on coastal forests on 14-15 October 2009 at Kasetsart University Research Station in Ranong province.
- Identified training needs of government staff and other stakeholders and designed training programs in May 2010. Developed a practical manual for coastal forest management to enhance ecological security. A training program is under finalization.
- Planting has been in progress. Four areas were selected as target sites in Ranong and Phang-nga provinces, namely; (1) Kapoer Bay and Naka Coastal Area, (2) Kuraburi Coastal Area, (3) Koh Kor Khao Island, and (4) Kuk Kak Beach. The data obtained from the surveys of coastal forest and community forest boundaries have been brought into discussions with the communities in order to determine the restoration approaches. A total of 600 ha of community forest management has been undertaken.
- Conducted 2 training courses on bamboo planting and utilization for extension experts and farmers. The 1st training course was held on 15 – 17 February 2010 at Kuraburi Greenview Resort, Phang-Nga province while the 2nd course was held on 18 – 20 February 2010 at Prapat Beach Research Station, Ranong province. In addition, two training courses on bamboo seedlings propagation were carried out on 10 – 12 May 2010 and 7 – 9 June 2010 at Kanchanaburi province and Krabi province, respectively. Many participants were interested in planting bamboo as one of the economic species together with rubber tree.
- A number of bamboo seedlings (5,000 seedlings of *Dendrocalamus asper* from branch-cutting and 4,000 seedlings of *Thyrsostachys oliveri* from rhizome-cutting) had been transferred from Central (Prachinburi and Kanchanaburi province) to the South of Thailand and distributed to villagers. About 40 hectares will be planted in the coming rainy season.
- To enhance public awareness, many materials have been prepared and delivered to target groups including young generation in the targeted sites. The approach to raise the awareness of young generation has focused on the talks with the youth groups not belonging to formal schooling, who

have demonstrated their interests and potential. Now there are 5 groups (Kapoer Bay Youth Group, Tambon Naka Youth Group, Ban Thung Rak/Bang Tip Youth Group, Ban Nai Ban Mogen Youth Group and Koh Kor Khao Youth Group).

(33) PD 376/05 Rev.2 (F) 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 (Thailand)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	718,487
ITTO Budget:		US\$	462,645
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	439,645	
Government of Australia:	US\$	13,000	
Government of Republic of Korea:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Thailand:		US\$	255,842
Implementing Agency:	National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department of Thailand (DNP)		
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XL, May-June 2006, Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico		
Starting Date and Duration:	December 2008 / 36 months		

The project was approved at the 40th Session of the Council and fully funded at the same Session. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 29 January 2008. The first disbursement of funds was made on 5 September 2008.

The project aims to contribute to the sustainable development of tree resources outside forests (TROF) for maximum socio-economic and cultural benefits to the rural people of Thailand. Its specific objective is to develop and promote procedures to establish current and easily accessible baseline inventory and monitoring information on TROF cover, diversity and abundance to support TROF national policy decisions and land use and development planning at the sub-district level.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Selected the pilot project site located about 200 km South-west of Bangkok at Kaeng Krachan sub-district of Kaeng Krachan District in Phetchaburi province. The pilot project area, which is about 4,205 ha in area, is located near (but outside) the Kaeng krachan National Park, one of the largest national parks in Thailand.
- Acquired Quickbird high resolution images for the pilot project area to enable the mapping and location of ground samples.
- Developed a sampling plan to compare the fixed-grid and sector sampling approaches for inventorying and monitoring TROF. The fixed-grid approach is the usual sampling method used in forest inventories in Thailand. Sector sampling is a new approach that is suitable for sampling scattered objects, which is typical of TROF patterns.
- Established 126 sector plots and 145 fixed-grid plot clusters. The sample plan originally involved the establishment of 160 sector plots and 169 fixed-grid plot clusters. However, this number had to be reduced due to the limited time and funding.
- Developed a data-entry computer program for entering the field data.
- Developed a TROF land classification system to enable the mapping of the TROF resources

(34) PD 377/05 Rev.3 (F) Development of Cloning for Samba (Obéché), West African Mahogany and Tiokoué Tree Species (Côte d'Ivoire)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	648,194
ITTO Budget:		US\$	421,060
Government of Japan:	US\$	421,060	
Government of Côte d'Ivoire:		US\$	227,134

Implementing Agency: Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLI, November 2006, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: 15 December 2008 / 36 months

The project was approved by the Council at its Forty-first Session in Yokohama, Japan, in November 2006, and fully financed at the Forty-third Session in Yokohama, Japan, in November 2007. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 23 June 2008 during an official visit of the Executive Director to Cote d'Ivoire. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made in December 2008.

The objective of the Project is « the diversification of tree plantation species in Côte d'Ivoire ». This project will contribute to the establishment of a programme of cloning and seedling production technique improvement aimed at accelerating the development of *Obeche/Samba*, *West African Mahogany* and *Tiokoue* industrial plantations. Specifically, it aims at developing strategies to ensure a regular supply in selected and improved planting stock (*Obeche/Samba*, *West African Mahogany* and *Tiokoue*) to reforestation programmes.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee, the second and third progress reports due in February and August 2010 respectively were not submitted to the ITTO Secretariat. Therefore, in order to facilitate the reporting on project implementation progress.

The Executing Agency is urged to submit the second and third progress reports, at its earliest convenience, at the ITTO Secretariat.

(35) PD 383/05 Rev.2 (F) Community Forest Development in Gabon

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	899,832
ITTO Budget:		US\$	594,432
Government of Japan:	US\$	514,432	
Government of France:	US\$	60,000	
Government of Norway:	US\$	20,000	
Government of Gabon:		US\$	305,400

Implementing Agency: *Direction Générale des Eaux et Forêts*

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XL, May-June 2006, Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico

Starting Date and Duration: 19 March 2009 / 36 months

The Council approved the project at its Fortieth Session in Merida, Mexico, in June 2006. Financing was not allocated at that time, but it was fully funded at the Forty-first Council Session, in November 2006, in Yokohama, Japan. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 13 March 2007 and the first disbursement of ITTO funds was made in March 2009.

The project aims to contribute to the sustainable management of the rural forest estate and organizing the village estates and combating poverty in the communities established in the rural areas through the development of community forests. The specific objectives are to experiment the establishment of three pilot community forests and to develop SFM guidelines for community forests from the model forest experiment.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the most recent reports submitted in July 2010 and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Sensitization campaigns have been undertaken in all three projects sites in order to explain to the local communities involved in the project implementation the process leading to the establishment of community forests to managed by them
- Socio-economic surveys has been conducted in all three project sites for a better understanding of the needs of local communities to be taken into account during the implementation of the process leading to the establishment of community forests.
- Consultation meetings have been regularly held with local authorities in order to get their support in the implementation of the process leading to the establishment of community forests for the benefit of selected communities living in Oyem-Nkan (Province of Woleu Ntem), Nguietsou (Province of Ngounie) and Ngan (Province of Estuaire); and
- Many project activities have been delayed due the delay in selecting the international consultant on community forests.

The Executing Agency has to speed up the process for the selection of an international consultant on community forests in order to avoid further delay in the implementation of some project activities. The Second Project Steering Committee meeting has been scheduled for November 2010.

(36) PD 396/06 Rev.2 (F) Strategy for Developing Plantations Forest: A Conflict Resolution Approach in Indonesia (Indonesia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	645,694
ITTO Budget:		US\$	508,234
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	493,234	
Government of Norway:	US\$	15,000	
Government of Indonesia (in-kind):		US\$	137,460

Implementing Agency: Directorate of Plantation Forest Management, Ministry of Forestry in collaboration with Provincial Forest Service of Jambi & Provincial Forest Services of South Kalimantan

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLI, November 2006, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: December 2007 / 36 months
Extension until May 2011 (NOL Ref No F 10-0235)

The project was approved and fully funded at the 41st Session of the Council. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was forwarded to the Government of Indonesia on 18 July 2006 for signature and duly signed by all parties on 7 December 2006. The first disbursement of funds was made on 21 November 2007. The extension of the project until May 2011 was granted to fully achieve the expected outputs without additional funds.

The project is a follow up to the findings of completed pre-project PPD 56/02 Rev.1 (F) "Strengthening Central and Sub-national Institutions to Enhance Plantation Forest Development in Jambi and South Kalimantan" and is aimed to increase production from plantation forests to meet domestic and export demand for raw materials thereby reducing reliance on natural forest extraction. Its specific objectives are to: i) make available a collaborative plantation forest management approach; and ii) create favorable conditions for the adoption of the approach by relevant stakeholders.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Better communications have been established with key stakeholders especially with farmers and plantation forest concessionaire (PT. Wira Karya Sakti-Jambi) and (PT. Aya Yayang Indonesia-South Kalimantan). Two groups of farmers have been established in Kelompok Tani Bina Hutan Lestari in South Kalimantan and in Kelompok Tani Harapan Mulia Lestari in Jambi.
- The demonstration plot areas had been established in the field with 50 Ha in South Kalimantan and 50 Ha in Jambi Province. Selected species were made based on their bio-physical and social characteristics and plantations have been carried out with the engagement of local communities.
- A main issue in the demonstration sites is how to maintain planted seedlings from any disturbance either natural or other causes such as fire, flood, and wild animals.
- To support the establishment and management of a collaborative plantation forest management, more intensive and quality communications are taking place to ensure the effective participation among related stakeholders and the farmer groups.
- In accordance with the recommendation of the 2nd PSC Meeting held in August 2009, efforts are being made to develop an exit strategy after project completion. The issue of exit strategy has been initially discussed in recent workshops in South Kalimantan and Jambi Province but more consultations with the central and local governments are necessary to ensure its long-term sustainability.

(37) PD 405/06 Rev.3 (F) Extending the Area under Sustainable Forest Management in the Forest Lands of the Emberá-Wounaan Comarca, Darien, Panama

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	967,992
ITTO Budget:		US\$	520,992
Government of Japan:	US\$	520,992	
Communities:		US\$	108,400
WWF-CA:		US\$	195,800
ANAM:		US\$	142,800

Implementing Agency: World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF-Central America

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG

Starting Date and Duration: October 2008 / 24 months

The Council approved the project during its Forty-second Session in May 2007 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during the Forty-third Session in November 2007. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in September 2008. Upon submission of an appropriate multilateral agreement between the Emberá-Wounaan General Congress, WWF and ANAM, the first Yearly Plan of Operations, a request for the no-objection of the project's key personnel and a notification that implementation is about to begin, the first installment of funds was disbursed in October 2008.

This project was developed in response to the recommendations of the ITTO Technical Mission to Panama in August 2004 which, among others, emphasized the importance of replicating in other Emberá-Wounaan Territory communities the Responsible Forest Management and Trade Model developed by WWF in the Tupiza river communities. Overall, the project seeks to increase the national timber volume for processing and marketing of forest products derived from sustainably managed forests in the Emberá-Wounaan Indigenous Territory. At the same time, it also aims to increase the competitiveness of the forest sector in Panama by ensuring the supply of forest timber raw materials from well-managed forests, with the involvement of community enterprises and businesses.

The project's strategy is to strengthen the capacity and knowledge of indigenous communities in Darien to manage forest lands within their territory with a view towards reversing the ever decreasing trend in the supply of raw material from natural tropical forests and the practices that lead to illegal logging and degradation of forest ecosystems in the Darién region of Panama. More specifically, the project aims to

increase the area and production volume of tropical timber species through the development of two sustainable forest management plans for the Embera-Wounaan territories in the province of Darien.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in February and September 2010, and the second Project Steering Committee meeting held in June 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: Definition and demarcation of two forest polygons

- Two consultation workshops were originally organized with the community groups and the boundaries of the two community blocks for which forest management plans were to be developed were defined for the Tuqueza and Chucunaque river watersheds. However, based on the recommendations of the project's steering committee, an additional area of 6,500 ha, albeit somewhat degraded, will also be developed into an FMU denominated Nuevo Vigia;
- Both the 30,000 ha Tuqueza River Forest Management Unit (FMU) and the 15,000 Chucunaque FMU have been delimited and mapped, and the project is currently working on the Nuevo Vigia FMU; and
- 40 community members from both the Tuqueza FMU and the Chucunaque FMU have been trained in community production, and another additional 15 will be trained shortly in the Nuevo Vigia FMU.

Output 2: Training on forest management and community organization

- 10 training workshops on community organization for business development have been organized to the benefit of 133 community members (40 women and 93 men), and another additional one will be organized for the 15 members from the Nuevo Vigia FMU;
- Three community forestry enterprises have been legally constituted and are currently operational – Empresa Forestal Balsamo S.A., Empresa Forestal de Bajo Chiquito S.A., and Empresa Forestal El Salto-Chabara Puru. The project is currently working on a fourth one for the community of Nuevo Vigia; and
- Three craftswomen associations benefiting a total of 98 women have been created and organized and, while the government still does not legally recognize these, they are currently operational and further participated in the National Handicraft Fair at Panama City.

Output 3: Forest management and planning

- Training activities, forest inventories, environmental impact assessments (EIA), commercial censuses, forest management plans and annual harvesting plans are currently being carried over 4 FMUs totalling 48,121 ha;
- The Rio Tuqueza/Marraganti 16,785 ha FMU is already fully operational, ANAM having approved its overall forest management plan and its first annual harvesting program;
- The Rio Tuqueza/Bajo Chiquito 18,173 ha FMU forest management plan has been finalized and has been forwarded to ANAM together with the EIA for approval;
- The Rio Chucunaque/El Salto-mongote 7,103 ha FMU forest management plan has been formulated and currently the EIA is being edited and the first annual harvesting program is being finalized;
- The Rio Tuqueza/Nuevo Vigia 6,060 ha FMU forest management is currently being formulated; and
- The first permanent forest research plots have been established in the Marraganti FMU and the first post-harvesting measurements are expected to be carried out early next year.

Output 4: Forest harvesting in sustainably managed forests

- To date one workshop in reduced impact logging (RIL) practices has been organized at the Rio Tuqueza/Marraganti FMU to the benefit of a total of 10 people, and others are planned in the near future;
- The first annual harvest area of 500 ha has been logged for Chibuga (*Cariniana pyriforme*) at a low-intensity level;
- To date 15 community members have been trained in timber scaling and recording of logged and dispatched timber; and
- 42 craftswomen are currently being organized to be trained in the production of craft products based on sustainable utilisation of chungá (*Astrocaryum standleranuma*), nahuala and guágara.

Output 5: Marketing of forest products

- Two community forestry enterprises have entered into a 10-year commercial alliance with a French-Panamanian consortium named Green Life Investment Corp. S.A. A contract has been signed to market 3,700 m³ from the first annual harvesting area, with an option to increase the annual volume of production guaranteed over the next years;

Output 6: Institutional strengthening

- The project has developed a strategy to minimize the adverse effects of illegal logging in the province of Darien and has handed it over to the National Environmental Authority (ANAM) and is currently awaiting feed-back from this institution.

The project is on track to achieve its objectives.

(38) PD 419/06 Rev.3 (F) Forest Seeds Management and Conservation (Côte d'Ivoire)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,459,510
ITTO Budget:		US\$	912,764
Government of Japan:	US\$	912,764	
Agency/GOG:		US\$	546,746

Implementing Agency: Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIII, November 2007, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: 15 December 2008 / 36 months

The project was approved by the Council at its Forty-third Session in Yokohama, Japan, in November 2007, and fully financed at the ITTO High Level Meeting in Accra, Ghana, in June 2008. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 23 June 2008 during an official visit of the Executive Director to Cote d'Ivoire. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made in December 2008.

The project will contribute to implement the sustainable rehabilitation of Côte d'Ivoire's forests through the development of a seed supply system having the capacity to provide high-quality products to meet the needs of the national forest rehabilitation stakeholders. Specifically, it intends to produce and supply forest seeds from planting stock of high genetic quality.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in August 2010, and the Second Project Steering Committee meeting held in June 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The Teak seedlings from the 47 selected clones has been produced for the establishment of two orchards of 2.5 ha each in the project site called Beki.
- 68 ha of Teak plantation was identified in Serebi, Sangoue and Tene Gazetted Forests, as a new source of seed production;
- 35 ha of African Mahogany plantation in Mopri Gazetted Forest and 5 ha of African Mahogany near Grand Lahou village;
- The rehabilitation of a building of 270 m² and the construction of a building of 100 m² have been completed and both buildings were delivered to the Executing in Adzope village in order to be used as seed storehouse;
- The building of one building to be used as a storehouse has started in Brobo village near the city of Bouake; and
- The seed experts from the national seed laboratory of Cote d'Ivoire (LANASEM) have trained 5 technicians of the Executing Agency on forest seed management (collecting, treatment, conservation, etc.), and 18 persons from local communities living near gazetted forests on the techniques regarding the collection and manipulation of seeds in seed production plantations.

(39) PD 421/06 Rev.2 (F) Strengthening of the Production Chain for Timber from Forest Concessions and Other Forests under Management (Peru)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	986,225
ITTO Budget:		US\$	580,532
Government of Japan:	US\$	130,532	
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	350,000	
Government of the U.S.A.:	US\$	100,000	
CNF:		US\$	405,693
Implementing Agency:	National Forestry Chamber (CNF) in cooperation with the National Institute for Natural Resources (INRENA)		
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG		
Starting Date and Duration:	November 2007 / 30 months		

The Council approved the project during its Forty-second Session in May 2007 and full financing for its implementation was pledged at that same session. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in October 2007. Upon the submission of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, a request for the no-objection of the project's key personnel and a notification that implementation was about to begin, the first installment of funds was transferred in November 2007.

This project aims to contribute to the strengthening of the forest production-industry-consumer chain to consolidate a formal, transparent and legal production system that will encourage sustainable forest management and will benefit forest sector related communities and the national economy. Specifically, the project seeks to promote the articulation of the legal production of timber from forest concessions and other forests under sustainable management with industry, trade and end-consumers and to support the implementation of a national forest production monitoring system with the participation of the public and private sectors.

Expected outputs are a managed forest-industry-market articulation system; a code of conduct for the private sector and CNF members; the implementation of forest business plans for timber producing watershed areas; development of an on-line information system on forest production from managed forests; and the strengthening of the capacity of the Forest Concessions Supervisory Office (OSINFOR) to enable it to function as appropriate.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in February and August 2010, and the Second Project Steering Committee meeting held in December 2009, progress in project implementation can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: Design of managed forest-industry-market articulation system

- The technical-legal situational analysis of forest access based on current forest legislation has been completed and documented;
- A diagnostic study on the demand for timber products in the Central and South Corridor areas has been finalized and documented. This study identified 11 production chains: 6 in the Central Corridor and 5 in the South Corridor;
- An electronic directory and database of timber producers (concession holders, native communities, etc.), transport companies, traders, industrialists, financial institutions and other components of timber production chains has been developed and is operative;
- Assistance has been provided for the organization of 10 production chains, 6 in the Central Corridor and 4 in the South Corridor. Moreover, individual assistance has also been provided to 52 companies;
- 21 training workshops on legal timber procurement have been organized: 4 in Selva Central, 5 in Ucayali, 4 in Arequipa, and 8 in Madre de Dios; and
- A traceability system for timber from managed forests is currently being developed.

Output 2: Development of Code of Conduct for the private sector and CNF members

- Four awareness campaigns on the benefits of sustainable forest management, consumption of legal timber, and negative effects of illegal timber logging and trade were organized - One in each of the following major cities: Tingo Maria, Pucallpa, Puerto Maldonado and Arequipa. Video spots, radio bulletins, posters and pamphlets were also produced;
- 18 meetings between authorities and timber industrialists have been held and information events have been organized to discuss the development of further timber processing and the mitigation of illegal logging and trade, among others;
- A Code of Ethics has been developed for the Forestry Committee members of ADEX (timber exporters) and another Code of Conduct has been developed in a participatory manner for the CNF industry members; and
- 8 regional minutes based on the aforementioned codes have been endorsed by representative associations of timber producers and traders.
- A database on managed forest production continues being developed and populated; and
- A web page with national supply and demand data for timber products by forest sector companies and other relevant information gleaned from the project can be accessed at www.cnf.org.pe.

Output 3: Forest business plans for production watershed areas

- 10 forest business plans have been developed for specific timber enterprises;
- 4 business roundtables have been organized, 2 in the Central Region and 2 in the southern Region; and
- Assistance has been provided for the implementation of 9 business plans.

Output 4: On-line information system on forest production from managed forests

- A database on managed forest production and timber prices continues to be developed and populated; and
- A web page has been designed and includes national supply and demand data for timber products by forest sector companies and other relevant information gleaned from the project. It can be accessed at www.cnf.org.pe.

Output 5: OSINFOR strengthened

- Six events have been carried out so as to provide institutional support to OSINFOR for the monitoring of forest concessions;
- In cooperation with OSINFOR, 10 meetings were organized at the National Congress to discuss the new draft forestry law; and
- Two forestry development proposals have been put together, one focusing on a Regional Strategic Forestry Plan for the Ucayali Region, and the other on forestry financing

The Project's third and last Steering Committee meeting is to be scheduled for January 2010 and project completion can be expected shortly after.

(40) PD 424/06 Rev.2 (F) Conservation and Utilization of Medicinal Plants in Ghanaian Forests Fringe Communities (Ghana)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	537,093.40
ITTO Budget:		US\$	429,138.00
Government of Japan:	US\$	399,138.00	
Government of USA:	US\$	20,000.00	
Government of Korea:	US\$	10,000.00	
Government of Ghana:		US\$	107,955.40

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG

Starting Date and Duration: 28 October 2008 / 48 months

The project was approved by the Council at its Forty-second Session in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, in May 2007, and fully financed at the ITTO High Level Meeting in Accra, Ghana, in June 2008. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 1 October 2008. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made on 28 October 2008.

The project will contribute to develop conservation and sustainable utilization strategies for medicinal plant species within forest fringe communities of different ecological zones in Ghana. It specifically intends to document the distribution, utilization (endangered, common) and practice conservation methods for sustainable supply of medicinal plants from three different ecological zones in Ghana.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in March and October 2010 and the monthly highlights sent through the project online monitoring system, and the Second Project Steering Committee meeting held in March 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The Executing Agency has continued to organize consultative meetings with fringe communities on the uses of medicinal plant species in the Western, Ashanti and Eastern Regions of Ghana;
- The socio-economic survey was conducted for the choice or selection of medicinal plants collectors and herbalists, for the inventory in each of the ecological zone, has been finalized with the collaboration of local communities, local authorities and the University of Kumasi, Ghana;
- Two students have been selected for the inventory of medicinal plants and their utilization in fragile forest ecosystems and in designated sacred groves; and
- Field visits by selected scientists, collectors, herbalists and fetish priests to plants habitats and species for identification and to record mode and frequency of harvesting have continued being carried out in each of the ecological zone of Ghana.

The Executing Agency of the project PD 424/06 Rev.2 (F) has been implementing the ITTO online monitoring system on a pilot basis. Therefore, all reports (monthly highlights and related cash flow and financial statements, progress reports, YPO, etc.) have been submitted to ITTO Secretariat through the project online monitoring system.

(41) PD 426/06 Rev.1 (F) The Prevention of Further Loss and the Promotion of Rehabilitation and Plantation of *Gonvstylus spp.* (ramin) in Sumatera and Kalimantan (Indonesia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	682,542
ITTO Budget:		US\$	507,903
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	425,963	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	46,940	
Government of Republic of Korea:	US\$	30,000	
Government of Australia:	US\$	5,000	
Government of Indonesia (in-kind):		US\$	174,639

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA) in collaboration with Regional Forestry Research Centers in Sumatera and Kalimantan

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLI, November 2006, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: February 2007 / 36 months
Extension until December 2011 (NOL Ref No F10-0025)

The project was approved and fully funded at the 41st Session of the Council. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was fully signed on 7 December 2006 and the first disbursement

of funds was made on 25 January 2007. The duration of the project until December 2011 was granted to fully achieve the expected outputs without additional funds.

This project is a follow up to the findings of completed pre-project PPD 87/03 Rev.2 (F) "Identification of *Gonystylus spp (ramin)*, Potency, Distribution, Conservation and Plantation Barrier". The project aims to contribute to the prevention of further loss and to ensure the sustainable management of *Gonystylus bancanus (ramin)* forest in Indonesia. Its specific objectives are to: i) improve silvicultural techniques for ramin conservation and plantation development; and ii) enhance institutional capacity to implement CITES rules and procedures.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Vegetative propagation technique which has been developed under Activity 1.1.4 (Identification of vegetative propagation technique) using two approaches, one is through stem (shoot) cutting and the other is through in-vitro propagation. The propagation using stem cutting has been successfully developed under KOFFCO Nursery technique. This propagation technique will be applied in a larger scale.
- To support the Activity 1.2, a large number of stem cuttings are coming from the primary source of stems established in Kayu Agung, South Sumatra and Tumbang Nusa, Central Kalimantan.
- Until recently, approximately 6,000 wildlings have been collected and planted in Tumbang Nusa in addition to the existing planted ramin under plantation trials activity. The other source of stem cutting is from a newly established genepool in Tumbang nusa (over 1500 stock plants) and gene pool in Sebangau National Park, which is over 4000 stock plants.
- In Sumatra, the establishment of stock plants is still in progressing and the source of naturally regenerated seedlings (wildlings) has been limited. The potential sources are only from PT Diamond Raya Timber area, RAPP of Riau and PT Putra Duta Indah Wood. However, finding an appropriate time for field collection is difficult due to extremely poor accessibility and unpredictable weather.
- In order to promote seed production and handling, a flower induction trial under Activity 1.3 (Activity 1.3 To induce flowering, seed and seedling production) has been carried out. The execution of this activity was done in collaboration with the Faculty of Forestry, University of Lambung Mangkurat, South Kalimantan.
- Results of plantation trial in Tumbang Nusa using wildlings stored 6 months in nursery indicated relatively high percentage of survival rate (over 70%), evaluated 10 months after transplanting into the site at different light intensity. Trial using seedlings grown from seeds in OKI, South Sumatra, have also showed a high survival rate. However, this trial is still relatively in a small scale.
- Plantation trials in Sumatra and Kalimantan will be extended under this activity and the vegetatively propagated planting materials will be used. Nearly 1000 seedling from stem (shoot) cuttings will soon be planted in Kayu Agung, South Sumatra. Those planting materials are under acclimatization and will be transplanted in November 2010.

(42) PD 428/06 Rev.2 (F) Promoting the Rehabilitation, Management and Sustainable Use of Tropical Bamboo Forests in the North-Western Region of Peru

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	789,378
ITTO Budget:		US\$	502,978
Government of Japan:	US\$	502,978	
Government of Peru:		US\$	140,000
PERUBAMBU:		US\$	146,400

Implementing Agency: Peruvian Association for Bamboo (PERUBAMBU) in cooperation with the National Institute for Natural Resources (INRENA)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG

Starting Date and Duration: April 2009 / 36 months

The Council approved the project during its Forty-second Session in May 2007 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during the Forty-fourth Session in November 2008. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in March 2009. The first installment of funds was transferred in April 2009, after the submission, by the Executing Agency, of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, a request for the no-objection of the project's key personnel and a notification that implementation is about to begin, and the approval of the aforementioned by the Secretariat.

Most tropical forests with bamboo stands, particularly those in easily accessible areas of the north western region of the country where a high percentage of the local communities live in poverty conditions, are rapidly being degraded due to unplanned and uncontrolled overexploitation and other demographic pressures. It is therefore paramount to seek and implement alternative sustainable activities before these resources are irremediably depleted.

This proposal envisages reducing the tropical forest degradation and simultaneously improving the socioeconomic conditions of extremely poor rural communities, as well as their environmental quality, in the aforementioned region. More specifically, it aims to ensure the rehabilitation and sustainable management of degraded or endangered tropical forests with bamboo stands and to effectively contribute to poverty alleviation in an area with a high level of unmet basic needs and hence with a high level of deforestation (185,000 ha/year) in Peru.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in March and July 2010, and the Second Project Steering Committee meeting held in March 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: Local population (250 people) trained in intermediate techniques for rehabilitation, management and sustainable utilisation of forests with bamboo stands

- The project installed itself in the facilities built by the Regional Government of of San Martin within its headquarters in Moyobamba;
- A literature review has been carried out and background information has been compiled;
- The project's outreach activities have been widely disseminated throughout the rural communities of the Provinces of Moyobamba, Rioja and Saposoa in the Department of San Martin and in the Province of Bagua in the Department of Amazonas;
- Bilateral cooperation agreements have been signed for the implementation of bamboo forest management and rehabilitation activities with four beneficiary organizations: the Shampuyacu Native Community and the Yantaló Municipal Government in the Alto Mayo region, the Grand Saposoa Cooperativa Ltda. in the San Martín region, and one with the Municipal Government of Aramango in the Amazonas region;
- An interinstitutional cooperation agreement has been finalized with the Alto Mayo Special Project – PEAM;
- Bamboo forest inventories have been carried out in the Departments of San Martín (provinces of Moyobamba and Rioja) and Amazonas (province of Bagua);
- The identification and evaluation of taxonomic, physiological and morphological characteristics of bamboo species in the project area was carried out with the support of an international expert from Colombia. As expected, these studies facilitated the identification of species with suitable morphological characteristics and physical-mechanical properties to be used for the rehabilitation and management of permanent bamboo production forests;
- Physical-mechanical properties studies have been carried out for Aramango and Flor del Valle bamboo prototype jointly with the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation and the National Engineering University. These studies were performed according to international standards (ISO/DIS 22157 "Assessment of physical-mechanical properties of bamboo");
- Four workshops were organized to assist local communities to improve their skills in bamboo propagation techniques, bamboo plantation establishment and sustainable management, and the rehabilitation of degraded bamboo forests. The training was led by an international expert from Colombia;
- A workshop was organized in Aramango to train locals in bamboo construction techniques. The training was carried out by an international expert from Ecuador; and
- With the participation of locally-trained workers, the bamboo construction of the Mini Bamboo Crafts Centre - MINCABAMBU was completed.

Output 2: Tropical bamboo forests (200 ha) rehabilitated and sustainably managed

- Four bamboo vegetative reproduction nurseries have been established, one in the native community of Shampuyacu, one in the district of Yantalo, one in Saposoa and another in Aramango, and to date have produced a total of 10,000 bamboo plants; and
- Five Bamboo Forest Management Demonstration Areas have been established: 3 in Aramango and 2 in Alto Mayo.

Output 3: Rural communities (2000 people) actively involved in and economically benefiting from four bamboo production chains

- Activities related to this output are to commence shortly.

Overall, the Project appears to be on track, although some delays are cropping up in certain specific activities due to unforeseen circumstances.

(43) PD 434/06 Rev.1 (F) Strengthening of the Aimex Seed Laboratory and Nursery (Brazil)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	458,701
ITTO Budget:		US\$	396,201
Government of Japan:	US\$	396,201	
AIMEX		US\$	62,500
Implementing Agency:	Pará State Timber Exporting Industries Association (AIMEX) in cooperation with SINDIMAD and EMBRAPA		
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG		
Starting Date and Duration:	July 2009/ 12 months		

The Council approved the project during its Forty-second Session in May 2007. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in March 2008. The Secretariat received the bilateral agreement between the EMBRAPA and AIMEX, the first Yearly Plan of Operation, a request for the no-objection of the project's key personnel and a notification of implementation. From this, the first payment of US\$ 150,000 was released in July 2009.

Overall, the project aims to contribute to the social-economic development of the Amazon region through the sustainable supply and production of tropical timber. More specifically, it intends to improve and expand considerably the AIMEX seeds laboratory and nursery, in order to increase the offer of quality material to contribute to the reforestation of degraded and other areas using Amazonian native species, which are facing strong demand in the State of Pará.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in March and September 2010, and the First Project Steering Committee meeting held in February 2010, all project activities have been completed, with the exception of an additional one related to the replacement of the water tank, and can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: Laboratory re-structured to meet the demand for seeds and seedlings

- 100% completed. The laboratory was refurbished and enhanced as per the hired nursery specialist's recommendation. The faulty electrical circuitry of the seed cold storage chambers was also replaced, resulting in a 33% saving in energy; and
- Other small laboratory equipment and supplies were purchased and are currently in use.

Output 2: Community organization trained in seed collection

- 100% completed. Selected groups of people in three communities – Belem, Marituba and Paragominas – were trained to select mother trees, collect seeds and produce seedlings for the rehabilitation of

degraded forest areas according to scientific techniques developed by EMBRAPA, and currently supply the AIMEX tree nursery with the seeds of region's native tree species; and

- The permanent staff of AIMEX also continue to harvest seeds from selected trees, both in AIMEX's seed tree orchard or nearby natural forests.

Output 3: Seedling production effectiveness

- 100% completed;
- An invitation to tenders for the turn-key construction of a tree nursery was extended throughout Brazil;
- The bid-winning company installed a state-of-the-art aluminum-frame seedling nursery with an automatic sprinkler system and a 200,000 seedling/year production capacity;
- The nursery's first seedling production test has been carried out with the use of plastic tubes in portable trays and coconut fiber-based substrate;
- An additional activity - not envisaged in the project document but recommended by the Project's Steering Committee – the replacement of a leaky timber-frame water tank with a new 5,000 liter cement tank, is almost complete.

Output 4: Seedling orchard in good keeping

- 100% completed;
- A 32 hp farm tractor with implements was purchased and two new permanent AIMEX staff were hired to operate it both to periodically tend the established tree seed orchard surrounding the nursery and also to open up and maintain the required fire breaks; and
- As such, the seedling orchard continues in good keeping and providing for future production of seedlings of certified provenance.

The Committee may take note that the Executing Agency requested an extension in time until December 2010 without additional funds, in order to successfully complete the construction of a new water tank and provide for a fully operational 200,000 seedling/year seed laboratory/tree nursery/tree orchard complex. The Secretariat reviewed the corresponding request, considered it to be justified in light of the events and seeks the CRF's endorsement.

Project completion is expected shortly upon receipt of the Completion Report, the Final Technical Report and the Final Financial Audit Report by the ITTO Secretariat. As such, it will be reported as completed to the CRF at its next session.

(44) PD 438/06 Rev.2 (F) Sustainable Forest Management for the Forest Production Area of the Northern and Northeastern Regions of the Department of Antioquia, Colombia

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,172,473
ITTO Budget:		US\$	547,917
Government of Japan:	US\$	412,917	
Government of USA:	US\$	135,000	
CORANTIOQUIA:		US\$	624,556

Implementing Agency: Autonomous Corporation of Central Antioquia (CORANTIOQUIA)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG

Starting Date and Duration: September 2008 / 36 months

The Council approved the project during its Forty-second Session in May 2007. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in July 2008. The first installment of funds was transferred in September 2008, after the submission, by the Executing Agency, of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, a request for the no-objection of the project's key personnel and a notification that implementation is about to begin, and the approval of the aforementioned by the Secretariat

Overall, it aims to contribute towards the integrated socioeconomic development and environmental protection of the North and Northeast Regions of the Department of Antioquia. More specifically, it intends to launch a participatory forest management process to foster the rational use of production forests and environmental protection with a view to reaching a consensus-based vision among key stakeholders regarding the use and sustainable management of the Magdalena Medio Forest Reserve. To this end, the project will develop and implement a Management Plan for the Reserve, train forest workers, forest owners, loggers, assistants and carriers, and support the strengthening of local forest organisations, as well as providing awareness-raising services regarding the advantages of forest management certification.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in 2010, the Project Steering Committee Meeting held in September 2010, and based on the latest communications and correspondence with the ITTO's Regional Officer for Latin America, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The zoning and development of the Management Plan for the RFMM has required more time than planned, but EA is continuing the work to complete it;
- The activities related to the training of loggers and to the support and advice on the management of 25 FMUs are ahead of the schedule in the five municipalities of the project;
- The purchase of new equipment and machinery has aroused the interest of others beneficiaries to be part in the second phase of training, motivated by the knowledge of new techniques which has been promoted; and
- Some difficulties in developing the project remained: the breakdowns of social order that interferes with the steady project conduction and the lack of job opportunities which led to the partial withdrawal of assistants in the training courses.

The Secretariat at its 43rd Session recommended the Executing Agency to adjust the project's activities to conform to the forestry and environmental legislation in place and submit in writing the proposed changes so that they can be reviewed and approved at the next Steering Committee Meeting. During the last SCM, in September 2010 and attended by ITTO's Regional Officer for Latin America, the EA mentioned it did not consider it necessary to make any changes to adequate the project to the adjusted indicators, and that the activity related to the support to municipalities for land tenure legalisation would go ahead and achieve its goals with the US\$ 30,000 budget allocated to it.

(45) PD 441/07 Rev.2 (F) Institutional Strengthening of ANAM for Integrated Fire Management in the Tropical Forests of Panama

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	758,415
ITTO Budget:		US\$	463,115
Government of Japan:	US\$	413,115	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	50,000	
Government of Panama:		US\$	295,300

Implementing Agency: National Environmental Authority (ANAM)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIII, November 2007, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: July 2010 / 36 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-third Session in November 2007 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during the Forty-fourth Session in November 2008. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in March 2009. The first installment of funds was transferred in June 2010, after the submission, by the Executing Agency, of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, a request for the no-objection of the project's key personnel and a notification that implementation is about to begin, and the approval of the aforementioned by the Secretariat

Overall, this proposal aims at strengthening the capacities of ANAM, the National Commission for Forest Fire Prevention, Management and Control, local groups and community grassroots organisations, in integrated forest fire management applicable to the tropical forests of Panama. More specifically, it intends to

achieve integrated fire management practices with the participation of communities and other national stakeholders in three pilot areas with high forest fire incidence.

The project started its activities early in the second half of 2010 and expects to achieve, with success, the goals planned for the period.

(46) PD 451/07 Rev.1 (F) Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation Area: The Pulong Tau National Park, Sarawak State, Malaysia- Phase II (Malaysia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	1,490,165
ITTO Budget:		US\$	874,800
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	538,800	
Government of Japan(MoFA) :	US\$	200,000	
Government of USA:	US\$	100,000	
Government of Norway:	US\$	26,000	
Government of Korea:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Malaysia:		US\$	615,365

Implementing Agency: Forest Department of Sarawak

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG

Starting Date and Duration: January 2008 / 36 months

The project was approved at the 42nd Session of the Council, partially funded at the same Session and is now fully funded. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 11 January 2008. The first disbursement of funds was made on 22 January 2008

This project is the continuation of the on-going project PD 224/04 Rev.1 (F) that was completed by December 2007. The project aims to contribute to the conservation of natural ecosystems in the Northern Highlands of Sarawak and to the sustainable development of the local communities, through the implementation of activities of biodiversity conservation and support to local socio-economic development initiatives. Its specific objectives are to: i) promote the ecosystem values of the Pulong Tau National Park through integrated conservation management; and ii) strengthen transboundary conservation management emphasizing cross-border participatory approach involving the local communities.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Construction of the multiple-use rangers' post at Lepo' Bunga at the foot of Murud while the second post at Ba' Medamot commenced in September 2010. The building complex will consist of an office and two big rooms for use by local and outside visitors to the national park, and for training.
- Following the recent signature of the preliminary gazette by the Chief Minister of Sarawak the extension of Batu Lawi to the Pulong Tau N.P. is officially confirmed.
- Data collected from the Batu Lawi extension surveys in March covering forest ecology, flora and fauna have been analyzed and report writing has commenced.
- In the related study to rehabilitate degraded areas in the Batu Lawi extension, a field nursery and accommodation for staff have been built. About 1500 seedlings have been potted. Locations and areas to be planted will be surveyed and marked out soon.
- In developing community-based activities, several activities were carried out: (i) A description of interesting plants in the Nature Study Centre at Ba' Kelalan school has been completed. (ii) More than 165 tonnes of timber for the construction of Penan housing at Ba' Medamot has been sewn. Other materials like roofing sheets, cement and rations for workers were lifted by air crane to the site. A 600-metre long gravity feed for the village will also be provided. (iii) A preliminary survey to construct a suspension bridge across the Adang River for the Penan settlement of Long Adang has

- been completed. The bridge is likely to span a distance of over 100 metres. (iv) Chicken farming in collaboration with the Women's Association in Bario commenced in September 2010.
- To conserve the fragile montane vegetation and flora of Mt. Murud and re-establish the natural vegetation, further consultation with community leaders in Ba' Kelalan on finding a durable material to replace the wooden rotten plank walk was held again in July 2010. There is general agreement to use galvanized iron nettings to be laid directly on the ground. A piece of 6x2 netting costs RM 280 (USD 70) and about 1500 pieces may be needed to cover the 2-km distance. Due to the high cost, the repair work will have to be carried out in phases.
 - Conservation awareness programme for key local stakeholders carried out for the Penan community is being developed.

The Kubaan suspension bridge that was completed in December last year alone cost about USD 40,000; while the Medamot housing is estimated to cost USD 61,000 (excluding transport and allowances for forestry staff). As ITTO budget is limited, the EA has been able to secure the necessary funding since 2009. The fact that this is happening is due to the understanding and support of the top leadership (e.g. Director of Forests) and several of his senior staff. This serves to demonstrate that good and effective leadership is crucial for the EA to sustain the project work at the end of the ITTO project.

The project has an implementation period of three years and this period will end on 31 January 2011. Activities already implemented included training on crop cultivation, registration of birth certificates and identity cards for Penan and others, gravity-fed water supplies and amenities for Penan, construction of a suspension bridge for Penan and visitors, and rehabilitating of water catchment for Kelabit in Bario. Many of these activities need some time to implement, while regular monitoring is also important especially to benefit the Penan participants. To ensure the effectiveness of the project to indigenous peoples in the project sites, the people's needs for livelihood improvement were discussed by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) during its first meeting on 16 February 2009, and again during the second meeting on 24 May 2010.

The recommendations of the two PSC meetings included that the project should devote more effort to helping the people through the implementation of more community development activities. In this regard, an extension proposal until the end of 2011 with additional funds was prepared by the Executing Agency. This proposal is produced through Document CRF (CRF(XLIV)/12).

(47) PD 459/07 Rev.1 (F) Improving the Enabling Conditions for Sustainable Management of Sandalwood Forest Resources in East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	718,163
ITTO Budget:		US\$	593,163
Government of Japan:	US\$	583,163	
Government of Korea:	US\$	10,000	
Government of Indonesia (Forestry Service of NTT Province & other parties):		US\$	125,000

Implementing Agency: Directorate General of Forest Production Management of the Ministry of Forestry

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIII, November 2007, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: 5 November 2009 / 36 months

The project has been approved by the Council during its 43rd Session in November 2007 and fully funded during the 44th ITTC Session in November 2008, thanks to the generous contributions of the Government of Japan and the Government of Korea. The Project Agreement has been signed by the parties in August 2009, following a re-arrangement proposed by the Government of Indonesia between the executing agency and the collaborating agency, and a project coordinator has been nominated in September 2009. A Memorandum of Understanding between the executing agency – the Directorate General of Forest Production Management of the Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia – and the collaborating agency – the

Forestry Service of East Nusa Tenggara Province – has been developed. The project initiated its operations in 5 November 2009.

The project intends to contribute to the sustainable management of Sandalwood Resources in East Nusa Tenggara Province. These forest resources have been seriously depleted due to the high demand of sandalwood and illegal logging. The project specific objective is to strengthen the policy, economic incentive and local institutional framework for sustainable management of sandalwood resource. This objective shall be achieved through the accomplishment of the following outputs:

- New effective policies at district level for managing the resources formulated and endorsed by the local government and being implemented by the executive agencies concerned;
- Suitable economic incentive framework to support sustainable sandalwood resources developed;
- Capacity of forestry staff and communities leader in planning, management and utilization of sustainable sandalwood resources improved;
- Raised community awareness on sustainable management of sandalwood resources.

The first Project Steering Committee Meeting (PSCM) has been held in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara on 25 November 2009, counting with participants from Central Government, Provincial Government, and representatives from all the District and other agencies involved in the project development. The PSC endorsed the project management structure and plan of operations. Main activities developed in 2010 included: (i) a survey of plus trees of sandalwood in 4 Districts in ENT Province, and (ii) the review of existing policies and recommended actions for increased participation of local communities in the management of sandalwood, carried out by a team of national and international consultants. The next PSC meeting is planned for January 2011 in Kupang, to assess project progress and provide guidance for its successful implementation.

(48) PD 460/07 Rev.2 (F) Achieving Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forests in China through Local Capacity Building and Community Development – Phase I (China)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	393,399
Phase I ITTO Budget:	US\$	277,333
Government of China:	US\$	116,066

Implementing Agency: Beijing Forestry University in collaboration with Fujian Zhangjiakou Mangrove Nature Reserve

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, Nov.2008, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: January 2011 (expected) / 24 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-third Session in November 2007. The project was revised into Phase I and Phase II at the Forty-fourth Session of the Council in November 2008. Financing of Phase I was made in Spring 2010 Project Cycle. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 11 Nov 2010. The Implementing Agency is in the process of preparing an inception report including a detailed yearly plan of operation.

The development objective of this project is to contribute to the sustainable management of mangrove in China through local capacity building and community development. Its specific objectives are (1) to enhance the capacity of local forestry institutions in mangrove management and (2) to reduce community reliance on mangrove resources through sustainable income generating activities.

(49) PD 482/07 Rev.2 (F) Sustainable Forest Production and Conservation with Community Participation in the Chepigana Forest Reserve of Darien, Panama

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	707,424
ITTO Budget:		US\$	470,108
Government of Japan:	US\$	320,108	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	150,000	
Government of Panama:		US\$	237,316

Implementing Agency: National Association for Nature Conservation (ANCON)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, November 2008, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: February 2010 / 24 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fourth Session in November 2008 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during Spring 2008. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in December 2008. The first installment of funds was transferred in January 2010, after the submission, by the Executing Agency, of the first Yearly Plan of Operations, a request for the no-objection of the project's key personnel and a notification that implementation is about to begin, and the approval of the aforementioned by the Secretariat

This project envisages promoting the sustainable production of tropical forest timber in the Chepigana Forest Reserve, while critical forest assets are conserved and local quality of life is improved. More specifically, it seeks the production and commercialization of timber and non-timber forest products from the Chepigana Forest Reserve on the basis of environmental, economic and social sustainability, while simultaneously increasing conservation of forest values in the Bagre Highland Biological Corridor, which forms an integral part of the Chepigana Forest Reserve. Project's major outputs are: i) an Integrated Management Plan and other required planning tools for the Chepigana Forest Reserve developed and approved; ii) Forest management and administrative training implemented in Chepigana Forest Reserve and its buffer zone; and iii) capacity to implement sustainable natural resource management and sustainable development enhanced in CBSB corridor and its buffer zone.

Since its inception in January 2010 and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: Integrated Management Plan and other required planning tools for the Chepigana Forest Reserve developed and approved

- The photo-interpretation of satellite images and the field verification of the reserve has been completed;
- Thematic maps using GIS are being generated; and
- The planning stage for the zoning and development of the 5-year management plan for entire Reserve (including inventory of timber and non-timber forest products with extensive participation of locals, the rapid ecological evaluation, and the participatory rural appraisal) has been completed and all personnel are now in space and ready to start the related field work.

Output 2: Forest management and administrative training implemented in Chepigana Forest Reserve and its buffer zone

- A SWOT analysis of the Darien Association of Agroforestry Communities (ACAFOD) has been completed;
- Actions for the establishment of ACAFOD as legally recognized organization have been initiated;
- One training workshop in forest legislation, protected areas and wildlife was organized in April 2010 for 20 local members of ACAFOD;

Output 3: Capacity to implement sustainable natural resource management and sustainable development enhanced in CBSB corridor and its buffer zone

- The project's Technical Consultative Committee, was established and is conformed by members from ANAM, Fundación Natura, ACAFOD and ANCON. It further held its first meeting in May 2010.
- Promotional activities to disseminate project objectives and results are currently being planned.

(50) PD 492/07 Rev.3 (F) Participatory Rehabilitation and Management Project for Mangroves and Watersheds in the Coastal Area of the Douala/Edéa Wildlife Reserve – “Douala-Edéa Mangrove Project” (Cameroon)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	830252
ITTO Budget:		US\$	676231
Government of Japan:	US\$	526,231	
Government of the U.S.A.:	US\$	150,000	
Cameroon Ecology:		US\$	154,021
Implementing Agency:	Cameroon Ecology (CAM-ECO)		
Period of Approval:	Spring 2009		
Starting Date and Duration:	05 February 2010 / 36 months		

The project was approved under Spring 2009 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system put in place, as there is no longer a Council Session organized in spring, and it was fully financed at the same Project Cycle. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 5 November 2009. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made on 5 February 2010.

The project will contribute to ensure the sustainability of mangrove resources in order to improve the living conditions of surrounding communities. It specifically intends to contribute to the sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems around the Douala-Edéa Wildlife Reserve and associated watersheds.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in September 2010 and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- An operational project implementing team has been put in place (national experts, international consultant and national consultants);
- One vehicle two motorbikes, and relevant equipment and materials have been purchased for the project implementation, after the modification of the ITTO budget in order to take into account the increase of costs related to those equipment and materials;
- The Executing Agency has organized launching workshop in March 2010 in order to ensure the consultation of key stakeholders on how to operationalize the project implementation;
- The sensitization campaigns have been continued through the holding of 8 consultation meetings and two planning workshops;
- The mapping of the project areas has started with a national consultant under the supervision of the international consultant selected by the Executing Agency;

(51) PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F) Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in Cambodia (Cambodia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	684,362
ITTO Budget:		US\$	561,195
Government of Japan (FA):	US\$	391,195	
Government of the U.S.A.:	US\$	125,000	
Government of Australia :	US\$	35,000	
Government of Republic of Korea	US\$	10,000	
Government of Cambodia:		US\$	123,167
Implementing Agency:	Forest Administration of Cambodia		
Session of Approval:	ITTC Ghana Meeting, June 2008, Accra, Ghana,		
Starting Date and Duration:	January 2009 / 36 months		

The project was approved and financed in June 2007 in Accra, Ghana. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 6 October 2008. The first disbursement of funds was made on 26 December 2008.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to the implementation of the Government's policy platform in combating illegal logging, forest land clearing and land encroachment in order to manage and use forest resource in a sustainable manner. Its specific objectives are: i) to strengthen capacities for forest law enforcement and governance; and ii) to develop tools to enable effective suppression of illegal forest activities.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2010, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Developed a training program of four modules including fundamental laws involved in law enforcements (Forestry Law, Land Law, Code of Criminal Procedure, Protected Area Law and Other Laws and Regulations)
- Organized Training Course on Forest Law Enforcement on 28 September-14 October 2009 at the Forest and Wildlife Training Center, Phnom Penh, Cambodia with the participation of 31 staff members from the central and local governments. Another training course was conducted on 18 March- 31 March 2010 at the Forest and Wildlife Training Center. This was attended by 55 participants mainly from Forestry Administration Divisions.
- Improved the Cambodia Forest Crime Monitoring Case Tracking System which was developed as a database system under the Project UNTS/CMB/001/DFI in 2000. This system has been installed at the four project sites (Kompong Thom, Kratie, Pursat and Preah Sihanuk provinces). Almost 100 cases of forest crime cases were recorded in the system (01 January-31 July 2010)
- A pocket field guide book on "Forest Law Enforcement" has been prepared and is under finalization
- Organized three extension workshop on Forestry Law and Regulations to stakeholder in Kratie province (31 May 2010), Kompong Thom Province (28 June 2010) and Preah Sihanuk Province (26 July 2010). They were attended by 286 participants
- Produced four posters to increase public awareness of illegal logging. Titles of the posters include: "Stop destroying forests and participate in restoration and protection", and "Chainsaw is a killer in destroying forests", and "Wildlife hunting without permit is illegal and the offenders shall be subject to the fines and penalties as stated in Article 98 of the Forestry Law".

A total of 278 cases of forest crimes happening during the period of January to March 2010 were reviewed and studied. For cases involving judicial proceedings, the Forestry Administration made the records and verified them against those case dockets of the court and so for cases which were already heard and pending. Further training will be organized for the Forestry Administration officers as to the roles and duties

of judicial police as stated in the Code of Criminal Procedure which was recently passed and entered into effect on August 2007, consequently leading to limited knowledge of and loopholes in the law enforcement. This training will also include how to analyze and identify the forest-related crimes for the purpose of ensuring proper filing of the forest crime cases and accusation against the alleged crimes.

(52) PD 501/08 Rev.1 (F) Promoting Household Reforestation in Tropical Zone of Southwestern China through Development and Extension of Household-Oriented Techniques (China)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	592,263
ITTO Budget:		US\$	353,435
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	353,435	
Government of China:		US\$	238,828

Implementing Agency: Yunnan Academy of Forestry (YAF)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, Nov. 2008, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: March 2010 / 36 months

The project was approved under Spring 2009 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system put in place, and it was fully financed at the Forty-fifth Session of the Council in Yokohama, in November 2009. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 18 January 2010. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made on 10 March 2010.

The project contributes to promote household reforestation as well as rural development in tropical mountainous areas of Southwestern China through the development and extension of household-oriented reforestation techniques (HORT). It specifically intends to promote household-oriented reforestation techniques (HORT) through close cooperation between Forestry Research Institute and local households.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in October 2010, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- An operational project implementing team has been put in place for the execution of this project;
- Two trial nurseries to conduct experiments on seedling production were established in Menglian County of Puer Prefecture, and relevant trials were undertaken in those nurseries;
- Two forestry stations were selected for the establishment of grassroots network for techniques of extension and information services, based on the memorandum of understanding signed by the Executing Agency, Yunnan Academy of Forestry and each of the two forestry stations selected for the implementation of this project; and
- The seasonal work of seed collection was undertaken by the project technicians in collaboration with the Yunnan Academy of Forestry and both forestry stations selected for the implementation of this project;

(53) PD 507/08 Rev.1 (F) Development of the National Reforestation Policy and Afforestation Strategy Consistent with Liberia 3C-Approach (Liberia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	505,320
ITTO Budget:		US\$	396,310
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	78,000	
Government of Japan:	US\$	68,310	
Government of USA:	US\$	50,000	
Government of Liberia:		US\$	109,010

Implementing Agency: Forestry Development Authority (FDA)
 Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, November 2008, Yokohama
 Starting Date and Duration: 07 July 2009 / 30 months

This project has been approved and fully funded during the 44th ITTC Session in November 2008, thanks to the generous contributions of the Governments of Switzerland, Japan and the USA. The Project Agreement has been signed by the parties in April 2009. The project initiated implementation in July 2009 following the delivery of relevant documentation and nomination of a project coordinator.

The project intends to contribute to the development of forest plantations and forest restoration as an effective tool for the conservation and sustainable management of the Liberia's forest and wildlife resources, to maintain environmental quality and improve the flow of benefits to all segments of society, in line with the Liberian Forest Policy "3 C Approach": Commercially-based, Conservation-oriented and Community-involvement, which is based on the three pillars of sustainable forest management (SFM): economic, ecological and social sustainability.

The project specific objectives are: 1) To develop a national reforestation policy and afforestation strategy consistent with the National Forestry Reform Law; and 2) To develop knowledge, expertise and capability of the Forest Development Authority and other stakeholders to assess, monitor and plan forest plantation and forest restoration activities in the country.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in September 2010 and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Field assessment of forest plantations continued with three additional forest plantations in the northeast of Liberia, listed below where the total number of 35 sample plots (25M X 20 M) were established and assessed (measurement of height, diameter, general observation for dead trees, standing trees. Brushing of plot area and painting of assessed trees, etc) plantations assessed included; Yekepa/Lamco, Kpaytuo and Tappita plantations;
- The results from the field exercises were processed and information stored in the computer and used to prepare reports on those three plantations;

The second Project Steering Committee meeting was scheduled for January 2011, to provide guidance for the smooth implementation of this project, after the decease of the ITTO Focal Point who was familiar with the ITTO project cycle.

(54) PD 519/08 Rev.1 (F) Tropical Forest Conservation for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Enhancing Carbon Stocks in Meru Betiri National Park, Indonesia

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	973,388
ITTO Budget:	US\$	814,590
7&i Holdings Co. Ltd (Japan):	US\$	814,590
Government of Indonesia:	US\$	158,798

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA), Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia
 Session of Approval: Spring 2009
 Starting Date and Duration: January 2010 / 48 months

The project was approved under the Spring 2009 Project Cycle and full financing was made by 7&i Holdings Co. Ltd (Japan). The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 8 October 2009. The first installment of project funds was transferred to the implementing agency in December 2009.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and to enhancing forest carbon stocks through enhanced community participation in conservation and management of the Meru Betiri National Park as an integral part of the larger landscape in which they live. Specifically, the project intends (i) to improve the livelihoods of local communities living inside and in the surrounding area of the Meru Betiri National Park (MKNP) through participation in avoiding deforestation, degradation and biodiversity loss and (ii) to develop a credible measurable, reportable and verifiable system for monitoring emission reductions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in the MKNP.

Since its operational in January 2010, the project has undertaken several activities to strengthen the planning and implementation of the project activities as well as to increase the visibility of the project as a Public-Private Partnership in conserving tropical forests for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+). These include an event for the socialization of the program held on 30 December 2009 to inform local communities, local governments, local NGOs, universities and other stakeholders in Jember and Banyuwangi Districts regarding the ITTO program. It was attended by about 60 participants. This project was launched by Honourable Minister of Forestry of Indonesia at the launching ceremony for demonstration activities for REDD+ in Indonesia which was held on 6 January 2010. This event was widely attended by many participants from governments, NGOs, research communities, and the private sector.

Research and surveys have been carried out to collect baseline information and data. Dialogues with community leaders, local governments and NGOs in Bantealit (District of Jember), and Sukamade (District of Banyuwangi) have been intensified with field activities for planting trees in rehabilitation zone in the MKNP. 40 Permanent Sample Plots have been established for a MRV (Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable) system in protected forests as one of the demonstration REDD+ projects in Indonesia. Initial measurement has been made to identify carbon pools in every PSP consisting of above ground biomass (tree, pole and undergrowth), litter and soil. To ensure the conservation of biodiversity and genetic resources, regular monitoring of the resources is underway for the development of Biodiversity Information System (Sistem Informasi Keanekaragaman Hayati-SIK), self-sufficient community development to improve the community development by increasing income generation activities while reducing their dependence on forest ecosystems and forest law enforcement against illegal logging.

The first meeting of the Project Steering Committee was held on 4 June 2010 and made several recommendations to ensure the efficient and successful implementation of the project: These include strengthening the dissemination strategies in a more proactive way; preparing a project video (about 15-20 min) capturing main work of the project with the engagement of key stakeholders such as EA, MKNP, LATIN, local communities, NGOs and academic groups; organizing frequently a coordination and technical meeting to ensure more integration of the project activities between MKNP, LATIN and the EA; strengthening the project activities relating to carbon accounting to advance the establishment of a MRV system and its evaluation; and increasing the community awareness and participation in the implementation of the project activities by exploring the engagement of local communities in carbon stock survey and biodiversity assessment.

(55) PD 528/08 Rev.1 (F) Towards Sustainable Indigenous Mahogany Timber Production in Ghana: Phase II, Refining the Silvicultural "Tool Kit" and Practical Training for Industrial-Foresters and Community Farmers

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	775,114
ITTO Budget:		US\$	465,264
Government of Japan:	US\$	445,264	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	20,000	
Government of Ghana:		US\$	147,150
Michigan Technological University:		US\$	101,500
SAMARTEX:		US\$	61,200

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)
 Period of Approval: Spring 2009
 Starting Date and Duration: 08 April 2010 / 48 months

The project was approved under Spring 2009 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system put in place, as there is no longer a Council Session organized in spring, but financing has not been made at the same Project Cycle. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 5 April 2010. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made on 8 April 2010.

The project intends to improve the sustainability of indigenous mahogany in Ghana by developing superior mahoganies that are ecologically adapted and insect tolerant and expand the collaboration with industrial and community tree farmers. It specifically intends to refine the mahogany silvicultural "Tool Kit" in order to improve the ability to produce economically viable indigenous mahogany in mixed plantations and to transfer this technology to Ghana's key industrial partners and community trees growers via a practical "*How to Cultivate Indigenous Mahoganies in Plantations*" manual.

The Executing Agency of the project PD 528/08 Rev.1 (F) has been implementing the ITTO online monitoring system on a pilot basis since the starting of the implementation of this project in April 2010.

Since the Forty-third Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in October 2010 and the monthly highlights sent through the project online monitoring system, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- An operational project implementing team has been put in place for the implementation of this project;
- One vehicle, and relevant equipment and materials (one laptop computer and related accessories) have been purchased for the project implementation;
- The Executing Agency has interacted with the ABTS Company and farmers in Berekum community for the establishment of nurseries for the production of high quality seeds of Mahogany needed for the implementation of some project activities. The nursery management training was offered to farmers of Kranka community;
- Maintenance of field plots established during the implementation of the Mahogany Phase I project continued, and the monitoring of those plots has been undertaken in collaboration with local communities;
- Site preparation for the establishment of new provenance/genotype experiments in three different ecological zones and site preparation for spacing experiments has been started; and
- Four abstracts from the mahogany studies in Ghana, based on the achievements of the Mahogany Phase I project and those of this project, were accepted for presentation at IUFRO World Congress held in Seoul, South Korea.

(56) PD 539/09 Rev.1 (F) Promoting Conservation of Selected Tree Species Currently Threatened by Habitat Disturbance and Population Depletion (Indonesia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	189,943
ITTO Budget:	US\$	149,710
Government of Japan:	US\$	149,710
Government of Indonesia:	US\$	40,233

Implementing Agency: Center for Forest and Nature Conservation Research and Development, Ministry of Forestry
 Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLV, Nov.2009, Yokohama, Japan
 Starting Date and Duration: March 2010 / 24 months

The project was approved and financed in November 2010. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 26 January 2010 and the first installment of project funds was released in March 2010.

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the conservation of threatened species through the promotion of up-dating ecological and biological data and conservation efforts. Specifically, the project is designed: (i) to identify and observe the vulnerability status of forest tree species currently threatened by various disturbances and (ii) to initiate and promote field actions in the conservation and protection of selected threatened species. The expected outputs of the project include: (i) update of data and information on conservation and protection status of tree species, (ii) information on the level of genetic diversity and vulnerability of threatened species and (iii) establishment of plant genetic conservation garden (gene pool) to ensure the conservation of target species and improved local stakeholder capacity.

After becoming operational, the project has reviewed the current status of forest tree species currently threatened by habitat disturbance and population depletion. The selected forest tree species focused in this project are *Diospyros celebica* (eboni), *Eusideroxylon zwageri* (Borneo ironwood or ulin), and *Michelia* spp. (*Michelia velutina*/*Michelia champaka*, and *Michelia* sp.). Research is underway to observe the level of genetic diversity and vulnerability of the selected species to ensure the formulation of a conservation strategy of those selected species especially *ex situ* conservation.

(57) PD 552/09 Rev.1 (F) Encouraging Customary Landowners in the Lowlands of Central Province (PNG) to Reforest Their Grasslands with High Value Trees

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	828,576
ITTO Budget:	US\$	644,814
Government of Japan:	US\$	644,814
Government of PNG:	US\$	183,762

Implementing Agency: Papua New Guinea Forest Authority

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLV, Nov.2009, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: December 2010 (expected) / 36 months

The project was approved and financed in November 2010. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was sent to the Papua New Guinea Forest Authority in February 2010 and signed duly on 24 May 2010. The Implementing Agency is in the process of arranging the necessary administrative matters, including a detailed yearly plan of operation and the project management team.

The objective of the project is to create a model reforestation framework that encourages customary landowners in the Central Province lowlands to grow high value trees on their grasslands. The successful implementation of the project will lead to the expansion of long-term social, environmental and economic benefits for landowners in the Central Province lowlands through development of reforestation enterprises to promote an appropriate set of business models and production systems. Teak (*Tectona grandis*) will be a focal species to be promoted through a range of model business arrangements and production systems. The expected outputs of the project include: A reforestation awareness programme is in operation for landowners and the wider community in Central Province; A business training & support package is in operation for small-scale reforestation enterprises; An agro-forestry training & support package is in operation for small-scale reforestation enterprises; and A distribution system is in operation for small-scale reforestation enterprises with agro-forestry stock and materials.

B. PROJECTS AWAITING IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

(1) PD 450/07 Rev.2 (F,I) Capacity Building for CDM Forestry in the Framework of SFM Emphasizing Community Forests and Poverty Alleviation in Ghana

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	666,255
ITTO Budget:	US\$	402,516
Government of Ghana:	US\$	110,039
Michigan Technological University:	US\$	94,500
SAMARTEX:	US\$	59,200

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, November 2008, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: To be determined / 36 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fourth Session in Yokohama, Japan, in November 2008. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account. It was fully financed at the spring 2010 ITTO regular project cycle. The draft Agreement to be regulating the implementation of the project was sent to the Executing Agency for the signature process by the Ghanaian Government, in November 2010.

The project intends to build capacity for CDM-Forestry in Ghana via a community rehabilitation of degraded forests. It specifically intends to improve the capacity for CDM-Forestry in Ghana via community forest targeted at poverty alleviation in conjunction with sustainable forest management (SFM), and by involving the private sector and native communities.

(2) PD 470/07 Rev.1 (F) Development and Implementation of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Planted Forests and Community Forests (Thailand)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	258,674
ITTO Budget:	US\$	209,574
Government of Japan (FA) :	US\$	209,574
Government of Thailand:	US\$	49,100

Implementing Agency: Royal Forest Department in collaboration with the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Thailand

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIII, November 2007, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: January 2011(expected) / 24 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-third Session in November 2007. Financing was allocated at the Forty-fourth Session of the Council in November 2008. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was sent to the Royal Forest Department in January 2009. But there is a long delay in finalizing the project agreement due to internal procedures of the government of Thailand and the slightly revised project agreement incorporating the concern of the Implementation Agency was sent in September 2010.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to improved availability of timber and NTFPs from sustainable and legal sources. Specifically, the project intends to establish a comprehensive system of

C&I for SFM in Thailand. The expected outputs of the project are: National C&I and standards of performance for SFM developed, tested and adopted; National tracking/COC system developed, tested and adopted; Auditing system for C&I/standards of performance and COC/timber tracking developed, tested and adopted; and Adequate personnel trained on auditing C&I/standards of performance and COC.

C. PROJECTS AWAITING FINANCING

(1) PD 452/07 Rev.3 (F) Sustainable Management of Production Forests at the Commercial Scale in the Brazilian Amazon – Phase II (Brazil)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	1,517,068
ITTO Budget:	US\$	865,659
EMBRAPA:	US\$	337,288
MMA:	US\$	263,271
IFT:	US\$	50,850

Implementing Agency: Embrapa Amazônia Oriental (EMBRAPA), Belém, Pará

Period of Approval: Spring 2008

The Council approved the project in Spring 2008. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state. The Government of Brazil has resubmitted the proposal as Revision 3 and requests it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(2) PD 454/07 Rev.3 (F) Community Forest Management: A Sustainable Alternative for the Maues State Forest, Amazonas State (Brazil)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	650,332
ITTO Budget:	US\$	513,527
IBENS:	US\$	136,805

Implementing Agency: Instituto Brasileiro de Educação em Negócios Sustentáveis (IBENS)

Period of Approval: Spring 2008

The Council approved the project in Spring 2008. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state. The Government of Brazil has resubmitted the proposal as Revision 3 and requests it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(3) PD 456/07 Rev.3 (F) Building the Capacities of Forestry Training Institutions Members of the Network of Central African Forestry and Environmental Training Institutions (RIFFEAC) for Providing SFM Training for Forest Concessions (ITTO)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget: US\$ 1,193,841

ITTO Budget: US\$ 1,080,741

Institutes: US\$ 113,100

Implementing Agency: Ecole Nationale des Eaux et Forêts (ENEF-G), Gabon

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLII, May 2007, Port Moresby, PNG

The Council approved the project at its Forty-second Session in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, in May 2007. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account.

The project will contribute to building human resources capacities required to achieve sustainable forest ecosystem management in the Congo basin by reconciling social economic imperatives and the maintenance of ecological balances. Specifically, it intends to build the capacities of an environmental and forestry training institutions in Central Africa to ensure they are capable to train personnel qualified to implement sustainable forest concession management in the Congo Basin.

Belgium has pledged US\$97,037 in January 2008, as a partial funding for a total ITTO budget of US\$1,080,741 for this regional project. A consultant was engaged to convert this project into a phased project (Phase I with an ITTO budget of US\$569,689 and Phase II with US\$511,052) in order to facilitate its additional financing by potential donors of ITTO.

(4) PD 460/07 Rev.2 (F) Achieving Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forests in China through Local Capacity Building and Community Development - Phase II (China)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget: US\$ 245,697

Phase II
ITTO Budget: US\$ 155,585

Government of China: US\$ 90,112

Implementing Agency: Beijing Forestry University in collaboration with Fujian Zhangjiakou Mangrove Nature Reserve

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, Nov.2008, Yokohama, Japan

The Council approved the project at its Forty-third Session in November 2007. The project was revised into Phase I and Phase II at the Forty-fourth Session of the Council in November 2008. Financing of Phase I was made in Spring 2010 Project Cycle and it is currently being implemented. However, Phase II is awaiting financing.

(5) PD 467/07 Rev.4 (F) Generating an Ongoing Information System on the Status of Mahogany (*Swietenia Macrophylla*) and Cedar (*Cedrela Odorata*) Populations in Support of Cites Scientific Authority in Peru

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget: US\$ 1,548,694

ITTO Budget: US\$ 896,724

UNALM/FCF: US\$ 651,970

Implementing Agency: Faculty of Forestry Science, National Agrarian University of La Molina (UNALM/FCF)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, November 2008, Yokohama, Japan

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fourth Session in November 2008. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state. The Government of Peru has resubmitted the proposal as Revision 4 and requests it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(6) PD 475/07 Rev.1 (F) Restoring the Ecosystem Functions of the Jambi Grand Forest Park Through Promotion of Multiple-Use Function of Forest Resources in Collaboration with Local Stakeholders (Indonesia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget: US\$ 737,686

ITTO Budget: US\$ 553,565

Government of Indonesia: US\$ 184,121

Implementing Agency: Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry, Ministry of Forestry (MoF) in collaboration with Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University

Session of Approval: ITTC Ghana Meeting, June 2008, Accra, Ghana

The project was approved in June 2008 in Accra, Ghana but financing has not been made.

The project aims to achieve sustainable ecosystem function of Jambi Grand Forest Park (GFP) through multiple use of forest with collaborative management approach. The specific objective is to develop conservation management plan for Jambi GFP through collaborative management and to strengthen the capacity of collaborative management between Jambi GFP and other stakeholders to optimize multiple uses of the conservation forest.

(7) PD 476/07 Rev.2 (F) Clonal Test of Superior Progeny of *Shorea Leprosula* for Enrichment Planting Program (Indonesia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget: US\$ 922,272

ITTO Budget: US\$ 414,072

Government of Indonesia: US\$ 508,200

Implementing Agency: Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University
Directorate General of Forest Research and Development

Session of Approval: ITTC Ghana Meeting, June 2008, Accra, Ghana

The project was approved in June 2008 in Accra, Ghana but financing has not been made.

The project aims to develop clonal production technology which will provides means and ways to produce good quality and sufficient quantity of superior clones of *S. leprosula*. The specific objectives are to test 15 best families of *S. leprosula*'s progeny for clonal forestry and to accelerate growth of selected clones both in the nursery and in the field.

(8) PD 477/07 Rev.3 (F) Improving Forest Functions in Bengkulu Province through Community Participation in Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest by Using Local Prospective Commodities (Indonesia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	430,424
ITTO Budget:	US\$	338,256
Government of Indonesia: (in-kind)	US\$	92,168

Implementing Agency: Forestry Service of Bengkulu Province
University of Ratusamban

Session of Approval: Spring 2009

The project was approved under Spring 2009 Project Cycle but financing has not been made.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to sustainable forest management in Bengkulu provincial forest through rehabilitation and community prosperity improvement by planting local prospective commodities. The specific objectives are (1) to implement suitable technology for production of high quality planting materials of locally adapted and prospective commodities for plantations and (2) to improve stakeholder involvement and community prosperity through successful rehabilitation and plantation of local prospective commodities.

(9) PD 495/08 Rev.3 (F) Guatemalan Forest Productivity Information System

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	608,998
ITTO Budget:	US\$	492,588
AIDER:	US\$	116,410

Implementing Agency: National Forest Institute – INAB

Period of Approval: ITTC Session XLV, November 2009, Yokohama, Japan

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fifth Session in November 2009. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state.

(10) PD 527/08 Rev.1 (F) Enhancing Capacity Building on Assessing Tropical Forest Carbon Stock and its Changes in China (China)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	315,370
ITTO Budget:	US\$	207,065
Government of China:	US\$	108,305

Implementing Agency: The Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)

Session of Approval: Spring 2009

The project was approved under Spring 2009 Project Cycle but financing has not been made.

The development objective of the project is to enhance the capacity of assessing tropical forest carbon stock and its change, to provide scientific knowledge on the impacts of tropical forest on climate change and making policies of sustainable management of tropical forest of China. The specific objectives are (1) to conduct research and develop for methods and parameters of assessing carbon stock and its change of China's tropical forest; and (2) to enhance the understanding of policy makers and the public regarding the relationships between tropical forests and climate change.

(11) PD 530/08 Rev.2 (F) Phase II of ITTO Project [PD 30/97 Rev.6 (F): Management of Forests Established through Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests by Local Communities in Ghana]

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	601,044
ITTO Budget:	US\$	522,312
Government of Ghana:	US\$	78,732 In kind

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

Session of Approval: Autumn 2009

Starting Date and Duration: To be determined / 36 months

The project was approved under Autumn 2009 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system, but financing has not been made at the same Project Cycle.

The ex-post evaluation of the project PD 30/97 Rev.6 (F) "Rehabilitating Degraded Forests through Collaboration with Local Communities (Ghana)", commissioned by ITTO in November 2007, recommended the implementation of a second phase for the consolidation of the project achievements regarding the use of indigenous species for the rehabilitation and restoration of degraded and secondary tropical forests.

The project objective is to contribute to rural livelihood by improving benefits from forests established by local communities through rehabilitation of degraded forests. Specifically, it intends to participatively develop models and identify strategies and use them for management of forests established by local communities through rehabilitation of degraded lands to enhance biodiversity conservation, provision of goods and services and also determine mechanisms for payment of the services to ensure improve livelihood of local communities.

(12) PD 534/08 Rev.1 (F) Small-Scale Private Mixed Plantations Development PLUS Nutrition Promotion: The Case of Six Rural Community Women's Groups in the Eastern and Ashanti Regions of Ghana: Phase II

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	639,349
ITTO Budget:	US\$	424,837
Pitris Consult/Government of Ghana:	US\$	214,512

Implementing Agency:	Pitris Consult
Period of Approval:	Spring 2009
Starting Date and Duration:	To be determined / 36 months

The project was approved under Spring 2009 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system, but financing has not been made at the same Project Cycle.

The project objective is to provide attractive incomes and revenue for local sales and exports on a sustainable basis through locally tested and fast-growing commercial timber base, while promoting and consolidating gains from a highly nutritive non-timber forest product, *Moringa Oleifera*, successfully introduced by rural women beneficiaries during the Project Pilot Phase, thus providing handy, qualitative, and affordable household nutrition on a sustainable basis. It specifically intends to significantly increase the availability of highly regenerative cultivable inputs of precious fast-growing forest timber species like *Wawa and Ofram* in mixed stands, as well as *Teak*, along with widespread rural household use of nutritive forest plant resources (specifically, *Moringa oleifera*).

(13) PD541/09 Rev.1 (F) Forest Promotion and Development by Native Communities in Peru

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	1,002,345
ITTO Budget:	US\$	610,505
AIDER:	US\$	391,840

Implementing Agency:	Association For Integrated Research And Development – AIDER
Period of Approval:	ITTC Session XLV, November 2009, Yokohama, Japan

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fifth Session in November 2009. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as “Sunset”, unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state.

(14) PD542/09 Rev.1 (F) Support To Convene The V Latin American Forestry Congress

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	189,612
ITTO Budget:	US\$	114,523
CNF:	US\$	53,169
AIDER:	US\$	21,920

Implementing Agency: National Forestry Chamber
Period of Approval: ITTC Session XLV, November 2009, Yokohama, Japan

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fifth Session in November 2009. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state.

(15) PD544/09 Rev.1 (F) Increased Economic Returns from Forest Management in Permanent Production Forests of Peru

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$ 1,043,946
ITTO Budget:	US\$ 592,229
CNF:	US\$ 451,717

Implementing Agency: National Forestry Chamber
Period of Approval: ITTC Session XLV, November 2009, Yokohama, Japan

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fifth Session in November 2009. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state.

(16) PD554/09 Rev.1 (F) Pilot Sustainable Management Systems for Secondary Forests in the Collective Territory of the Bajo Calima Community Council, Municipality of Buenaventura, Colombia

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$ 603,600
ITTO Budget:	US\$ 453,600
Government of Colombia – University of Tolima:	US\$ 100,000
Community Council of the Bajo Calima Black Ethnic Group:	US\$ 50,000

Implementing Agency: UNIVERSITY OF TOLIMA
Period of Approval: ITTC Session XLV, November 2009, Yokohama, Japan

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fifth Session in November 2009. Financing was not allocated at that time, but the Council authorized the Executive Director to start implementation as soon as earmarked funds for the total ITTO contribution became available in the Special Account within a period of 20 months after approval. After the 20-month validity period, this project will be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it is revised and then resubmitted to the Council for decision prior to the end of the validity period for review, at the option of the submitting member state.

(17) PD 560/09 Rev.3 (F) Conservation and Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forests of the Kouilou Coastal Area, with the Participation of Local Communities Established in this Area of Southern Congo (Republic of Congo)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	586,182
ITTO Budget:	US\$	438,674
Government of the Rep. of Congo:	US\$	147,508

Implementing Agency: Direction Générale de l'Economie et Forestière (DGEF)

Session of Approval: Spring 2010

Starting Date and Duration: To be determined / 24 months

The project was approved under Spring 2010 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system put in place, but its financing has not been made at the same Project Cycle.

The mangrove forests, in the Republic of Congo, are located in the Pointe-Noire Coastal area along the Atlantic Ocean shores and the Kouilou river banks in the south of the country. These mangrove forests are an important source of a vast array goods and services for local communities. They are seriously endangered by the stress induced by human activities including the expansion of tourism, the building of new infrastructures and industrial activities by oil companies, bushfire and the unsustainable harvesting of natural resources.

The objective of the project is to contribute to the conservation and sustainable management of Congolese mangrove forests by raising their contribution to the national economy and to the improvement of the well-being of local communities. Specifically, it intends to initiate an integrated and participatory management process of the mangrove forests of the Republic of Congo.

(18) PD 564/09 Rev.1 (F) Production of an Educational Book Series on Mangroves for Sustainable Management and Utilization of Mangrove Ecosystems (Japan)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	222,234
ITTO Budget:	US\$	149,904
ISME:	US\$	72,330

Implementing Agency: International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems (ISME)

Session of Approval: Spring 2010

The project was approved under Spring 2010 Project Cycle but financing has not been made.

The project is designed to provide the necessary information for the development of appropriate policies and/or management plans for sustainable management and utilization of mangrove forests through the production of educational book series on the environmental, ecological and socio-economic functions of mangrove ecosystems. Three educational books to be published by the project include: Introduction to Mangrove Ecosystems; Structure and Function of Mangrove Forests; and Useful Products from Mangrove Plants. Written by mangrove experts, the books will be communicated in a language that is understandable, relevant and useful for all stakeholder groups which include governments, forest managers, research and learning institutions, private sector, and civil society. Case studies in each of the books will provide insights into regional experiences in the management and utilization of mangrove resources. These books will complement the other ITTO-funded publications of the World Atlas of Mangroves for Conservation and Restoration of

Mangrove Ecosystems, and the Manual on Guidelines for Rehabilitation of Coastal Forests damaged by Natural Hazards in the Asia-Pacific Region. Published books will be downloaded from IGES's website and disseminated through a workshop to be held in August 2011.

(19) PD 568/09 Rev.1 (F) Developing Community-Based Sustainable Mangrove Management System for the Amanzuri and Ama Emissa River Estuaries in Ghana

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	647,543
ITTO Budget:	US\$	558,756
Government of Ghana:	US\$	88,787

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

Session of Approval: Spring 2010

Starting Date and Duration: To be determined / 36 months

The project was approved under Spring 2010 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system, but financing has not been made at the same Project Cycle.

The Project is derived from the Pre-project PPD 104/04 Rev.1 (F) entitled « *Sustainable Community Management, Utilization and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems in Ghana* », and one of the four outputs of the pre-project was to develop of a project proposal which could contribute to ensure the sustainable management and utilization of Ghana's forests resources, and more specifically to identify opportunities and threats to sustainable management, utilization and conservation of mangroves by local communities. The implementation of the pre-project have given opportunity for stakeholders consultations, in order to make sure that they are part of both the problem and solution.

The project intends to ensure that mangrove forests are able to provide optimum benefits to society. Specifically, it intends to contribute to the sustainable management of mangrove forests in the Amanzuri and Ama Emissa River estuaries.

D. PROJECTS COMING UNDER THE SUNSET PROVISIONS SINCE THE LAST SESSION

- (1) PD 471/07 Rev.2 (F) The Potential Impact of Environmental Fluctuations and Climate Change on Forest Plantation Pests in Ghana: Improving Pest Management Strategies through Research, Training and Extension (Ghana)**
- (2) PD 474/07 Rev.1 (F) Strengthening Collaborative Forest Management among indigenous Cultural Communities (ICC's) and other Stakeholders in the East Diwata Sustainable Development Unit (SDU) in Mindanao, Philippines (The Philippines)**
- (3) PD 490/07 Rev.2 (F) Project to Build the Institutional Capacities of the CITES Scientific Authority for Plants in Cameroon to ensure the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Prunus Africana (Cameroon)**

● **PRE-PROJECT WORK IN PROGRESS**

A total of eight (8) approved pre-projects are currently under implementation while no pre-project is awaiting the signing of an agreement to initiate activities. There are no approved pre-projects still awaiting full financing and no approved pre-project fell under the sunset provision since the last Session. In this report the pre-projects are grouped into four categories:

- A. Pre-projects under active implementation;
- B. Pre-projects which have financing allocated, but for which the contract or agreement regulating implementation has still not been concluded;
- C. Pre-projects which still do not have full financing secured; and
- D. Pre-projects coming under the sunset provision since the last Session consistently with Decision 2(X), Annex 2, Paragraph 2. In some cases, these pre-projects were at least partially funded or had other developments which the Committee may wish to consider in its discussions. These pre-projects are grouped together in Section C of this report.

A. PRE-PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

9.2 Pre-projects

(A) Pre-projects under implementation

(1) PPD 94/04 Rev.1 (F) Evaluation of the Status of Forest Resources in Côte d'Ivoire

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	64,128
ITTO Budget:		US\$	52,402
Government of Japan:	US\$	37,402	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	15,000	
Government of Côte d'Ivoire:		US\$	11,726

Implementing Agency:	Ministry of Water and Forest Resources
Session of Approval:	ITTC Session XXXVI, July 2004, Interlaken, Switzerland
Starting Date and Duration:	22 November 2006 / 6 months
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	Extension until February 2008 [CRF(XLI)]

The 6-month pre-project was approved by the Council during its Thirty-sixth Session in Interlaken, Switzerland, July 2004 and full financing was pledged at the same Session. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was signed on 14 January 2005. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made in November 2006. A pre-project extension was granted until February 2008 without additional ITTO funds, by the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management at its Forty-first Session, based on an official request including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget.

This pre-project intends to contribute to the sustainable management of forests in Côte d'Ivoire. It specifically intends to provide better knowledge of the current status of forest resources and management capacities during the post-conflict period, as a basis for developing better forest policies.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in pre-project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Most of the pre-project activities have been completed; and
- The submission of the final technical report, compiling the outcomes and findings of consultant reports, and the completion report has been delayed due to the long validation process within Cote d'Ivoire, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders.

The Secretariat urged the Executing Agency to take the necessary arrangements for the submission of the completion report, which was due in May 2008, as required by the rules and procedures applying to ITTO projects and pre-projects.

(2) PPD 108/04 Rev.1 (F) Sustainable Community Management, Utilisation and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems in Ghana (Ghana)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	94,252
ITTO Budget:		US\$	75,578
Government of Japan:	US\$	40,000	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	35,578	
Government of Ghana:		US\$	18,674

Implementing Agency: Institute of Renewable Natural Resources Management (IRNR), in collaboration with Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) and Forestry Commission

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XXXII, May 2002, Bali, Indonesia

Starting Date and Duration: 30 October 2006 / 12 months

This project was reported as completed at a previous CRF session and documented as such in CRF(XLIII)/2, but is still pending the final financial audit. **The secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit at its earliest convenience.**

(3) PPD 123/06 Rev.1 (F) Controlling dieback and Decay Phenomenon in Plantations Species (Cote d'Ivoire)

Budget and Funding Sources:

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

Implementing Agency: Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XL, June 2006, Merida, Mexico

Starting Date and Duration: 3 July 2007 / 6 months

This project was reported as completed at a previous CRF session and documented as such in CRF(XLIII)/2, but is still pending the final financial audit. **The secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit at its earliest convenience.**

(4) PPD 124/06 Rev.2 (F) Reforestation of Tropical Savannah Grassland with High Valued Teak in Papua New Guinea (US\$ 79,920) (PNG)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	89,920
ITTO Budget:		US\$	79,920
Government of Japan:	US\$	69,920	
Government of Australia:	US\$	10,000	
Government of PNG:		US\$	10,000

Implementing Agency: Papua New Guinea Forest Authority
 Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLI, November 2006, Yokohama, Japan
 Starting Date and Duration: April 2008 / 6 months

This project was reported as completed at a previous CRF session and documented as such in CRF(XLIII)/2, but is still pending the final financial audit. **The secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit at its earliest convenience.**

(5) PPD 135/07 Rev.1 (F) Community-based Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed (US\$ 73,710) (Malaysia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	132,264
ITTO Budget:		US\$	73,710
Government of Japan:	US\$	73,710	
Government of Malaysia:		US\$	58,554

Implementing Agency: Forest Department of Sarawak (SFD) in collaboration with Hirosar Jaya Sdn Bhd

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIII, November 2007, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: December 2008 / 6 months

I. Introduction

The pre-project was approved and funded at the Forty-third Session of the Council. The agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was signed on 19 May 2008. The first and last installment was transferred on 2 October 2008. The pre-project has been implemented by the Sarawak Forest Department in collaboration with Hirosar Jaya Sdn Bhd since December 2008.

II. Pre-Project Objective

The pre-project aimed to promote multiple-use forest management in close cooperation with local forest owners and communities living in forest areas and dependent on forest resources. Its specific objective was to formulate a full project proposal to implement the strategy to be formulated to address the problems facing indigenous peoples and forest resources of the Sungai Medihit catchment area, Limbang Division, Sarawak where is home to a Kelabit and a Penan community. Both communities depend on shifting cultivation and resources collected/hunted from an environment affected by logging, and remain in poverty.

III. Pre-Project Achievements and Outputs

The main achievements and outputs can be summarized as follows:

Output	Indicator (By the end of the pre-project)	Tangible Output
Output 1: Problems facing the indigenous people identified	Ten most significant problems facing the indigenous people identified, described and prioritised; evidence of active input from the communities themselves in identification and evaluation of the problems	The information is given in a report entitled <i>Stakeholder analysis and stakeholder workshops</i> in the Pre-Project Technical Report. Active input is evidenced from the fact that the information was obtained during stakeholder workshops
Output 2: Problems facing the forest	At least six major forest resources (timber, water, wildlife, NTFP,	The information is given in the report on <i>Participatory resource use study</i>

resources identified	soils, recreational) identified, their condition described and evaluated and scope and seriousness of factors impacting their condition evaluated	<i>(plants) and forest resource assessment</i> , in reports entitled <i>Biophysical information and ground truthing in the Pre-Project area</i> and <i>A study of wildlife diversity in Sungai Medihit catchment</i> and in Table 2 of a report entitled <i>Stakeholder analysis and stakeholder workshops</i> . The Pre-Project Technical Report contains these reports.
Output 3: Effective strategy to address the problems formulated based on socio-economic and biophysical conditions of the catchment area with reference to lessons learned by other countries in community-based forest management	Strategies to address problems faced by indigenous communities, other stakeholders in the catchment area and the six major forest resources itemised, evaluated (feasibility, beneficiary, cost / benefit) and prioritised	Eight strategies are presented in a report entitled <i>Stakeholder analysis and stakeholder workshops</i> in the Pre-Project Technical Report and also encapsulated in the full Project Proposal.

The implementation strategy was to maximise local community participation by involving local community members as respondents, informants and guides and in consultations during stakeholder workshops to develop effective strategies to address the problems local communities and the forest resources face. Critical differences between planned and realised Pre-Project implementation were the combination of two workshops and delayed implementation of the stakeholder workshops. Stakeholder workshops at village and at State levels were held on 23 and 27 May 2009, with attendance of 84 and 31 respectively.

Apart from the technical report, the pre-project prepared a full project proposal to implement the strategy to address the problems facing the indigenous people and forest resources. This proposal has been submitted to ITTO and is in the process of being improved in accordance with the guidance of the ITTO Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals.

IV. Outcomes and Impacts

Pervasive local community stakeholder participation both in baseline data collection and in consultations to identify problems and formulate effective strategies to address them was implicit in pre-project conceptualisation. This participation most contributed to success in achieving the specific objective, partly due to the ownership of the pre-project such participation engenders. The stakeholder analysis was comprehensive and adequately identified and categorised stakeholders and described their stakes in the catchment except that opportunities for 'stay-away' Long Napir community members from Kampong Pundut. This pre-project could be replicated in another area, where local communities and the forest resources face similar or different problems.

V. Lessons Learnt and sustainability

The key lessons learned from the pre-project identification and implementation included:

- Participatory community consultation was a key factor to the achievement of the specific objective and consultation and mapping needed more time than was allocated as it had a substantial fieldwork element. The role and possible input of all potential stakeholder groups needs careful consideration. Future engagement will need to include special dialogues with Penan women, who did not to participate in the pre-project workshops
- Lack of assessment of catchment forestry players' level of commitment resulted in poor engagement with them – this was the aspect of Pre-Project design which most contributed to shortcomings in achievement of the specific objective
- Design of future workshops should take account of language and other barriers local community members face in the workshop situation and familiarise them in advance with the information to be presented and facilitation methods that will be used during workshops;

- The pre-project organisational and management structure needed to be set out in the pre-project document so that Project Management Team members could synergise and benefit.

The sustainability will be strengthened by the improved ability of local community members to articulate the problems facing them and the catchment resources and new insights gained on how these can be addressed in a full project with input by ITTO.

VI. Concluding Remarks

Since the pre-project has completed its activities in accordance with the ITTO guidelines and the ITTO Secretariat has received the pre-project completion report and technical report, the Committee may wish to consider the pre-project PPD 135/07 Rev.1 (F) complete subject to the receipt of a satisfactory Financial Audit Report.

(6) **PPD 136/07 Rev.1 (F) Study for the Conservation, Land Management and Sustainable Mountain Biodiversity Management in the Centre North Region of Togo**

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	68,631
ITTO Budget:		US\$	52,358
Government of Japan:	US\$	52,358	
Government of Togo:		US\$	16,273

Implementing Agency: *Direction des Eaux et Forêts / MERF*

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIII, November 2007, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: 8 March 2010 / 7 months

The 7-month pre-project was approved by the Council during its Forty-third Session in Yokohama, Japan, in November 2007 and full financing was pledged at the ITTO High Level Meeting in Accra, Ghana, in June 2008. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was signed on 29 October 2008, but the starting of the project implementation has been greatly delayed because of mainly the bureaucratic problems within the ministry in charge of forests in Togo combined with the long administrative process to get the authorization of the minister of finance for the opening of a bank account for the pre-project. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made on 8 March 2010

This pre-project will contribute to the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of mountain biodiversity in the Centre-Nord region of Togo in the aim to improve the living conditions and environment of local communities, and to secure for present and future generation sufficient natural resources in the perspective of the sustainable development of the country. Specifically, it intends to provide technical support for the development of a local community support project to conserve and sustainably manage mountain biodiversity in the Centre North Region of Togo.

Since the Forty-third session of the Committee and in accordance with the most recent progress report submitted in October 2010 and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in pre-project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- An operational pre-project implementing team has been put in place for the execution of this pre-project;
- An technical advisory committee was established in order to guide the pre-project team during the implementation of this pre-project;
- The Executing Agency has undertaken the socio-economic study, environmental impact assessment and forestry study in order to collect and analyze the data and information to be used for the development of a project proposal to be submitted to the ITTO project cycle;
- The sensitization campaigns have been carried out through the holding of 8 consultation meetings and two planning workshops;

The only remaining activities of this pre-project are the following: development of project proposal to be submitted to the ITTO project cycle, and final workshop for the validation of that project proposal.

(7) PPD 142/08 Rev.1 (F) Assessing the Policy and International Framework to Facilitate the Development of an Integrated Grazing Policy for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources in India (US\$79,969) (India)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	99,969
ITTO Budget:		US\$	79,969
Government of Japan:	US\$	39,969	
Government of U.S.A.:	US\$	40,000	
Winrock International India:		US\$	20,000

Implementing Agency: Winrock International India (WII)

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLIV, November 2008, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: October 2009 / 12 months

The pre-project was approved and funded at the Forty-fourth Session of the Council. The agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was signed on 19 August 2009. Arrangements to implement the pre-project from mid-October 2009 have been made by the Executing Agency (Winrock International India).

The pre-project aims to contribute towards sustainable forest management by promoting integrated grazing management practices that are socially acceptable and ecologically sound. Specifically, the pre-project intends to assess relevant sectoral policies and program (e.g. forest, animal husbandry, and agriculture etc.) using an inclusive process of stakeholders engagement, leading to the development of a comprehensive project proposal on integrated grazing management

Key activities undertaken during this period include: (i) regular project team meetings to review the progress made, discuss issues and approaches, and to plan for activities that need to be undertaken; (ii) identification of data sources and collection and collation relevant policy and program documents as well as official statistical data; (iii) development of a survey tool to facilitate the collection of quantitative and qualitative data from key stakeholders at the community level to policy makers and administrators at the State level; (iv) six of the seven selected states have been visited and interactions with key stakeholders organized; (v) finalization of the policy and program analysis report; and (vi) finalization of the report on good grazing management practices.

The interactions with key stakeholders in each of the seven States has taken longer than anticipated mainly due to their inability to provide appointments to the pre-project team given their other engagements. Since this pre-project requires interactions with high level officials in the Forest Department, and Departments of Animal Husbandry, Agriculture and Rural Development, finding a time period that would suit all of them was not easy and required rescheduling of visits. Increased efforts are being made to ensure that the pre-project is completed as scheduled.

(8) PPD 143/09 (F) Assessment of Mangrove Forest Affected by Cyclone Nargis to Facilitate the Development of an Integrated Mangrove Ecosystem Management in Ayeyarwady Delta, Myanmar (US\$ 61,938)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	61,938
ITTO Budget:		US\$	
Government of Japan:	US\$	41,938	
Government of Republic of Korea	US\$	20,000	
Government of Myanmar		Kyats	6,212,000

Implementing Agency: Forest Research Institute, Forest Department of Myanmar

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLV, November 2008, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: October 2010 / 6 months

The pre-project was approved and funded at the Forty-fifth Session of the Council. The agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was signed on 24 May 2010. The pre-project activities have been initiated by the Implementing Agency (Forest Department) since October 2010 with the conclusion of a detailed work plan for the implementation of the pre-project.

An inception workshop was held on 12-13 October, 2010 at the City Hall in Bogalay Township, Ayeyawady Division, Myanmar to facilitate the development of an integrated mangrove ecosystem management in Ayeyawady Delta, Myanmar. The Workshop was attended by the representatives from the Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Ministry of Live Stock and Fisheries, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Home Affairs, Legal Institution, FAO, UNDP, and also representatives from local non-governmental organizations, and the invited guests. The Workshop adopted three strategies for the conservation and sustainability of mangrove forests in Delta Region as a whole. These include: to promote and strengthen public forests; to encourage private forests through community forestry use applying agroforestry; and to encourage active and dynamic participation of all relevant sectors and stakeholders in the rehabilitation of mangrove forests.

The planned activities are to collect all available data and information on policy, programme activities that had been undertaken by concerned institutions. Focus of the pre-project activities will include the formulation of a full project proposal to facilitate integrated mangrove ecosystem management in Ayeyarwady Delta through a series of intensive key stakeholder consultation meetings.

B. PRE-PROJECTS AWAITING IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

None.

C. PRE-PROJECTS AWAITING FINANCING

None.

D. PRE-PROJECTS COMING UNDER THE SUNSET PROVISIONS SINCE THE LAST SESSION

None.