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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-four (54) approved projects are currently under implementation while an additional three (3) projects are awaiting the signing of an agreement to initiate activities. There are sixteen (16) approved projects still awaiting full financing while there are one (1) 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 report. The secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit report at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.

(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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in April and August 2011 respectively, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- As it is a key element for the success of the project, 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 draft report on the socio-economic study was finalized and circulated for comments by relevant stakeholders, in order to check the information and data to be used for the updating 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; and
- Further to the sensitization campaign, 15 sale cooperatives or associations, already registered by the local authority of the district of Edea collaborating with the project, have been involved in the first actions regarding the development of the management plan of the Si-Kop forest area.

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. A new project extension is expected, as all project activities were not completed by July 2011

(3) 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 (CRFXLII)		

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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in 2011, the Project Steering Committee Meeting held in August 2011, 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:

Rather intense rainy season in various parts of Colombia affected also the work carried out by the EA with native and traditional communities, making losses of seedlings, young trees and land preparation work. This caused less progress in the activities in the year. Apart from this, the project activities can be considered normal. Areas to be integrated in the project in a total of 200 ha (10% of the project goal) were identified and will become part of the project. A SCM held in the city of Apartadó, closer to the project field places, allowed the participation of 12 community leaders. The field visit although requested by ITTO ROLAC, was not advisable for safety reasons due to armed groups in the area.

A common claim by the project participants in the Meeting, also delivered in a document, was the construction of nurseries in the communities, to replace the actual model of buying commercial seedlings. The main advantages would be: 1) the lower distances for the travel of the seedlings, always damaged in the transport by boat; 2) the possibility of better planning for the plantation work; and 3) creation of expertise in

nurseries within the commoners, resulting in better conditions for the project sustainability and duplication in the future.

The Apartadó meeting had also the participation of representatives from Maderas del Darien, which integrated the project actively from the beginning, and has being apart from the meetings in its second part, after the project suspension. The company, as expressed by the manager in the Region during the meeting and also formally in a document, continues to be interested in buying the wood when the plantations are ready for cutting, but for the excess of activities addressed by the small team, will not participate any longer in the project activities or its meetings.

The EA, Codechoco, following ITTO ROLAC's advice is improving its administration, by leaving a person dedicated to the projects activities. Even though, the project communication needs to be further strengthen in quality and also to be in time.

(4) 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, initially:		US\$	373,800
Government of Colombia, (during suspension, from 2004 to 2008)		US\$	689,614

Implementing Agency: Corporation for the Sustainable Development of the Northern and Eastern Amazon (Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Norte y Oriente Amazónico (CDA))

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

Starting Date and Proposed Duration: September 2001 / 36 months

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: September 2010 (CRFXLII)

The project remained under suspension by ITTO from 2006 to 2010, being implemented by the EA with resources from the Environmental Compensation Fund of the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territory Land Ordering.

I. Introduction

The Colombian Department of Guaviare has a total area of 5,485 km², from which 51.3% corresponds to the National Forest Reserve created in 1959, 19.2% to native Indian reserves, 22.2% in areas of the national park-forest reserves systems, and 7.3% constitute areas subtracted from the forest Reserve dedicated to settlement processes with agricultural purposes.

In the project area, the vocation of land use has been identified as forest type, however, various state policies encouraged the establishment of settlers in unoccupied areas, indicating through legislation that the access to titles property was subject to removal at least of 75% of the forest area requested.

Under these technological and institutional conditions, it has been spread over the region extensive livestock production systems that have missed the enviable conditions of climate, forestry and biology, which have caused enormous damage to vital resources, and have been offering products with many quality problems and with very low markets value, whereas technological timber production could generate more and better benefits, providing greater value to forest land and therefore, counteracting the process of changing forest to grasslands for livestock.

II. Project Objective

The main reason for the project has an economic background that can in turn generate significant positive impacts on social and environmental terms. Basically, it aims to find different and complementary productive activities in each family farm unit (UAF). It tries to increase and diversify rural production through different forest systems in each UAF. It also seeks that services becomes a source of income for rural families and an incentive for better performance in relation to the management of soil, water, biodiversity and atmosphere. It looks for gradual introduction of new productive elements without causing an abrupt brake in current systems and household incomes. Thus, the general objective of the project is to achieve the protection and rehabilitation of forest lands in the Amazon.

III. Project Achievements and Outputs

The project was fruitful in its outputs and the results were received described in a table with 6 pages, where there are 22 different project products all related to the outputs and activities expected from the project, including technical documents, maps, booklets, courses handouts, posters, training materials in general and agro forestry arrays for each farm of the 31 participants, selected from almost 200 trained families.

IV. Outcomes and Impacts

The economic situation of the Guaviare Department after the pressure from the Colombian State against the illicit crops and the low returns generated by extensive cattle ranching have made rural people to seek different production alternatives that assure their survival.

It is worth mentioning the remarkable results achieved in the eight best plots of beneficiaries, from the group of 31, where the work plans conducted to the establishment and maintenance of rubber cultivation, as oriented by the project and supported with resources from the Corporation CDA.

The tangible products of the project can be listed as follows:

1. Training: The theoretical and practical knowledge of various forms of forest production have an impact not only on the project direct beneficiaries, but also other producers, who see that they can diversify production without exhausting the supply of resources available on their farms, while generating significant margins on profitability. Driven training as this can be seen as the starting point to consolidate the recovery of degraded lands in the Amazon Agriculture Reserve Zone of Guaviare (ZRCG).

2. Productive projects: The development of individual productive forest projects taking into account the possibilities offered and the potential shown in each farm. Producers have visualized the productive options based on the forest management or complementary to forest production as elements for value generation and working capital in their productive units.

3. Agroforestry practices: The species selection for agroforestry and forestry systems was done through unified criteria based on the experience of the EA, CDA, and the systematic evaluations carried out with the project participants. The economic and ecological results achieved by pilot tests leave an open way to continue of building of viable alternatives based on agro forestry.

4. Forest inventory and management plan for forest harvesting: The areas likely to come into legal logging activities correspond to residues of natural ecosystems and timber supply is low to very low. The practice itself is not financially sustainable conducting to the conclusion that this type of operation must be optimized and/or replaced by the use of non-wood production and even the valuation of environmental services.

5. Forest management and implementation plans: 27 plans were made, 6 of them, of rubber cultivation, are in operation and the remaining 21 have complete projects, expecting to continue with the steps necessary to secure funding.

6. Regional mapping: the project cartography contributions are being useful complementing the role of municipalities in the regulation of land occupation and use, as well as the data is being used in the work of the Environmental Authority. Unpublished and so far non-existing data were provided for the region.

7. Land use regulation: as a side result, it became evident that regulation at regional level is still very generic, in cross-cutting processes under the responsibility of territory authorities. Even though, the project

resulted in the identification of viable options of land use, as a direct application results of pilot trials, meaning a contribution for local and regional land management.

8. Involvement of beneficiaries: Through the training events, it took place a closer relationship between project staff and beneficiaries, what in a large extent facilitated the work in other programs in the farms, which required high work commitment.

V. Lessons learnt and sustainability

a) Project identification and design

To achieve a proper and efficient identification of productive options, the beneficiary should previously receive support that addresses the basics of technical, economic and environmental determinants. He should also be encouraged in the way of social acceptance and in the sense of an active beneficiary to strength the process and increasing the success of the planned activities.

The project generated important experiences, such as the forest production individual projects; the species selection for agroforestry and forestry systems; the results achieved from the pilot tests; and these results are taken as experiences to become the starting point for strengthening the recovery of degraded lands in the Amazon Agriculture Reserve Zone of Guaviare (ZRCG).

Although in the Department of Guaviare, the application of advanced technologies for installation and management of forest plantations is low, the project routes taken and the knowledge received in other places visited as part of the project, become an important element to make it clear that the yields are directly related with well done silvicultural practices and work. It should be noted the need to increase the area established, as one or two hectares not generate a profit that allows securing the family livelihood.

b) Operational issues

Successful was to delegate the direct implementation of programs of this nature to agencies that have the institutional role and technical competence, as indeed is the case of the Corporation C.D.A., given its environmental authority duties which include to show productive options.

Some aspects helped in the ascertainment of the operational issues, conducting to the results obtained in the project: specific experience in developing projects in the area; liability underwriting contracts with the project participant; and the resource management under safe mechanism.

When projects are implemented and resources are available in international currency, as it is the case, the contracts are to be scheduled to be paid according to the real exchange rate at the time of the exchanging operations. Furthermore, there should be set aside resources for administrative operations and activities, as is the case of the financial auditing.

VI. Concluding Remarks

Design

The project provided basic tools to a group of farmers to see the forest resources as a viable production alternative to the farms in the ZRCG. This has generated a sense of identity of the target population with the forests. This could lead to the adequate conditions for the people themselves to propose their own conceptions of sustainable development.

Execution

The chances of forest utilization are linked to the increased levels of efficiency, which involves the proposition of production systems other than the traditional timber harvesting.

The development of forest management skills made evident the empirical knowledge of the beneficiaries, for whom the forest production options were not totally unknown.

The activities of the project generated significant positive impacts, both socially and environmentally, expressed at the level of interest of the beneficiaries. Progress was made in the social acceptability of the land use planning as a valid tool for the self-management that supports the project of life of rural families.

Project Organization and Administration

In the activities there was an involvement of users that can be described as very good, especially when related to training, being conducted largely under systems of practical application. There was a greater interest in addressing and support the implementation of the work on their farms as happened for the works of zoning, inventory and management of plantations.

The receptivity, support and participation of the stakeholder producing group was made possible for the fulfillment of the commitments by the EA, so that this aspect should be kept in the forefront in developing future activities. Although it can be said that there are changes in the attitude of the beneficiaries in the implementation of activities as proposed by the project, the capacity building and effective change in the participants is not possible to evaluate for the too short period of project implementation but the result is likely to be positive in the long run.

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

(5) 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 (CRFXLII) Second extension until March 2011 (CRFXLIII) Third extension until March 2012		

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 last Progress Reports submitted in 2011 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:

Due to the State Government transition, there was a long delay in the starting of project activities in 2011, while the new government took contact with most programs of the State Forestry Institute - IEF, the Executing Agency. A meeting in July, requested by ITTO ROLAC, was important to speed up the process of reactivation of the activities. So the Steering Committee Meeting, which has being postponed since the beginning of the year, was finally fixed for the first half of October. The atypical situation of the year caused a low degree of Project implementation. Even though, the cultivation practices in the areas under recovery process were continued, showing a commitment by the producers with the planted areas, what can be considered good sign for the project sustainability.

As was already anticipated in the last CRF, the EA requested a neutral budget extension in time, what was agreed by the Secretariat extending the project until March 2012. The Committee may wish to consider the critical situation of one project activity, related to the management of the invader species, *Aroeira*, which is protected by law in the State, causing a contradiction with the management activity. The EA requested formally to the Secretariat to withdraw this project activity.

(6) 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)
Third 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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, all project activities have been completed.

The Committee reiterates its recommendation by urging the Executing Agency to submit the completion report, which was due in November 2009, and final financial audit report at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012, in order to report this project as completed during the next committee session.

(7) 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 (NOLF.06-0258)
 Second project extension until June 2007 (NOLF.07-0020)
 Third project extension until December 2007 (NOLF.07-0216)

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 report. The Secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit report at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.

(8) PD 54/00 Rev.4 (F) Genetic Resistance of Iroko to *Phytolya 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. In addition to the previous one, a second project extension was granted until February 2011 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

lead to the first disbursement of funds by both the CFC and ITTO Secretariats for the commencement of the project.

Since the Forty-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's two most recent progress reports submitted by the Executing Agency, the project implementation was disturbed by the post-election political turmoil from November 2010 to June 2011. The project activities resumed in July 2011.

The Fourth Project Technical Committee meeting, which was been planned for November 2010 then it was postponed to 2011 in order to avoid any risk in relation to the organization of the presidential election in Cote d'Ivoire, was scheduled for November 2011. The Executing Agency was planning to request for a new project extension after assessing the impacts of the post-election turmoil.

(9) 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 (NOLF.05-0263) Second Project Extension until December 2006 (NOLF.06-0221)

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 report. The secretariat urges the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit report at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.

(10) 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.

The Executing Agency has submitted the completion report. It shall be reported as completed project upon receipt of final financial audit report. The Secretariat asks the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit report at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.

(11) 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 (CRFXLI)
Second extension until December 2009 (CRFXLII)
Third extension until March 2012 proposed during the PSC meeting held in Brasilia in November 2010

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 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. As this result has not been achieved in the timeframe, the Executing Agency requests a final and budget neutral extension until March 2012 for successful completion of the project. The Committee may consider this request.

(12) 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 (NOLF.09-0081)
Second extension until Dec 2011 (NOLF.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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project progress report by the Executing Agency in August 2011, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Study of virgin jungle reserves: The fieldwork for this study is complete and, as soon as the project staff finishes identifying specimens, analyses of individual taxa data will commence.
- Rapid biodiversity assessment: The biodiversity assessments were successfully conducted over a 1-month period between April and May 2011 at the pilot site of the Perak Integrated Timber Complex (PITC) concession. In addition to measuring the diversity and abundance of the eight selected taxa, habitat damage assessments in the study plots and on transects were also conducted. The cause of damage was categorized as tree harvesting, soil erosion, skid trail, logging and log yard construction.
- Specimen sorting and identification will be ensued over the next couple of months followed by several technical discussions and group analysis together with the international collaborators. The results of this analysis are expected to be presented at an in-house seminar in September 2011.

- A user-friendly manual on the rapid biodiversity assessment is being produced to assist training activities amongst stakeholders in preparation for state/national/regional implementation. This manual is aimed to provide users with a step-by-step guide on how to measure selected groups of biodiversity; ants, aquatic macro-invertebrate, bats, birds, dung beetle, stingless bees, moths, and trees and plants in tropical forests.
- Assessing the impacts of harvesting protocols that maintain forest structure on biodiversity: Currently, fieldwork for 100% tree inventory & mapping for trees with dbh 30 cm and above had completed for all sub blocks (~200 ha). Digitized tree mapping had completed for Sub block 1 (~100 ha) & still in progress for Sub block 2 (~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 due to management reshuffle in the concessionaires. It is expected that the project will complete all its activities, including the organization of a regional workshop by the end of June 2012.

(13) 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.

The project completion report was submitted to the ITTO Secretariat. The Secretariat urges 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, not later than end of March 2012.

(14) 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 Yearly Plan of Operations, the disbursement of funds were made in July 2006, November 2008, April 2009 and the final one in May 2011.

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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the most recent progress report submitted in February 2011, 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 Project Steering Committee Meeting and monitoring mission in November 2009, the project's activities have caught up and were 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 smooth progress in the project implementation has been confirmed during the latest PSC Meeting carried out in Antimari in November 2010. 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.

(15) 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
Additional Funding:		
ITTO Work Programme (PP-A/35-139A)	US\$	43,252

Government of USA

US\$

50,000

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 2011 (CRFXLIV)

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 2011 are as follows:

Project evaluation meeting with ITTO Representative

For project evaluation and discussion for the future progress and towards completion of the Project, 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, Iriomote Island, Okinawa, Japan on 15 June 2011. At the meeting, updates on French and Spanish versions, publication of the Atlas summary as a special issue of TFU for the Atlas, and confirmation of the schedule and remaining budget were discussed.

Preparation of the French version of the Atlas

PC visited the printer in KL, Malaysia (City Reprographic Service) on May 25, 2011 for the color proof and confirmation of the printing schedule and shipping arrangement, with support of Dr. Chan, ISME Vice President who resides in KL. The details are described in the evaluation meeting minutes. Dr Chan visited Okinawa, Japan on July 25-30 and brought ISME the final print (before binding) of French version. The quality is comparable to English version.

The printer finalized binding of the book and sent to the respective destinations via air parcel by early September. Among total of 700 copies printed, 200 copies to ITTO, and 250 copies to ISME, who will also send complimentary copies to relevant contributors (190 copies will actually be sent to ISME Secretariat). Also 200 copies to FAO and 50 copies to UNESCO will be sent as these partners agreed to buy-back provisions. ISME will cover postal cost for ITTO and ISME (approx. US\$ 5,450), and FAO and UNESCO will cover by themselves.

Production of French version is made possible by generous fund (US\$50,000) provided by US Department of State and the acknowledgement and its logo are shown inside and back of the cover together with logo of the Japanese Government who funded the production of original English version.

A few mangrove researchers, Prof. Eberhard F. Bruenig and Dr. Farid Dahdouh-Guebas have written book reviews in the journals (International Forestry Review and Human Ecology, respectively) on the Atlas (English version). A part of the reviews are shown on the back cover of the French version.

Earthscan, the publisher for English version, is now a part of Taylor and Francis Group. But the sales section still remains. PC is aware of the new contact person in Taylor and Francis Group in case we need to contact about World Atlas of Mangroves.

Preparation of Spanish version of the Atlas

All maps were translated and produced by Ms. Estelle Harris in March, 2011 with minor corrections following. The translators, Prof. Françoise Blasco-Takali and François Blasco corresponded with the PC to finalize the translated materials by mid-August. The PC met with Prof. Blasco in Sandakan, Malaysia at the occasion of ISME General Assembly in September 2011 and made final adjustments.

ISME has subcontracted the designer, Design One in Australia, again for the Spanish version with budget of US\$10,000. PC started sending the Spanish translated materials in late August to the designer to start producing the layout. Production of full layout will be aimed by the end of October 2011.

ISME will also subcontract the same printer in KL for Spanish version, hopefully receiving some discount on the printing cost. Upon contract with UNESCO, total of 1000 copies will be printed and ITTO and ISME will receive 100 complimentary copies each, hopefully arriving in Guatemala in time for the ITTC session.

The fund (US\$53,950) was made available to print the Spanish version of the Atlas through UNESCO-MAB (Man and Biosphere) by Autonomous Authority for National Parks (Organismo Autónomo Parques Nacionales (OAPN)) in Ministry of Environment, Spain. The OAPN's logo and acknowledgement will be shown inside and back of the cover of Spanish version.

Any shortfall of funds for production of Spanish version will be covered by ISME.

Preparation of a special issue of TFU

The Special Issue of ITTO Tropical Forest Updates (TFU) is being prepared as an official outcome of the project. The draft is consisted of 4-5 chapters prepared by Dr. Chan H. T., Prof. Baba, PC (ISME) and Dr. Mark Spalding as the lead author of English version of World Atlas of Mangroves. The draft is submitted to Dr. Johnson of ITTO for his review and edit.

Poster of World Atlas of Mangroves

ISME received several posters kindly produced by ITTO on World Atlas of Mangroves.

Completion of the project

ISME aims to complete the remaining outputs (Spanish version of the Atlas) by the next ITTC session in November 2011 to declare completion of the project.

The complete progress report submitted by the Executing Agency is available from the ITTO Secretariat (English only). If the completion report is received prior to the 45th session of the Committee the Secretariat will present it to the Committee under the appropriate agenda item on completed projects.

(16) 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.

The Executing Agency has submitted the completion report. It shall be reported as completed project upon receipt of final financial audit report. The Secretariat asks the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit report at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.

(17) 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\$	969,732	
ITTO Budget:		US\$	564,528	
Government of Japan (MoFA):	US\$	262,028		
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	252,500		
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 / Planned; 24 months, Actual; 53 months

I. Introduction

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 fully 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 activities had been completed in August 2011.

II. Project Objective

The project aimed 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 were: 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.

III. Project Achievements and Outputs

(a) Specific Objective 1: To strengthen sustainable management capacity of the totally protected areas (TPAs) at the government and local community levels

Output 1.1 – Capacity for sustainable management strengthened. The project's contributions were in the areas of training in research and resource management for the Forest Department of Sarawak and the Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC), and resource management training and awareness education for local communities. On-ground management was strengthened with more SFC staff being posted to a number of field stations. Local communities in the Ulu Mujok area had taken the initiative to prevent outsiders from entering the TPA to hunt and fish. There was less need for local participants of fish culture and fruit tree planting activities to visit the forest to hunt and fish as they had often done so in the past.

Output 1.2 – Participatory process of the local communities strengthened. On community development, 27 longhouses and three schools participated, and an estimated 3,500 people and 240

school children and teachers had benefited in various ways. In addition, three longhouses in the Ulu Engkari were involved in the *tagang* system to restore fish population in the river.

Output 1.3 – Environmental education (EE) unit established and implemented. The EE programme was implemented in 64 longhouses and 14 schools in the periphery. The programme was developed with the help of the Department of Education and the SFC. The programme's contents were intended to acquaint the participants on matters relating to forestry, forest management and conservation in Sarawak. For the majority of the participants this was the first learning experience on the subjects. Feed-back from the participants indicated that the programme had made them more aware of the importance of environmental conservation. One technical report was published.

Output 1.4 – Eco-tourism activities in BANP organized. The project conducted a study on eco-tourism potential of the Batang Ai National Park (BANP) during Phase III, and published a report with many recommendations and suggestions on eco-tourism development. To organize and monitor visitor activities in BANP, the SFC had stationed a park warden, and a research cum education officer at the Park Headquarters at Nanga Delok. A number of local assistants were engaged.

(b) Specific Objective 2: To enhance conservation and research potentials of the TPAs including trans-boundary initiatives with Indonesia.

Output 2.1 – Ecological and baseline studies on flora in BANP carried out. The BANP is ecophysically connected to LEWS through sharing of a common boundary to its north, and both TPAs are important habitats for the orangutan and numerous other animals. Baseline information on BANP was thus important.

Output 2.2 – Collaborative activities with BKNP pursued under the TBCA initiative. The activities involved task force meetings, cross-border visits by BKNP staff and local community chiefs to LEWS, and a workshop in Kuching to share experiences in management. Technical reports were exchanged.

Output 2.3 – Memorandum of understanding (MoU) for collaborative management adopted. There was no adoption of MoU due to constraints in resolving issues relating to administration, management and implementation by the two parties. The general agreement was for each side to implement activities of its own, but noting and informing each other on matters of common interest. On the positive side, both sides had committed to safeguarding its own protected areas by strengthening management capacity on the ground. This was one of the issues discussed at the workshop meeting. The joint orangutan strategic plan for the TBCA, prepared under the LEWS project, will serve as an important reference and tool to foster cross-border collaboration in the future.

Output 2.4 – Management plan developed and approved. A joint management plan for LEWS and BANP was prepared and approved for implementation. The SFC is responsible for implementing the plan.

The project has produced several important technical reports. These include the following:

- 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
- A Study on the Ecotourism Potentials of the Batang Ai National Park

The EA has made greater effort to promote the work in Lanjak Entimau by preparing publicity materials like flyers and posters. The outcome of the project was presented at the International Conference on Biodiversity Conservation of Transboundary Tropical Forests held on 21-24 July 2010 in Quito, Ecuador. During the extension period, the EA has produced a documentary book for LEWS compiling main achievements and lessons learned from implementing from Phase I to Phase IV of the LEWS project.

IV. Outcomes and Impacts

The Project had benefitted many people. It was a great learning experience for young researchers engaged by the Project, as well as those from FDS and SFC. Lessons included establishment of ecological plots and data collecting, floral and faunal surveys, NTFP, conducting educational programmes, participation in management training, and implementing community-based activities. Their technical report writing skill

was also enhanced. Owing to the Project, several of the researchers had developed an interest in natural sciences and were contemplating pursuing further degrees in forest ecology and biodiversity.

The Project had benefitted some 30 longhouse communities (including *tagang*) and three schools that were involved in community development. Fish and fruit farming had not only helped to solve their food supply problems but had also brought additional cash income to participating families and longhouses. To quote Anthony Bau, the headman of one longhouse: *'Thank you for helping to improve our livelihood. It is now easier for us to earn a living. There is no need for us to go to the rivers to fish during Gawai (harvest) festivals'*. Another quote from Gerasi Kapi, headman of another longhouse: *'Our family is learning to become more enterprising, and we have been earning additional income from the fruits we planted'*. A third quote from Mengiring Masil of another longhouse headman: *'Since we started fish farming, we have done less hunting. As a result, wild boars and macaques have come to our farms and damaged out crops'*.

The residents of three longhouses in the Ulu Engkari had learnt the technique of restoring fish resources in the river through the *tagang* system that was introduced to them in 2009. The fish had returned some 18 months after the launch in February 2010, and was seen to jump out of the water during feeding time. The people had already developed a close bond with the friendly fish and told our visiting officers recently that they would feel reluctant to catch and eat them. This community activity marks an important milestone of the project in restoring depleted fish stocks in natural rivers. The EA helped to construct a 30-metre long suspension bridge in Ulu Engkari, thus enabling school children to cross the river in safety.

The TBCA initiative had enabled both sides to learn from each other through workshops and cross visits. The Lanjak Entimau Project made significant contributions in advancing the work of the Heart of Borneo, particularly in the areas of community development and social forestry.

V. Lessons Learnt and sustainability

a) Development Lessons: For further development of LEWS it is necessary to consider the following:

- Encourage and promote greater interest in conservation and research, and TBCA cooperation;
- Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC) must continue to strengthen management and enforcement through capacity building and training, and creating more employment opportunities for the local people;
- Continue to encourage and guide local communities to be more proactive in conservation and community development;
- Implement the Management Plan for LEWS and BANP to meet present and future needs and to attain the desired conservation goals;
- Continue to work with Betung Kerihun N.P. on issues that will bring mutual benefits to the people and conservation of biodiversity.

(b) Operational Lessons: To ensure smooth operation it is recommended that:

- On-ground management must be made more effective to demonstrate to the local people that FDS and SFC are serious about protecting the Sanctuary and its resources from illegal activities especially logging;
- To ensure smooth field operation, FDS and SFC may need to be more receptive to the needs and expectations of their field staff as well as the expectations of local communities;
- Having a core team of permanent staff under the CSI Unit to continue the work of the ITTO with adequate administrative and financial support would be ideal;
- Participatory approach can be enhanced through promoting better understanding and cooperation among key stakeholders.

Sustainability has been ensured with the creation of the new Community Service Initiative Unit (CSIU) by the EA (Forest Department Sarawak) in January 2011, currently headed by a capable senior officer who had gained much experience from the present and Pulong Tau National Park (PTNP) projects. This unit is entrusted with the responsibility of continuing and expanding the work of ITTO in LEWS and later in the PTNP.

Safeguarding the protected area must be central to the EA's effort to promote biodiversity conservation in LEWS, as incidents of illegal logging in some areas (e.g. Ulu Poi) had been detected. This calls for strengthening of management capacity and frequent patrolling in areas adjacent to logging licenses. Annual allocations for travels and acquisition of land vehicles, longboats and outboard engines and fuel must be adequate.

VI. Concluding Remarks

The objectives of LEWS Phase IV have been successfully achieved with the cooperation and inputs from all stakeholders and other interest groups. Commitments by the Government and its relevant agencies, both during and after the project had ended, were most crucial. Increasing interest of the local communities was also most encouraging. The Project received good support and cooperation from consultants, counterpart staff, research officers and local participants throughout. Effective local leadership was a significant factor in ensuring success and sustainability of community-based activities

Since the ITTO Secretariat has received the Project Completion Report, and several Technical Reports, the Committee may wish to consider this project as completed subject to the receipt of a satisfactory Financial Audit Report

(18) 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: August 2009 / Planned; 24 months, Actual; 24 months

I. Introduction

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 and the project activities had been completed in August 2011.

II. Project Objective

The project aimed at accelerating sustainable forest management by better management of the secondary tropical forests in China. Its specific objectives were: 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.

III. Project Achievements and Outputs

In the implementation of Phase II, the project has been focused on the achievement of Specific Objective 2 (to train forestry staff and villagers in secondary tropical forests rehabilitation techniques and to publish and disseminate the project results) following the completion of Phase I that had concentrated the achievement of Specific Objective 1 (To establish demonstration forests in two selected provinces for the study and demonstration of management of secondary tropical forests). The achievements and outputs of Phase II are summarized as follows:

Output 1 Introduced trees/plants in the demonstration districts were well managed and evaluated. To facilitate the growth and development of the introduced plants in the demonstration site, three-time tending

and twice fertilizing were conducted with intensive measures to prevent forest fires, and pests and disease outbreaks. Several observations were conducted on fixed sample plots and the data were analyzed for the evaluation of plant growth, economic output and forest quality changes. The observations were made to a total of 82 species of plants including 60 native broadleaved trees, 11 species of exotic broadleaved trees, 2 species of rattans/climbers, 7 species of pharmaceutical plants, 2 species of bamboos, and 5 families of high-yield-resin masson pines. The introduced plants displayed a good growth status and their overall survival rates were more than 80%, indicating their outstanding adaptation.

Output 2 Two training sessions were held for more than 100 trainees. The first training session was held on 21 July 2010 in Guangzhou with the attendance of 54 participants while the second training session on 11-15 October 2010 in Nanning for more than 80 participants. The participants learned about sustainable management practices of secondary forests in South China from Project Leader, Prof. Zeng Linghai and other experts

Output 3 A book “Management of Secondary Tropical Forests” was published. With the support of experts from various institutes including South China Agriculture University, a book entitled “Management of Secondary Tropical Forests” was published in June 2011. A project website (<http://www.tree-breeding-gaf.com>) has been established to comprehensively introduce information related to this project. This website has been browsed by a large number of users and plays an important role in promoting the project implementation, publications and impacts on the public. The project outcome was also introduced at local TV stations with the active involvement of the Project Leader. A special coverage of the project work was made at the Jiangmen TV Station and Xinhui Station. The outcome of the project was introduced at the Ninth South Symposium of Forest Management Theory and Practices held on 12-14 December 2010.

IV. Outcomes and Impacts

The target beneficiaries of the project include local farmers, education and research institutions and local administration agencies involved in secondary tropical forests. Based on the project's community-base management model, the local farmers directly participated in the establishment and management of demonstration districts, joined in the training sessions, and have the accessibility to harvest the planted tree.

The project's contributions included the Dongjiang River Reforestation Project funded by Heroes2, a Hong Kong-based company. A quote from Raymond Yap, founder and chief executive of Heroes2: *'We're now positioned to launch the Heroes2 - Buy One and Plant One scheme, harnessing consumer purchasing power for reforestation in the Dongjiang River Basin. Thanks to the Guangdong Academy of Forestry for technical assistance'*. The project's community-based approach will facilitate providing local farmers with incentives to participate in tree-planting and on-going activities to maintain the health of the forest since it can be sustainably harvested for a range of non-timber produces as well as high-value hardwood timber.

The education and research institutions engaged in the implementation of this project have been better equipped with more knowledge on the opportunities and challenges of restoration and management of secondary tropical forests in South China. Figuring out the best approaches for SFM based on the findings of scientific research were key issues. The community-based management model accumulated from the establishment and management of demonstration sites has proven an effective tool for community participation. Knowledge and best-practices for secondary tropical forests have been enhanced through training sessions while public awareness of secondary tropical forests has been increased with the publication of a book and the appearance of the project work in local TV stations. The local administration agencies have given strong support to this project in policy, coordination, organization and implementation. They also achieved experiences in the management of secondary tropical forests which would subsequently facilitate the revision of policies to enhance the sustainable development of secondary tropical forests in South China.

V. Lessons Learnt and sustainability

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

- The planning and design of secondary tropical forest improvement programs should be based on a thorough analysis of the potential to provide economic incentives; Plantation of non-timber plants/trees are encouraged to supplement the economic output in the management of secondary tropical forests;
- Identification and design of a similar project needs to fully take into account the characteristic of the beneficiaries to receive their full and effective support and participation;

- More research and best-practices of community-base management models are needed to ensure the sustainable management of secondary tropical forests in South China;
- Project activities to promote the awareness of local communities on secondary tropical forests are essential by various efforts including such as training, promotional materials and news media in the local;
- Sustainability of the project will be enhanced by the local government's support combined with farmers' improved livelihoods from forests;
- Coordination and cooperation among the project beneficiaries are very important for the project implementation to capture the interest of partners and ensure their proactive cooperation;
- Monitoring and evaluation of project implementation through regular internal evaluation contribute to the smooth execution of the project; the project management office renewed progress charts at an interval of 10 days.

The sustainability of the project has been enhanced with continued involvement of local communities in the management of the plantations. The participating beneficiary communities have the opportunities to harvest non-timber forest products which are bringing additional income for their sustainable livelihood improvement. It is expected that twenty years after this project, the high-value trees will be available for harvesting and will provide local residents with an additional income source. This project has established a platform to advance the sustainable management of secondary forests in South China with active participation of local communities.

The newly enacted law "Integrated Promotion of State-owned Collective Forestland Tenure Reform" particularly emphasizes the forest management tenure of farmers. It has become clear that adequate technical capacity of the project stakeholders such as local governments and local communities enhanced through this project will be contributing to the effective implementation of the law and policies relating to secondary tropical forests. The continued commitments and support of the local government and its relevant agencies will be important for the sustainability of the community-based activities.

VI. Concluding Remarks

Overall, the project was successful in meeting its objective and associated outputs through efficient monitoring of project implementation. The project has been contributed to promoting the participation of local communities with due consideration of the economic feasibility of reforestation in South China.

Since the ITTO Secretariat has received the Project Completion Report, and several Technical Reports, the Committee may wish to consider this project as completed subject to the receipt of a satisfactory Financial Audit Report

(19) 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

Approved Revised Date of December 2011 (CRFXLIV)
Project Completion:

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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in March and September 2011, and the third Project Steering Committee Meeting held in May 2011, as well as the communication between the EA and ITTO ROLAC, the progress in project implementation can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

The project implementation can be considered normal and the activities are being implemented along with the producers. It is worthwhile mentioning as a strong characteristic of the project its links with academic works, generating various scientific and technical publications as well as MSc dissertation thesis, resulting beneficial for both sides, the project itself for the availability of well-prepared students for its work, and the students for the unpublished data for their work and the finance scholarships. The project coordinator is also the academic supervisor.

Even the project is clearly under normal implementation, it is to be recorded the difficulty of the coordination in providing sound and on time progress reports and other administrative demands as, for instance, No Objection Letter (NOL) supporting documents.

(20) 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 (CRFXLIII)

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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in February and August 2011, 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

75% of the activities required to achieve this output have been carried out to date, as follows:

- 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

75% of the activities required to achieve this output have been carried out to date, as follows:

- 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

75% of the activities required to achieve this output have been carried out to date, as follows:

- Inspection tours for the identification of resistant genotypes and selection of individuals continue to be periodically 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 Committee may wish to take note that while most of the project's activities have been progressing satisfactorily, some have suffered delays, particularly due to the difficulties encountered in cloning of *Cedrela odorata* genotypes and in finding partner reforestation enterprises who will volunteer the establishment of control plots, as the pests tend to wander into their treated plantations. As such, the Executing Agency considered applying for an extension in time until July 2012 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, together with the required budget amendments and an updated Yearly Plan of operations in order to successfully complete the project's activities. The Secretariat reviewed the corresponding documents, considered these to be justified and seeks the CRF's endorsement.

The Project's fourth Steering Committee meeting is to be scheduled for early 2012.

(21) 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 (CRFXLIII)		

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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the most recent progress reports submitted in February and September 2011, progress in project implementation can be summarized by outputs as follows:

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

This output has been 100% successfully achieved by activities, i.e.:

- Seven diagnostics on 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

60% of the activities required to achieve this output have been carried out to date, as follows:

- 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;
- 19 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 is being 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; and
- A C&I Master List for Mexico is being drawn up.

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 were 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 is being 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 has submitted 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 Secretariat reviewed the corresponding documents, considered these to be justified and seeks the CRF's endorsement.

The Project's fourth Steering Committee meeting is to be scheduled for early 2012.

(22) 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) Second extension: December 2011 (NOLF.11-0046)

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. The project extension was granted until December 2011, 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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted by the Executing Agency, and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Field visits for the verification of information and data regarding 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 continuation of the collaboration between the project and the WCS field staff, for the development of key habitat indicators, 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 2011. The fifth PSC meeting was scheduled for October 2011.

(23) 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.

The Executing Agency has submitted the completion report. It shall be reported as completed project upon receipt of the final financial audit report. The Secretariat asks the Executing Agency to submit the final financial audit report at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.

(24) 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

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: Extension until January 2013 (NOLF.11-0108)

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 duration of the project was extended until January 2013 to fully achieve the project's objectives without additional funds.

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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2011, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Developed a practical manual for coastal forest management to enhance ecological security. A training program for coastal forest management was conducted.
- Continued consultation with community forest management groups working for 600 ha of community forest. Plantations of mangrove have been taken place in four places: Kapoer Bay and Naka Coastal Area, Kuraburi Coastal Area, Koh Kor Khao Island, and Kuk Kak Beach in Ranong and Phang-nga provinces.
- Attended a national bamboo symposium to learn about new bamboo product development and to share the project's bamboo housing construction; continued research and development for bamboo plantation, management and utilization in the project sites.
- Continued to enhance public awareness activities including the education of youth groups not belonging to formal schooling. These groups include 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.

There was a long delay for the commencement of Specific Objective 1 due to an internal procedure of the EA regarding the engagement of a collaborator. Based on the recommendation of the 2nd Project Steering Committee Meeting in December 2010, the extension of the project duration was granted until January 2013 to support the effective achievement of the project objective.

(25) 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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2011, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Two project demonstration areas have been established: one in the Northeastern province of Ubon Ratchatani and the other in the Southern province of Chumpon. Sector sampling (areas with scattered trees) and fixed-area plot sampling (community forest areas) are being applied in the Nong Lao sub-district.
- Inventorying and monitoring TROF in the two project demonstration areas are under way with the purchase of satellite images (e.g. Quickbird high resolution images) for the pilot project area to enable the mapping and location of ground samples.
- Two demonstration staff were recruited. They were both trained in the inventory field work and TROF mapping.
- A project technical report (Technical Report No. 6) is under preparation. This report features the pilot project objectives, methodology, results (statistics), conclusions and recommendations.

The Project is slightly behind schedule. There was a delay in starting Activity 3.1 (Establishment of demonstration areas) and Activity 3.2 (Training of demonstration staff). It is expected that the EA will accelerate these activities with the purchase of more field equipment, particularly GPS and the hiring of temporary labor (clerks) to support the inventory work.

(26) 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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, the project implementation was disturbed by the post-election socio-political turmoil from November 2010 to June 2011. The project activities resumed in July 2011.

The Third Project Technical Committee meeting was scheduled for November 2011. The project extension was expected after assessing the impacts of the post-election socio-political turmoil.

(27) 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 updates from the Executing Agency, most of project activities had been delayed because of the delay in the selection of an international consultant on community forests. The Second Project Steering Committee meeting was scheduled for October 2011 and it should be an opportunity to address the issue of the selection of an international consultant on community forests.

(28) 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

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First Extension until May 2011 (NOLF 10-0235)
Second Extension until November 2011 (NOLF.11-0089)

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 second extension of the project duration was granted until November 2011.

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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2011, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Improvements are under way for the strategy, legal framework and practical mechanism on developing collaborative plantation forest management as a conflict resolution approach which had been developed at the early stage of the project. Planned activities include two wrap-up meetings in Jambi and South Kalimantan Provinces, and a national seminar at the Ministry of Forestry in Jakarta before the end of the project.
- Two demonstration sites have been established. In South Kalimantan market development of Sengon tree has been an issue with a review to change Sengon with other tree species such as Mahogany and Gmelina sp or even Karet (Hevea spp). In Jambi Province, the government policy on promoting Jelutung (Dyera lowii) tree is moving successfully by local community. Jelutung plantation is expected to able to replace part of the community interest in planting palm oil trees.
- Continued field activities on collecting more data and information on community and other stakeholder's needs, activity, perception and participation in forestry development, especially in plantation forest development.
- Forestry Services in Provincial level in Jambi and South Kalimantan have been encouraged to promote Collaborative Plantation Forest Management framework as an alternative system to resolve conflict in plantation forest development. Training and extension programs and activities are being encouraged to continuously increase the capacity of farmer group members and institutions to enhance the sustainability of the project

All the project activities have been completed in accordance with the project document. The EA is in the process of improving the project technical outputs such as the strategy for collaborative plantation forest management in Indonesia. It is expected that the project activities will be completed in December 2011.

(29) 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

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: Extension until October 2011 (NOLF.11-0113)

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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in February and September 2011, progress in project implementation can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: Definition and demarcation of two forest polygons

This output has been 100% successfully achieved by activities, i.e.:

- Two consultation workshops were organized with the community groups and the boundaries of three community blocks for which forest management plans were to be developed were defined for the Tuqueza, and Chucunaque and Nueva Vigia river watersheds;
- The forest management plans for the 30,000 ha Tuqueza River Forest Management Unit (FMU), the 15,000 Chucunaque FMU and the 6,500 ha Nuevo Vigia FMU have been fully developed; and
- 55 community members from the aforementioned FMUs have been trained in community production.

Output 2: Training on forest management and community organization

This output has been 100% successfully achieved by activities, i.e.:

- 11 training workshops on community organization for business development were organized to the benefit of 148 community members ;
- 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 an additional fourth one for the community of Nuevo Vigia; and
- Three craftswomen associations benefiting a total of 98 women have been created and organized, and are currently operational and further participated in the National Handicraft Fair at Panama City. The Panamanian government also recently recognized the Rio Chucunaque Craftswomen Association as a legal entity.

Output 3: Forest management and planning

90% of the activities required to achieve this output have been completed and it is expected to be successfully completed shortly. Activity implementation is currently as follows:

- 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 finalized and has been forwarded to ANAM together with the EIA for approval;
- The Rio Tuqueza/Nuevo Vigia 6,060 ha FMU forest management has been finalized and has been forwarded to ANAM together with the EIA for approval; and
- Permanent forest research plots have been established in the abovementioned FMUs.

Output 4: Forest harvesting in sustainably managed forests

70% of the activities required to achieve this output have been carried out to date, as follows:

- Workshops in reduced impact logging (RIL) practices has been organized to the benefit of the communities managing the abovementioned FMUs;
- The first annual harvest area of 500 ha has been logged for Chibuga (*Cariniana pyriforme*) at a low-intensity level. However, several other harvests are currently on hold until ANAM approves the operations;
- Community members have been trained in timber scaling and recording of logged and dispatched timber; and
- Craftswomen have been organized in the production of craft products based on sustainable utilisation of *chunga* (*Astrocaryum standleranuma*), *nahuala* and *guágara*.

Output 5: Marketing of forest products

70% of the activities required to achieve this output have been carried out to date, as follows:

- 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; and
- Three business plans were developed and are being implemented for the Tuqueza, and Chucunaque and Nueva Vigia FMUs.

Output 6: Institutional strengthening

75% of the activities required to achieve this output have been carried out to date, as follows:

- 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) for its adoption; and
- A communications program has been established to the benefit of the community associations.

Output 7: Evaluation of progress towards SFM

This output has been 100% successfully achieved by activities, i.e.:

- Based on ITTO's C&I reporting format, 3 project progress evaluations were carried out – one at the beginning (baseline), one mid-term and one at the end of the project in the forest management units, and a final overall appraisal produced.

The next Project Steering committee meeting, to be held in November 2011, will verify all outputs and other means of verification of the project at both the cabinet and field level, assess the activities still pending in order to successfully achieve the project's objectives and evaluate the measures to be put in place for long-term sustainability of the activities after project completion. The Executing Agency also informed the Secretariat that a Final Report, several Technical Reports and draft articles for the TFU are to be submitted to the Secretariat in the next few months. Upon verification by the Secretariat that the latter have been satisfactorily accomplished, this project will be reported as completed to the Committee at its next session.

(30) 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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, the project implementation was disturbed by the post-election socio-political turmoil from November 2010 to June 2011. The project activities resumed in July 2011.

The Third Project Technical Committee meeting was scheduled for November 2011. The project extension was expected after assessing the impacts of the post-election socio-political turmoil.

(31) 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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports and the monthly highlights submitted through the project online monitoring system, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Draft report on the consultative meetings with fringe communities on the uses of medicinal plant species in the Western, Ashanti and Eastern Regions of Ghana, was circulated for comments by relevant stakeholders;
- Draft report of the socio-economic survey conducted for the choice or selection of medicinal plants collectors and herbalists, for the inventory in each of the ecological zone, has been circulated for comments by relevant stakeholders;
- Technical studies/surveys have been undertaken by two students selected for the inventory of medicinal plants and their utilization in fragile forest ecosystems and in designated sacred groves; and
- Continuation of the 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.

(32) PD 426/06 Rev.1 (F) The Prevention of Further Loss and the Promotion of Rehabilitation and Plantation of *Gonystylus 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

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: Extension until December 2011 (NOLF.10-0025)

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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2011, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Continued application of the 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.
- Another stock plant (Hedge Orchard) was established in Tumbangnusa Research Forest with 5000 wildlings planted. This was carried out in cooperation with Regional Research Center of South Kalimantan.
- In Sumatra, the establishment of stock plants has been processed for the source of naturally regenerated seedlings (wildlings). The potential sources are mostly from PT Diamond Raya Timber area, RAPP of Riau and PT Putra Duta Indah Wood.
- Plantation trials in Sumatra and Kalimantan have been extended for the use of vegetatively propagated planting materials. Nearly 1000 seedlings from stem (shoot) cuttings were planted in Kayu Agung, South Sumatra.
- Continued collection of naturally regenerated seedling (wildlings) from diverse areas in Sumatra and Kalimantan. A small number of wildlings from Sumatra have been collected while a relatively larger number of wildlings from Central Kalimantan.
- Several approaches to obtain seeds (planting materials) are under review to increase the secure supply of seedlings for the sustainability of the project after its completion.

Execution of several extended activities have been amended in 2010-2011 extension programme. These activities are the induction of flowering, expansion of vegetative propagation for provision of planting materials, plantation trials and the establishment of stock plants for the source of stem (shoot) cuttings for vegetative propagation. The project is in the final stage of compiling all technical information resulting from the implementation of the project. It is expected that the project activities will be completed in December 2011.

(33) 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		
Approved Revised Date of Project Completion:	First extension until October 2012 (NOLF.10-0168)		

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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in February and July 2011, and the third Project Steering Committee meeting held in January 2011, 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 is operating from the facilities built in Moyobamba by the Regional Government of of San Martin
- A literature review has been carried out and background information has been compiled on bamboo biology and management worldwide;
- 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 and is currently operational.

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

- A total of 3 workshops were organized in May 2011, one each in Aramango, Calzada and Pinto Recodo. 75 beneficiaries were trained in the asexual propagation of bamboo, bamboo plantation establishment and the management of bamboo production forests, at these workshops; and
- A total of three technical pamphlets were produced and disseminated among farmers interested in bamboo plantations.

The Committee may wish to take note that project implementation is currently slower than initially projected as some activities have suffered delays, particularly those related to nursery and plantation activities and due mainly to the currently erratic and short rainy seasons. As such, the Executing Agency applied for an additional extension in time until October 2012 without additional funds, in order to successfully complete the project, and further submitted to the Secretariat a formal request and a justification for the aforementioned extension in time, including budget modifications. The Secretariat reviewed the corresponding documents, considered these to be justified and extended a no-objection in this regard.

The next Project Steering committee meeting, slated for January 2012, will assess the project's current situation, and review and approve the updated work plan for 2012 in order to successfully achieve the project's objectives.

(34) 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

Approved Revised Date of Project Completion: First extension until May 2012

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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the two most recent progress reports submitted in 2011, and based on the latest communications between the EA and the ITTO Regional Officer for Latin America, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

A critical condition in the Forest Reserve Madalegna Medio is the existence of armed groups of conflicting interests in the forests, displacing people from their farms and generating disorder in the region.

This situation causes severe delays and decrease the efficiency of project implementation. This was the main reason for the budget neutral extension in time applied for by the EA, and agreed upon by the ITTO Secretariat, extending the project until May 2012. At the same time, the EA formalized the increase in counterpart funds in US\$ 132,342, to support the participation of project staff until the end of the activities. Apart from the disturbing factors already mentioned, the project implementation is smooth and shall produce good results. It is worthwhile to mention that the project gradually moves from a forest products utilization to an approach closer to the ordering of the properties within the forest reserve, before proposing the forest management implementation. Although the normal project activities continued to be implemented, like training in forest techniques, the adoption of 25 model farms and so on, more strength has been applied to social related activities, as to conclude, for example, the cadaster of the properties in the five municipalities where the project is being executed. In this direction, the project provides for the approximation of land and properties institutions. The substitution of the project coordination in 2010 favored this gradual change.

A Steering Committee Meeting is scheduled to happen on the 9th and 10th of November 2011.

(35) 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. However, the Committee may wish to take note that no progress report was received by the August 2011 deadline and, as such, the Secretariat could not report back to the CRF.

The first Project Steering committee meeting, slated for November 2011, will assess the project's current situation, its current compliance with ITTO rules of procedure for project implementation, and also review an updated Yearly Plan of Operations in order to successfully achieve the project's objectives.

(36) 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 (Ghana)

Budget and Funding Sources:

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

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

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

Starting Date and Duration: 26 April 2011 / 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 Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 21 December 2010. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made on 26 April 2011.

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.

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

- The Executing Agency has engaged the relevant external consultants to support the project implementing team and purchased the vehicle, equipment and materials required for the project implementation;
- The socio-economic surveys/studies were launched by the recruited consultant, in selected communities to be involved in the project implementation. Those surveys/studies are to be in relation to the baseline for situation analysis, socio-economic aspects and inventory of natural resources used by communities and participatory strategies;
- Field visits were undertaken by the project team implementation to select the degraded forest plots to be covered by the project in relation to the CDM definition.

The Executing Agency of the project PD 450/07 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.

(37) 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\$	1,708,325
ITTO Budget:		US\$	1,092,960
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	756,960	
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

Approved Revised Date of Extension until January 2012 CRF(XLIV)
Project Completion:

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. The duration of the project period was extended until the end of January 2012 to enhance the implementation of more community development activities.

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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2011, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Construction of a post in Lupok Bunga at the foot of Murud has been delayed by frequent rain and limited accessibility. Materials will be brought to site as soon as the road becomes accessible.
- The Batu Lawi extension boundary has been redrawn to include logging coupes 13 and 14 surrendered by timber licensee. The new area will be about 16,000 ha, up from 3,000 ha.
- One trip to Batu Lawi was organized in March to study forest ecology, flora and fauna after logging. Plants specimens are being identified. Among the interesting find are protected species of plants and animals, and one bird that is endemic to Sarawak and previously known only from two other localities. A later visit was made to identify a suitable site for a nursery to raise seedlings for rehabilitation of degraded sites in the extended park area.
- Botanical garden for NTFP at Ba' Kelalan surveyed and mapped. Enrichment planting will continue. Trail surveyed was carried out on 6-14 April to estimate materials for repair. Use of galvanized iron instead of timber is being investigated.
- Recent conservation awareness programme covered the school at Pa Dalih and Ba Kelalan. The field centre at Ba' Kelalan was surveyed and mapped and species identified.
- The focus of the extension period has been made to community-based development and upgrading of park facilities namely, the trail to the Church Camp near the summit of Mt Murud. Additional financial contribution by the EA will enable the scope of work to be expanded to better benefit the local people.

The project is nearing the end of its completion as most of the activities have been implemented. In spite of many difficulties and challenges, like remoteness and problem of access, the project team was able to ensure smooth implementation of all activities, with much help from Samling and Penan communities. It is expected that the project activities will be completed in January 2012.

(38) 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 improved for planning, managing and sustainable utilizing sandalwood resources;
- Community awareness on sustainable management of sandalwood resources raised.

The second Project Steering Committee Meeting (PSCM) has been held in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara in January 2011, 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 progress reports and yearly 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. A project technical committee meeting has been held in September 2011 in Jakarta to fine-tune its plan of operations and the next PSC meeting is planned for January 2012 in Kupang, to assess project progress and provide guidance for its successful completion.

(39) 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 / 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 project activities have been initiated since January 2011.

The development objective of the 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.

During the reporting period, the project has been focused on the implementation of Activity 1.1.1(To draft a management plan of the model mangrove forests), Activity 1.2.1(To identify training needs for mangrove forests management) and Activity 2.1.1(To carry out market - demand analyses on the mangrove forests based products) in the project site, Fujian Zhangjiangkou Mangrove Natural Reserve, Fujian Province, China.

- Based on the relevant data and information, the existing issues on the mangrove forests management in the Fujian Zhangjiangkou Mangrove Natural Reserve were indentified. A draft management plan and associated reports are under preparation.
- The training need for the mangrove management was identified based on a survey.
- The data about the quantity and sale price of the main mangrove forests based aquatic products during the last five years were collected, a preliminary calculation and analysis was conducted.
- The PTC meeting held on 13 April 2011 with the participation of a representative from Japan and the support of Ms. Liang Hong from the Ministry of Commerce provided technical advice for the efficient implementation of the project with a recommendation to study methods to estimate the environmental benefits generated by the Fujian Zhangjiangkou Mangrove Natural Reserve.

(40) 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 2012 (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. After a long delay, the project agreement was duly signed on 1 March 2011. The Implementing Agency is in the process of finalizing an inception report including a detailed yearly plan of operation.

The project intends 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.

(41) 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 2009. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in December 2009. 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 February 2011, 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 was completed;
- The majority of the envisaged thematic maps using GIS have been generated to date;
- 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) was completed;
- The forest inventory field work has been carried out;
- The socio-economic survey field data compilation has been completed;
- An environmental impact assessment is being initiated within the reserve;
- A 5-year zoning and development plan for the reserve is currently being developed; and
- A long term forest management plan is being developed for the area zoned to be sustainable managed within the reserve, with a view towards achieving certification shortly.

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 are underway; and
- 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; and
- Promotional activities to disseminate project objectives and results are currently being carried out.

The first Project Steering committee meeting, slated for November 2011, will assess the project's current situation, its current compliance with ITTO rules of procedure for project implementation, and also review an updated Yearly Plan of Operations in order to successfully achieve the project's objectives.

(42) 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: 5 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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress reports submitted in March and August 2011 and the updates from the Executing Agency, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Field visits were undertaken by the project implementing team members to supervise the implementation of activities of rehabilitation of degraded mangroves by the communities selected in the project area, with the technical support of relevant national and international national consultants;
- The sensitization campaigns have been undertaken to demonstrate the importance of mangrove ecosystems and the need for the rehabilitation of degraded mangroves by local communities which should be part of solution as they were identified as part of the problem of degradation of mangroves;
- The participatory mapping process of the project areas has been conducted by the project implementing team members with the support of a national consultant and under the supervision of the international consultant selected by the Executing Agency; and
- Meetings for the information sharing have been held with key stakeholders (local communities, representatives of decentralized administrative entities in the project area, representatives of the ministry of forestry and fauna, environmental NGOs).

(43) 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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's progress report submitted by the Executing Agency in August 2011, progress in implementation of the project can be summarized as follows:

- Organized the third Meeting of the Project Steering Committee on 23 March 2011 at the Forestry Administration, with the participation of 15 participants; Organized a field visit to Kampong Thom province for Project Steering Committee members from 21 to 22 March 2011; Conducted an extension workshop on Forestry Law and Other Regulations at Tbeng Village, Boeung Lvear Commune, Santuk District; Meeting with Kampong Thom Forestry Administration Cantonment staff to review the outcomes of the implementation of the project pilot site.

- Organized two extension workshops on Forestry Law and Regulations to local communities in Santuk District (21 March 2011) and Sandan District (22 March 2011), Kampong Thom province, with the total 251 participants from districts, communes and villages, and local Forestry Administration offices. The objectives of the workshop were to raise awareness on forestry law and relevant regulations to all stakeholders and to encourage the local community to collaborate with the local Forestry Administration office in the prevention and suppression of illegal forest activities.
- Organized Training Course on Forest Law Enforcement on 09-22 March 2011 at the Forest and Wildlife Training Center, Phnom Penh, Cambodia with the participation of 95 participants from Forestry Administration Triages.
- Computer System Officer and Data Record Officer have classified forest crimes in a case-by-case for 319 cases and have took field visits to check the data base at Kampong Thom province.
- The Legal Consultant has reviewed and studied 60 cases of forest crime in Forestry Administration. He presented the elements of the crime, evidences involving criminal case and its investigation during the training course on Forest Law Enforcement on 10 March 2011.

In general, the project work has advanced in a satisfactory manner with the successful completion of a series of capacity building training workshops in forest law enforcement.

(44) 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-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in September 2011, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- The Executing Agency has continued the maintenance of the demonstration area for the improvement of low quality secondary forests in the tropical regions (SDMSTF), which was established in Southeast Guangdong Province, China, by the first phase of the project;
- Field surveys were undertaken in the forest plantations for the measurement of trees in selected forest sample plots in order to assess the growth and development of rehabilitated forests;
- Activities related to the forest fire prevention and control, as well as those related to the disease and pest control were implemented on regular basis in order to ensure the safety and protection of the rehabilitated forest lands;
- Sensitization campaigns were carried out, for the dissemination of the project results and findings, via television, internet, and scientific journal;

- The guide book on the methods and techniques of reforestation was completed and used for the holding of two training sessions which gathered more than 100 trainees;
- The project implementing team members attended several meetings, including the participation in high-level symposium for the exchange of experience and information with peers and experts in reforestation;
- The draft book “Technology of Secondary Tropical Forest Management” have been prepared and circulated for review and comments by selected experts;
- The community-based forest management model developed and implemented by this project was adapted and applied to a new reforestation project “Dongjiang River Basin Reforestation Project” that has been implemented in collaboration with the Hong Kong-based Heroes2 company; and
- Extension activities were undertaken to disseminate the community-based forest management model and related experiences to local farmers for the purpose of promoting the rehabilitation of degraded forest lands through reforestation.

(45) 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 has been carried out in January 2011, providing guidance for the smooth implementation of this project, after the decease of the ITTO Focal Point who was familiar with the ITTO project cycle.

(46) 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 Implementing Agency has initiated the project activities since January 2010.

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 (MBNP) 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 MBNP.

Since the Forty-fourth Session of the Committee and in accordance with the project's most recent progress report submitted in August 2011, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

Output 1.1 Community participation in conservation improved

Active consultations with local communities have been carried out in Jember and Banyuwangi Districts. The concerns of the local communities include the integration of local development into regional development programs as well as the Meru Betiri National Park Management. There are some proposals that have already approved and supported by the management of Meru Betiri; integration programs are taking place to reduce illegal logging and encroachment through the programmes of the Rural Forestry Extension Center.

Output 1.2 Alternatives source of income to improve the livelihood of local communities living inside and in the surrounding area of Meru Betiri National Park (MBNP) developed

Supports are underway for the development of agroforestry and eco-tourism activities in Sarongan-Sukamade. These include the identification of six types of agroforestry in Curahnongko village; support to legal basis for community in utilization of land in rehabilitation zone of MBNP; and the establishment of MOU of partnership in six other villages.

OUTPUT 1.3 Illegal logging and forest encroachment reduced and reported

Collected secondary and primary data of illegal logging and encroachment in MBNP for the last five years to carry out extension and forest protection measures as efforts to prevent illegal activities.

OUTPUT 2.1 Capacity in resource base inventory and carbon accounting improved in measurable, reportable and verifiable form

A standard operation procedure (SOP) has been prepared biodiversity assessment to improve the capacity in resource base inventory in a measurable, reportable, and verifiable form. Organization of training workshops on resource base inventory for related stakeholders is underway

OUTPUT 2.2 Establishment on comprehensive baseline data and estimation of emissions reduction and carbon enhancement of the National Park prepared

Jember University and FORDA have conducted research on land cover mapping of MBNP by using different satellite imageries and classification techniques. Supervised classification was made by Jember University and visual interpretation had been applied by FORDA for land cover mapping of MBNP. Activity data have been calculated by generating Land Use Change Matrix (LCM) for the year 1997, 2001, 2005, 2007 and 2010 based on 6 land categories of AFOLU IPCC GL 2006.

The estimation of carbon stock changes and carbon emission in the Meru Betiri National Park is underway. Preliminary results of the estimation showed that carbon emissions that occurred in the Betiri Meru National Park is very small compared with the existing carbon absorption.

OUTPUT 2.3 System for monitoring emission reduction and enhancement of carbon stocks established and validated

Review is underway for methodologies developed under the Verified Carbon Standard, Plan Vivo and CCBA for the development/refinement of a methodology for the Meru Betiri National Park, East Java. Lessons to be from the development/application of a methodology for the estimation of carbon stocks in protection forests would be useful for the effective conservation of carbon stocks which is one of the five REDD+ activities.

The second PSC meeting was held on 29 April 2011 in IPB Convention Center, Bogor. It was attended by most project steering committee members including 7&i Holdings Co. Ltd, local Government from Jember, Japanese Embassy in Indonesia, Brawijaya University, Meru Betiri National Park and LATIN. The recommendations of the meeting include: Need to review the methodology of REDD+ with focus on conservation and degradation and to prepare REDD+ PDD following examples in VCS and CCBA; Need for more socialization to all stakeholders especially for concerned local governments and local institutions; Need for more training on capacity building with boarder participants; Accelerate the process of receiving a permit for Demonstration Activity of REDD+ in MBNP from the Ministry of Forestry with a letter from Minister of Forestry; Facilitate the establishment of MoU between local community and MBNP on restoration.

During the next period, the preparation of REDD+ Project Design Document (PDD) for MBNP will be accelerated with the assistance of international/national experts.

(47) 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, 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 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.

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

- The Executing Agency has continued interacting 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; and
- First activities regarding the establishment of new provenance/genotype experiments in three different ecological zones and site preparation for spacing experiments had been implemented; and

The Executing Agency of the project PD 528/08 Rev.1 (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.

(48) 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 (Ghana)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	639,349
ITTO Budget:		US\$	424,837
Government of Japan:	US\$	369,837	
Government of USA:	US\$	55,000	
Pitris Consult / Government of Ghana:		US\$	214,512

Implementing Agency: Pitris Consult

Session of Approval: Spring 2009

Starting Date and Duration: 11 April 2011 / 36 months

This project has been approved and fully funded during the 46th ITTC Session in December 2010, thanks to the generous contributions of the Governments of Japan and the USA. The Project Agreement has been signed by the parties in March 2011. The project initiated implementation in April 2011 following the delivery of relevant documentation and submission of a memorandum of understanding with the collaborating agencies, the Ghana Forestry Commission and the Forestry Research Institute of Ghana, FORIG.

This three-year Phase 2 Project (2009-2011) seeks to empower six rural women groups to continue to create wealth by cultivating small-scale individually-owned mixed plantations of commercial indigenous timber species of Wawa (*Triplochitons scleroxylon*), and Ofram (*Terminalia superba*), in combination with

Moringa oleifera and *Tectona grandis*. The women beneficiaries will utilize degraded land legally allotted to them by their respective traditional clan heads.

As a further incentive factor, the target women will be trained to process a short list of 33-vitamin nutrient-rich, and demand-driven Moringa products. Such individual village-level small-scale processing activity enables the target women to improve their vitamin food intakes, as well as contribute towards rural poverty alleviation through profit sales of the Moringa products while contributing to rehabilitate degraded forest lands.

(49) 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.

Activities that have been carried out during the reporting period include: 1) review the current status of forest tree species currently threatened by habitat disturbance and population depletion; 2) Observe the level of genetic diversity and vulnerability of the species; 3) Organized a national workshop on conservation status and formulation of conservation strategy of threatened species; and 4) establish plant genetic conservation gardens (gene pool).

The conservation gardens have been established in three sites: South Sumatra for *Eusideroxylon zwageri* (Borneo ironwood or ulin), South Sulawesi for *Diospyros celebica* (ebony), and West Java for *Michellia* sp. The genetic materials of those species have been collected. The genetic material for ebony has been collected and germinated in April 2011. However, the germination process has failed, presumably due to a long rainy season that made the seeds infertile. It is expected to obtain high quality of ebony seed in October seeding season. The genetic diversity information of selected forest tree species was achieved by employing DNA markers. The information will be used in formulating strategies of *ex-situ* conservation for long-term survival of the species in adverse environment.

(50) PD 542/09 Rev.1 (F) Support To Convene The V Latin American Forestry Congress (Peru)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	125,089
ITTO Budget:	US\$	50,000
CNF:	US\$	53,169
AIDER:	US\$	21,920

Implementing Agency: National Forestry Chamber

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

Starting Date and Duration: April 2011 / 9 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fifth Session in November 2009 and partial financing for its implementation was pledged during its forty-sixth Session in December 2010. A Memorandum of Understanding for the organization and implementation of the CONFLAT V was duly signed in April 2011. The first installment of funds was also transferred in April 2011.

The aim of the V Latin American Forestry Congress is to help strengthen the forestry sector in Latin America by promoting a discussion forum to assess the current status of knowledge of forestry issues as well as achievements in sustainable forest management in the region as the only way to ensure the availability of resources for present and future generations, with the participation of researchers, managers, forest policy-makers, affected communities and other stakeholders involved in the forest and environmental sectors in Latin America.

To this end, the V Latin American Forestry Congress (CONFLAT) will be organised with a view towards evaluating the situation in each of the Latin American countries, and the continent as a whole, as regards issues such as forests and climate change; degraded areas and reforestation; progress in sustainable forest management; international timber markets, value-added processing and environmental services; and forest governance; as well as identifying successes and failures and the future technological and human resource training requirements in the region. In other words, the congress will involve a first-hand evaluation of the current status of forestry in Latin America and what is currently being done or can be done, so as to effectively contribute to sustainable development in the Latin American Region. Thus, this congress will also be a follow-up of the previous CONFLATs (two of which were previously financed by ITTO).

CONFLAT V will conclude with an analysis of the sector in accordance with the various themes and discussion groups. Proceedings will be published and widely disseminated throughout Latin America.

The CONFLAT V is currently slated to take place in Lima, Peru from October 18th to 21st, 2011.

(51) 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: November 2011 (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 finalizing the necessary administrative matters, including a detailed yearly plan of operation and the project management team. The project is expected to begin in November 2011.

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.

(52) PD 583/10 Rev.1 (F) Restoring Sub-Humid Ecosystems in Southern Peru through Reforestation with *Caesalpinia spinosa*

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	308,711
ITTO Budget:	US\$	149,796
APAIC	US\$	158,915

Implementing Agency: APAIC – ASOCIACION PRO DESARROLLO AGROINDUSTRIAL DE CAMANA

Period of Approval: ITTC Session XLVI, November 2010, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: September 2011 / 12 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-fifth Session in November 2009 and full financing for its implementation was pledged during its forty-sixth Session in December 2010. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in April 2011. The first installment of funds was transferred in September 2011, after the submission, by the Executing Agency, of an inception report, a detailed work plan, 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.

Deforestation and climate change are currently increasing in the Peruvian coastal region, which over the last few decades has led to total degradation or even the disappearance of special ecosystems that were previously important sources of biodiversity and goods and services for the local population in areas where extreme climate and soil conditions make restoration difficult through conventional methods.

This small project aims to ensure the rehabilitation of arid or degraded lands in the Peruvian Coastal Region so as to generate reforestation opportunities with a view to improving the environment and the living conditions of the local rural population. It expects to implement a forest production system in a highly degraded micro coastal region using fast-growing, high commercial value forest species of high carbon sequestration and soil improvement efficiency for the benefit of the Province of Camaná, Department of Arequipa, Southern Peru, while simultaneously contributing to the mitigation of climate change effects. More specifically, the project seeks to promote the development of a critical mass area of cultivated land (100 ha, with 20 families) that will serve as a catalyst for the growing of 1,000 hectares in the next 10 years. This will not only restore climatic conditions in the "lomas" area, re-vegetating the coastal sub-humid tropical ecosystem of the region, but will also generate CO₂ storing biomass, employment (500 permanent workers) and sufficient economic resources to support approximately 250 families. It would represent a true economic,

ecological and social revolution that would break the paradigm that reforestation can only take place in the humid areas of the Peruvian Rainforest (Selva) and Highlands (Sierra) Regions.

Major outputs expected are as follows:

- 100 ha of tara (*Caesalpinia spinosa*) plantations on degraded lands under drip irrigation system established, including the installation of 3 artesian wells;
- 50 families directly benefiting from plantation production after 18 months and feasibility study for the establishment of 1,000 ha over the next 10 years; and
- Development of carbon market model for non-timber forest products (fruits and seeds) and biomass under arid climate conditions.

The project's activities are currently being initiated.

(53) PD 586/10 Rev.1 (F) Operational Strategies for the Conservation of Tengkwang Genetic Diversity and for Sustainable Livelihood of Indigenous People in Kalimantan (Indonesia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	\$513,356
ITTO Budget:		US\$	414,104
Government of Japan:	US\$	344,104	
Government of USA		50,000	
Government of Korea		20,000	
Government of Indonesia		US\$	99,252

Implementing Agency: Dipterocarps Research Centre, FORDA, MOF

Session of Approval: ITTC Session XLVI, Nov.2010, Yokohama, Japan

Starting Date and Duration: July 2011/ 36 months

The project was approved by the Council at its Forty-sixth Session in November 2010 in Yokohama, Japan, and fully funded at the same Session. The Agreement governing the implementation of the project was signed on 7 March 2011. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made in 14 July 2011.

The project development objective is to contribute to the improvement of biodiversity conservation of Dipterocarps especially Tengkwang species and livelihood of indigenous people. Specifically, it intends to stop the depleting process of Tengkwang genetic diversity.

Since the inception of the project implementation in July 2011, an operational project implementing team has been put in place for the implementation of this project, and was also trained on the utilization of the ITTO project on-line monitoring system (POLMS).

(54) PD 590/10 Rev.1 (F) Integrated Fire Management in Rural Communities of Guatemala: Establishment of Pilot Sites for the Implementation of Sustainable Integrated Fire Management Practices

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	799,332
ITTO Budget:	US\$	517,563
AVM:	US\$	174,169
INAB:	US\$	107,600

Implementing Agency: Asociacion Vivamos Mejor – AVM
 Collaborating Agency: National Forest Institute – INAB
 Period of Approval: ITTC Session XLVI, November 2010, Yokohama, Japan
 Starting Date and Duration: October 2011 / 36 months

The Council approved the project at its Forty-sixth Session in December 2010 and full financing for its implementation was further pledged at that same session. The final agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in April 2011. The first installment of funds was transferred in October 2011, after the submission by the Executing Agency of an inception report, a bilateral agreement among the parties involved, 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.

Wild and man-made forest fires destroy vast areas of Guatemala each year. Overall, this project aims to contribute to sustainable management of Guatemala's tropical forests via the development and application of community-based integrated fire management practices. More specifically, it seeks to implement sustainable integrated forest fire management practices in four pilot sites in rural community areas of Guatemala.

It is expected that through community courses and workshops, this project will seek to define appropriate strategies for the protection of (tropical moist, cloud) broadleaved and pine forests against catastrophic fires caused by agricultural and other activities, such as the use of fire for tropical pine forest restoration, regeneration and improvement. IFM programs will be planned and implemented with the extensive participation of rural communities in four pilot sites, based on the principles of *Integrated Fire Management (IFM)* (Myers, 2006), integrating ecological, socio-economic, policy and technical factors to address the issues of forest fires and the use of fire in Guatemala. The results obtained will be applied to similar communities and ecosystems in tropical areas. The project will be focused on IFM for tropical broadleaved and pine forests to ensure forest protection and appropriate use of fire in forest management and improvement processes. The project will serve as a link between government agencies responsible for forest fire issues and the communities living within and around selected pilot sites.

Major outputs envisaged are as follows:

- Institutional capacity for community-based Integrated Fire Management (IFM) strengthened;
- Community-based IFM Plans developed and implemented; and
- Fire-related socio-economic impacts and forest dynamics documented and disseminated.

The project's activities are currently being initiated.

B. PROJECTS AWAITING IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

(1) 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: Institute of Amazonian Research and Development (IPDA) –
New Executing Agency to be approved by Council

Period of Approval: Spring 2008
Resubmission Approval: Autumn 2010

The Council approved the project in Spring 2008. Financing was not allocated within a period of 20 months after approval. However, the government of Brazil revised and resubmitted this project to the Council invoking the "Sunset" clause in ITTC Decision 2 (X) Annex 2. Revision 3 of this project was approved by Council at its XLVI session and fully financed at that same session. In February 2011 a draft agreement regulating the implementation of the project was forwarded to the Brazilian Government for joint review with IBENS, the original executing agency that was to implement the project. However, in April 2011 the Brazilian government informed the Secretariat that IBENS had moved to the State of Bahia and therefore could no longer act as the project's executing agency that required implementing activities in the State of Amazonas.

In this light, the Committee may take note that the Brazilian Government searched for another suitable executing agency and has requested ITTO to consider the Institute of Amazonian Research and Development (IPDA) as the new executing agency. In this light, the Brazilian government has further submitted to the Secretariat a formal request to change the executing agency together with a profile and other detailed information on IPDA. The Secretariat reviewed the corresponding documents, considered these to be justified and seeks the CRF's endorsement.

(2) 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)

Period of Approval: Spring 2010

The project was approved under Spring 2010 Project Cycle and was financed under Spring 2011 Project Cycle. The project agreement was prepared by ITTO and signed by the implementing agency in July 2011. However, ITTO's signature of the agreement and commencement of project activities were pending receipt of project funds from the government of Japan at the time of preparing this report.

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.

(3) PD 577/10 Rev.1 (F) Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation Between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase III)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Grand Total Budget:	US\$	\$2,619,441.
Total ITTO Budget:	US\$	2,051,039
Government of Japan:	US\$	2,051,039
Government of Thailand:	US\$	339,552
Government of Cambodia:	US\$	228,850

Implementing Agency: Royal Forest Department (main agency) (Thailand)
Forestry Administration (Cambodia)

Session of Approval: Autumn 2010

The project was approved under Autumn 2010 Project Cycle and was financed at the ITTC Session XLVI in November 2010. The agreement regulating the implementation of the project was sent to the Royal Forest Department of Thai in January 2011. There has been a long delay in finalizing the signing of the project agreement by Thailand due to its complicated internal procedures. A preparatory meeting was held on 27 May 2011 in Phnom Penh with the participation of Cambodian project team and JICA experts to review the arrangement of the Cambodian component. The meeting's review includes: engagement of Lao PDR; effective collaboration with the CALM project; engagement of an international auditing firm; community livelihood development components; feasibility of establishing a new project HQs and a tissue culture lab; and operation of PSC and national Project Technical Committee in Cambodia.

The signing of the project agreement and administrative arrangements are expected to be finalized in December 2011 so that the Royal Forest Department of Thai and the Forestry Administration of Cambodia can jointly commence the project activities from January 2012.

The development objective of the project is to conserve trans-boundary biodiversity in the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex situated between Thailand, Cambodia and Lao PDR in a framework of the trans-boundary biodiversity conservation area (TBCA). The protected areas of the Emerald Triangle comprise habitats of a diversity of wildlife species. Large species, such as the wild elephant, banteng and tiger, are observed along the national borders and seasonally migrate across the tri-national boundaries. The Emerald Triangle has some of the most extensive unfragmented natural forests in Southeast Asia containing large numbers of globally threatened species as a last refuge for sixteen "critically Endangered" and "Endangered" species from the IUNC Red List.

Specifically, the project intends to strengthen the protection of trans-boundary habitats of the protected wide-ranging wildlife species in the Emerald Triangle. The project Phase III will apply lessons learned in Phase II, as well as in Phase I, of the project and will address in a comprehensive manner those remaining limitations that impact the sustainability of biodiversity conservation and alternative livelihood impacts of project activities that will have been implemented through the project.

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

Resubmission Approval: Autumn 2010

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 did resubmit the proposal as Revision 3 and Council at its XLVI session approved it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

- (2) **PD 456/07 Rev.4 (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**
“Capacity Building for Sustainable Management of Tropical Rainforests and Biodiversity Conservation in the ITTO Congo Basin Countries” (ITTO)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	4,518,857
ITTO Budget:	US\$	4,408,557
RIFFEAC Training Institutions:	US\$	110,300

Implementing Agency: RIFFEAC Secretariat

Session of Approval: Spring 2011

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 management, while ensuring the biodiversity conservation 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 regional 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. No additional financing was allocated by donors to the phased project version.

The project was further revised under the ITTO/CBD collaborative initiative to conserve tropical forest biodiversity [Council Decision 6(XLVI)], in close collaboration with the RIFFEAC institutions and the CBD Secretariat. Its budget was increased from US\$1,080,741 to US\$4,408,557. In relation to the application of Council Decision 4(XLVI), the revised version was posted on the ITTO internet homepage and approved through the time bound process on 06 July 2011.

- (3) **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.

(4) 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
Resubmission Approval: Autumn 2010

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 was to be acknowledged as "Sunset", unless it was 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 did resubmit the proposal as Revision 4 and Council at its XLVI session approved it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(5) 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
Resubmission Approval: Autumn 2010

The project was approved in June 2008 in Accra, Ghana and its validity has been extended for another 20 months from Autumn 2010 in accordance with Decision 2 (X).

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.

(6) 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
Resubmission Approval: Autumn 2010

The project was approved in June 2008 in Accra, Ghana and its validity has been extended for another 20 months from Autumn 2010 in accordance with Decision 2 (X).

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.

(7) PD 477/07 Rev.4 (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:	US\$	92,168

Implementing Agency: Forestry Service of Bengkulu Province

Session of Approval: Spring 2009
Resubmission Approval: Autumn 2011

The project was approved Spring 2009 and its validity has been extended for another 20 months from Autumn 2011 in accordance with Decision 2 (X).

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.

(8) PD 495/08 Rev.4 (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. The Government of Guatemala has resubmitted the proposal as Revision 4 and requests it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(9) PD 530/08 Rev.3 (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\$	642,534	
ITTO Budget:	US\$	569,665	
Government of Ghana:	US\$	72,869	In kind

Implementing Agency: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

Session of Approval: Autumn 2010

The Rev.3 of the project, with budget modification, was approved under Autumn 2010 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.

(10) PD 541/09 Rev.2 (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. The Government of Peru has resubmitted the proposal as Revision 2 and requests it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(11) PD 544/09 Rev.2 (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. The Government of Peru has resubmitted the proposal as Revision 2 and requests it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(12) PD 554/09 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 – US\$ 100,000

University of Tolima:

Community Council of the Bajo US\$ 50,000

Calima Black Ethnic Group:

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. The Government of Colombia has resubmitted the proposal as Revision 2 and requests it be considered for financing for another period of 20 months.

(13) 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

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.

(14) PD 563/09 Rev.3 (F) Community-Based Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed (Malaysia)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	\$1,060,928
ITTO Budget:	US\$	537,704
Government of Malaysia:	US\$	523,224

Implementing Agency: Forest Department of Sarawak
Hirosar Jaya Snd Bhd

Session of Approval: Spring 2011

The project was approved in Spring 2011 but financing has not been made.

The project intends to promote the sustainable development of the Sungai Medihit catchment in Ulu Limbang Division, North Sarawak where the Kelabit and Penan indigenous communities subsist on shifting agriculture and resources collected from increasingly disturbed forests. The specific objective of the project is to formulate and apply approaches to manage the catchment and its resources and use them sustainably. The project will deliver information, provide skills training and set up a forum for synergy to help local communities, timber/plantation interests and government bodies in the sustainable management and use of the catchment and its resources. Each group will develop approaches to manage its own interests in the catchment sustainably and profit from them. Stakeholder participation will be central to the project and it is expected that at least 50% of Long Napir households and 50% of Kpg. Bhagia households will be above the State Poverty Line after the completion of the project.

(15) 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

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.

(16) PD 584/10 Rev.2 (F) Implementing the Cooperative Framework between ODEF and the Stakeholders for the Effective Participatory and Sustainable Management of the Eto-Lilicope Forest Complex (Togo)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:	US\$	218,298
ITTO Budget:	US\$	162,788
Government of Togo:	US\$	55,510

Implementing Agency: Office de développement et d'exploitation des forêts (ODEF)

Session of Approval: Spring 2011

The project was approved under Spring 2011 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system, but financing has not been made at the same Project Cycle.

The project was approved under Spring 2011 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system, but financing has not been made at the same Project Cycle.

This project proposal is a follow-up to PD 217/03 Rev.2 (F): "*Establishing a Cooperative Framework between ODEF and the Communities Living in the Eto-Lilicope Forest Complex for the Sustainable Participatory Management of this Complex*". As the groundwork for the participatory management process has been laid, the process must be advanced through the effective implementation of the agreements entered into, in particular, the forest boundaries to be landmarked together with other land-use parcels including farm land; as well as blocks of farm land to be allocated to the communities, while ensuring that the Forest Management Committee for this forest complex is made operational.

The overall aim of the project is to implement the sustainable and participatory management of the Eto-Lilicope forest complex for timber production. It specifically intends to implement the collaboration framework established between the main stakeholders for the consensual and sustainable management of the Eto-Lilicope forest complex.

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

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

● **PRE-PROJECT WORK IN PROGRESS**

A total of six (6) 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 urges the Executing Agency to take the necessary arrangements for the submission of the completion report, which was due in May 2008, as well as the financial audit report, not later than end of March 2012.

(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 report, at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.**

(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 report, at its earliest convenience, not later than end of March 2012.**

(4) 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-fourth session of the Committee and in accordance with the updates from the Executing Agency, most activities were completed, and the Executing Agency was finalizing the project proposal deriving from the pre-project implementation. **The Secretariat asks the Executing Agency to take the necessary arrangements for the submission of the completion report, as well as the financial audit report, not later than end of March 2012.**

(5) 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

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.

During the reporting period, a workshop was held at Forest Department in Nay Pyi Taw on 15 February 2011 with the participation of the pre-project team and national mangrove experts. The workshop agenda include presentation on mangrove forest management in Myanmar and on the assessment on rehabilitation of mangrove forests affected by cyclone Nargis. The workshop also reviewed the draft version of a full project proposal which was prepared by a national consultant based on the outcome of the pre-project as well as the recommendations of the first workshop held on 12-13 October 2010 at the City Hall in Bogalay Township, Ayeyawady Division.

The Implementing Agency submitted a full project proposal entitled "Developing Monitoring System of Mangrove Ecosystem Management with Livelihood Improvement in Ayeyawady Delta, Myanmar" under ITTO Thematic Programme on REDDES. The proposal was designed to focus on climate change mitigation aspects as well as strengthening income generation activities by avoiding the on-going mangrove initiative of JICA. However, this proposal received several recommendations to improve its quality. The Implementing Agency is in the process of improving the full project proposal. The pre-project is expected to complete its work in December 2011.

(6) PPD 147/10 Rev.1 (F) Zoning and Sustainable Development of the Minkebe Protected Area Towards the Protection of Transboundary Conservation Corridors between Gabon, Cameroon and the Congo (Gabon)

Budget and Funding Sources:

Total Budget:		US\$	139,279
ITTO Budget:		US\$	99,279
Government of Japan:	US\$	99,279	
Government of Gabon:		US\$	10,000
IUCN:		US\$	30,000

Implementing Agency: International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Session of Approval: Autumn 2010

Starting Date and Duration: 16 May 2011 / 6 months

The 6-month pre-project was approved under Autumn 2010 Project Cycle through the electronic approval system put in place, and the financing was made at the same Project Cycle. The Agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was signed in April 2010. The first disbursement of ITTO funds was made on 16 May 2011.

This pre-project intends to contribute to the biodiversity conservation through the protection of transboundary conservation corridors between Gabon, Cameroon and Congo-Brazzaville. It specifically intends to develop a full project proposal dealing with the sustainable development of the Minkebe protected area as part of a transboundary to be established in those three countries.

Since its inception in May 2011 and in accordance with 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 (national experts, and international and national consultants);
- Consultation meeting with relevant stakeholders in order to harmonize their views on the way to smoothly implement the pre-project activities; and
- Field visits in the Minkebe area for the launching of first surveys regarding the collection of information and data required for the formulation of a full project proposal.

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.

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