



CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES BOIS TROPICAUX

Distr.
GÉNÉRALE

ITTC(XLVII)/9
26 septembre 2011

FRANÇAIS
Original: ANGLAIS

QUARANTE-SEPTIÈME SESSION
14-19 novembre 2011
La Antigua Guatemala (Guatemala)

RAPPORT D'ACTIVITÉ SUR L'EXÉCUTION DES PROGRAMMES THÉMATIQUES DE L'OIBT

(Point 14(a) de l'Ordre du jour provisoire)

Sigles et abréviations

CCNUCC	Convention-cadre des Nations Unies sur le changement climatique
CCPT/TPAC	Comité consultatif de programme thématique
CDB	Convention sur la diversité biologique
CDP/PSC	Comité directeur de projet
CFME	Programme thématique de l'OIBT sur la gestion et les entreprises de forêts communautaires
CIBT	Conseil international des bois tropicaux
CTP/PTC	Comité technique de projet
DPT/TPD	Document de programme thématique
FFPRI	<i>Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute</i> (Institut de recherche sur la forêt et les produits forestiers)
FLEGT	Application des lois forestières, gouvernance et commerce (Union européenne)
FNUF	Forum des Nations Unies sur les Forêts
IDE	Programme thématique de l'OIBT sur le développement et la rentabilité de la filière
IUFRO	Union internationale des organismes de recherche forestière
JICA	Agence japonaise de coopération internationale
MP	Protocole de suivi/surveillance
NOL	Lettre de non-objection
OIBT	Organisation internationale des bois tropicaux
OLMS	Système OIBT de suivi/surveillance en ligne
PFNL	Produits forestiers non ligneux
POA	Plan d'opérations annualisé
PPT/TPP	Profil de programme thématique
PT	Programme thématique
PTB	Programme de travail biennal de l'OIBT
REDD	Réduction des émissions dus au déboisement et à la dégradation des forêts
REDDES	Programme thématique de l'OIBT contre la réduction du déboisement et la dégradation des forêts et pour la valorisation des services environnementaux
SALB/TLAS	Système d'assurance de la légalité du bois
TFLET	Programme thématique OIBT sur l'application des lois forestières, la gouvernance et le commerce
TMT	Programme thématique de l'OIBT sur la transparence du commerce et des marchés

1. Introduction

Le présent document a été préparé en application des Décisions suivantes : 8 (XLIV) relative au compte subsidiaire du Compte spécial relatif aux programmes thématiques (PT) ; 9 (XLIV) relative aux procédures d'opération normalisées et aux Directives sur la mise en œuvre des programmes thématiques à titre pilote et 10 (XLIV) relative aux profils des programmes thématiques (PPT) qui priait le Directeur exécutif de préparer des rapports d'activité sur la mise en œuvre des programmes thématiques de l'OIBT destinés à être soumis à l'examen du Conseil.

Les Programmes thématiques approuvés par le Conseil sont les suivants :

- Application des lois forestières, gouvernance et commerce (TFLET)
- Réduction du déboisement, de la dégradation des forêts et valorisation des services environnementaux dans les forêts tropicales (REDDES)
- Gestion et entreprises des forêts communautaires (CFME)
- Transparence du commerce et des marchés (TMT)
- Développement et rentabilité de la filière (IDE)

En conformité avec les Décisions ci-dessus, le présent document rend compte des progrès accomplis dans la mise en œuvre des Programmes thématiques de l'OIBT depuis la fin de la 46^{ème} session du CIBT qui s'est tenue à Yokohama (Japon) du 13 au 18 décembre 2010.

2. Développement des programmes thématiques

Les financements engagés (US\$ 5 393 784) dans les programmes thématiques lors de la 46^{ème} session du CIBT a permis le lancement d'un appel à propositions en 2011 au titre de la REDDES et du TMT. Bien que des promesses aient été aussi reçues pour le CFME et le TFLET, le total de ces financements au titre de ces programmes n'a pas été jugé suffisant pour lancer un appel à propositions en 2011. À la troisième année de la phase pilote des programmes thématiques, quatre des cinq programmes approuvés par le Conseil ont pu être mis en œuvre grâce à des financements partiel, tandis que le programme thématique relatif au développement et à la rentabilité de la filière (IDE), il n'a encore reçu aucun financement. Sont communiqués à l'annexe 1 du présent rapport d'activités des éléments d'information sur l'état d'accomplissement de chaque activité, avant-projet et projet.

3. Gestion et suivi des programmes

Le système intégré de suivi en ligne OIBT (OLMS) a été mis au point dans le but d'assurer un suivi et une évaluation plus efficaces et plus effectif de la gestion d'ensemble des projets. Il permet une interaction systématique entre les coordonnateurs de projet des agences d'exécution et les directeurs des projets de l'OIBT, et il instaure une base de données électronique des projets avec un dossier complet de documents et d'information relatifs au projet, comprenant le Document de projet, le contrat de projet, les rapports techniques, les rapports des missions de suivi/surveillance, les rapports du Comité directeur du projet ou de son comité techniques, les demandes de lettres de non-objectation, les états financiers et des informations sur l'état de la trésorerie du projet. Ce système fait l'objet d'une mise à jour continue et d'un perfectionnement qui se veulent le reflet des développements et des commentaires reçus de la part de ses utilisateurs, parmi lesquels les agences d'exécution et les responsables des projets. L'assistance technique est dispensée par les développeurs du système (Brainweb Solutions Co., Campinas, Brésil). L'utilisation de l'OLMS est désormais obligatoire pour tous les projets OIBT. Après avoir traduit le système en espagnol et en français, une nouvelle maquette qui reprend celle du site web de l'OIBT a été mise au point au début de 2011 pour faciliter la navigation et en renforcer la convivialité.

Suite au développement et à l'achèvement des « protocoles de suivi » des quatre programmes thématiques actifs (CFME, REDDES, TFLET et TMT) en 2010, la structure des propositions soumises dans le cadre des Programmes thématiques a été modifiée pour refléter ce développement. Une section supplémentaire a été demandée pour toutes les propositions soumises à compter du 1^{er} cycle 2011 des programmes thématiques. Outre une partie consacrée à l'établissement d'une conformité avec les produits escomptés du programme thématique concerné (qui doit faire ainsi référence du Document du programme thématique), toutes les propositions doivent satisfaire à l'association des résultats de projet attendus aux différents moyens de vérification

du protocole de suivi du programme thématique.

4. Appels à propositions dans le cadre des programmes thématiques

Le premier cycle de 2011

L'appel à propositions du premier cycle 2011 a été lancé le 25 février 2011 pour la REDDES et le TMT. La date limite de réception des propositions aux termes de ce cycle était le 22 avril 2011. À la date limite, 42 propositions admissibles avaient été reçues de 21 pays membres et du Secrétariat de l'OIBT, sollicitant un total de US\$ 15 725 260.

Au titre de la REDDES, 37 propositions furent reçues de 19 pays membres (Brésil, Cameroun, Chine, Équateur, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonésie, Liberia, Malaisie, Mexique, Myanmar, Pays-Bas, Nigeria, Pérou, Philippines, Thaïlande, Togo) et du Secrétariat, sollicitant un total de US\$ 14 510 686. Ces propositions comprenaient 23 propositions de projets, 6 propositions de petits projets et 8 propositions d'avant-projets.

Au titre du TMT, cinq propositions avaient été reçues de quatre pays membres (Autriche, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana) et du Secrétariat de l'OIBT, sollicitant un total de USD 1 214 574. Ces propositions consistaient en 3 propositions de projets, 1 proposition de petit projet et 1 proposition d'avant-projet.

Toutes les propositions ont été soumises à un examen en trois temps prévu dans le cadre des programmes thématiques, à savoir :

- Tri préalable des propositions au regard de leur conformité aux exigences du cycle de printemps ;
- Pré-expertise technique de la part du Secrétariat de l'OIBT ;
- Expertise de la part des membres des Comités consultatifs des programmes thématiques concernés (TPAC).

Sur la foi de la pré-expertise du Secrétariat et de l'expertise menée par les TPAC, le Directeur exécutif de l'OIBT a octroyé son agrément conditionnel au financement de dix-sept (17) propositions, soit quatorze relevant de la REDDES et trois relevant du TMT. L'agrément final a été donné après que les commentaires des examinateurs ont été correctement suivis d'effets dans les propositions révisées. On trouvera la liste des propositions approuvées au tableau 1. Le total des financements octroyés dans le cadre du 1^{er} cycle de 2011 est de US\$ 4 875 003, répartis en US\$ 4 134 251 au titre du REDDES et US\$ 740 752 au titre du TMT. Les activités sont en cours d'exécution

Tableau 1. 1er Cycle 2011 des programmes thématiques : Propositions approuvées (REDDES, TMT)

REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011 Allocation				
Project ID		Submitted by*	ITTO Funding	Project Total
RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)	Rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and arid savannah lands in the Akpé and Akama valleys	Togo	\$478,894	\$773,349
RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)	Value adding to environmental services from managed forests belonging to seven communities in the Ucayali region	Peru	\$415,384	\$654,965
RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)	Reducing forest degradation and emissions through sustainable forest management (SFM) in peninsular Malaysia	Malaysia	\$590,922	\$864,622
RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management	Myanmar	\$571,890	\$645,692
RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)	Improving the quality and coverage of the estimates of carbon stocks in Thailand's forests and trees outside forest: Phase I	Thailand	\$113,373	\$158,279
RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2	Designing a Programme for Capacity Building and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in	Honduras/Guatemala	\$144,650	\$170,320

(F)	Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala			
RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	Environmental assessment and economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by coastal forests (mangrove forests, flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes) and their agricultural replacement systems on the central coastal plain of Veracruz, Mexico	Mexico	\$470,682	\$871,825
RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)	Participatory development, conservation and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas in the Bambooutos Mountain chain, West Cameroon	Cameroon	\$73,613	\$93,713
RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)	Contribution to the implementation of REDD mechanisms by enhancing the participation of stakeholders in sustainable forest management in Cameroon	Cameroon	\$81,864	\$100,864
RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)	Integrating sustainable livelihoods, environmental mortgages, and science-based reforestation for tangible forest conservation change in the Ecuadorian Chocó	Ecuador	\$149,922	\$207,744
RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests	ITTO	\$253,120	\$348,120
RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	Developing REDD+ES in the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest	Brazil	\$142,110	\$164,610
RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)	Promoting Local Community Initiative on the Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystem with Demonstration Activities in Bintan Island to Reduce further Deforestation and Forest Degradation	Indonesia	\$504,317	\$555,887
RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	Quantifying the REDD+ effect of ITTO projects	ITTO	\$143,510	\$143,510
REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011 Allocation Total			\$4,134,251	

TMT 1 st Cycle 2011 Allocation				
Project ID	Title	Submitted by*	ITTO Funding	Project Total
TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M)	Strengthening of the forest information system of Guatemala to improve market and trade transparency and decision-making in the forest sector.	Guatemala	\$359,716	\$656,562
TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M)	Strengthening market information systems to enhance trade and market intelligence in the forest sector of Guyana	Guyana	\$320,920	\$420,820
TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)	Methodological Development for Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Wood Products to Improve their Competitiveness in International Markets	ITTO	\$60,116	\$60,116
TMT 1 st Cycle 2011 Allocation Total			\$740,752	

Les activités sont en cours d'exécution.

5. Financement des programmes thématiques

Suites aux annonces de financement faites lors du 46ème CIBT, aucune autre annonce de financement des programmes thématiques n'a été reçue en 2011. L'état des financements des

différents programmes thématiques est le suivant :

TFLET:

Les engagements reçus au titre de l'enveloppe TFLET se sont élevés à US\$ 6 481 711 % soit 43,21% du montant total du programme (US\$ 15 millions) envisagé pour sa phase pilote, ce qui laisse à pourvoir un solde de US\$ 8 518 289 soit 56,79%. Les bailleurs de fonds du TFLET sont les Pays-Bas, le Japon, le Royaume-Uni, la Suisse, les États-Unis, l'Allemagne, l'Australie, la Nouvelle-Zélande, la Finlande, la Norvège, la République de Corée et l'Association japonaise des importateurs de bois débités.

PT	Budget indicatif approuvé par le CIBT	Total des apports	Solde à pourvoir	Bailleurs de fonds
TFLET	\$ 15 000 000 (100%)	\$ 6 481 711 (43,21%)	\$ 8 518 289 (56,79%)	Pays-Bas, Japon, Royaume-Uni, Suisse, États-Unis, Allemagne, Australie, Nouvelle-Zélande, Finlande, Norvège, République de Corée, Japan Lumber Importers Association

Un total de US\$ 5 966 652 ont été mobilisés dans le TFLET, laissant un montant restant à affecter de US\$ 515 059.

a) Annoncé	b) Mobilisé	c) Reste à affecter (a – b)
\$ 6 481 711	\$ 5 966 652	\$ 515 059

Le solde affectable à des propositions participant au TFLET (US\$ 515 059) n'est pas considéré comme suffisant pour lancer un autre appel à propositions au titre du programme avant que de nouvelles promesses de financement n'aient été reçues.

REDDES:

Les engagements reçus au titre de l'enveloppe REDDES se sont élevés à US\$ 9 232 742 soit 51,29 % du montant total du programme (US\$ 18 millions) envisagé pour sa phase pilote, ce qui laisse à pourvoir un solde de US\$ 8 767 258 US\$, soit 48,71 %. Les bailleurs de fonds du programme sont la Norvège, le Japon, la Suisse et les États-Unis.

PT	Budget indicatif approuvé par le CIBT	Total des apports	Solde à pourvoir	Bailleurs de fonds
REDDES	\$ 18 000 000 (100%)	\$ 9 232 742 (51,29%)	\$ 8 767 258 (48,71%)	Norvège, Japon, Suisse, États-Unis

Un total de US\$ 8 353 616 ont été mobilisés dans le REDDES, laissant un montant restant à affecter de US\$ 879 126.

a) Annoncé	b) Mobilisé	c) Reste à affecter (a – b)
\$ 9 232 742	\$ 8 353 616	\$ 879 126

Le solde affectable à des propositions participant au REDDES (US\$ 879,126) n'est pas considéré comme suffisant pour lancer un autre appel à propositions au titre du programme avant que de nouvelles promesses de financement n'aient été reçues.

CFME:

Les engagements reçus au titre de l'enveloppe CFME se sont élevés à US\$ 1 100 000 soit 11,00 % du montant total du programme (US\$ 10 millions) envisagé pour sa phase pilote, ce qui laisse à

pourvoir un solde de US\$ 8 900 000, soit 89,00 %. Les bailleurs de fonds du programme sont la Norvège, le Japon, la Suède, la Suisse et les États-Unis.

PT	Budget indicatif approuvé par le CIBT	Total des apports	Solde à pourvoir	Bailleurs de fonds
CFME	\$ 10 000 000 (100%)	\$ 1 100 000 (11,00%)	\$ 8 900 000 (89,00%)	Norvège, Japon, Suisse, États-Unis, Suède

Un total de US\$ 1 000 524 ont été mobilisés dans le CFME, laissant un montant restant à affecter de US\$ 99 476.

a) Annoncé	b) Mobilisé	c) Reste à affecter (a - b)
\$ 1 100,000	\$ 1 000 524	\$ 99 476

Le solde affectable à des propositions participant au CFME (US\$ 99 476) n'est pas considéré comme suffisant pour lancer un autre appel à propositions au titre du programme avant que de nouvelles promesses de financement n'aient été reçues.

TMT:

Les engagements reçus au titre de l'enveloppe TMT se sont élevés à US\$ 1 200 000 soit 24,00 % du montant total du programme (US\$ 5 millions) envisagé pour sa phase pilote, ce qui laisse à pourvoir un solde de US\$ 3 800 000, soit 76,00 %. Les bailleurs de fonds du programme sont la Finlande, le Japon, la Suisse et les États-Unis.

PT	Budget indicatif approuvé par le CIBT	Total des apports	Solde à pourvoir	Bailleurs de fonds
TMT	\$ 5 000 000 (100%)	\$ 1 200 000 (24,00%)	\$ 3 800 000 (76,00%)	Finlande, Japon, Suisse et États-Unis

Un total de US\$ 926 752 ont été mobilisés dans le TMT, laissant un montant restant à affecter de US\$ 273 248.

a) Annoncé	b) Mobilisé	c) Reste à affecter (a - b)
\$ 1 200 000	\$ 926 752	\$ 273 248

Le solde affectable à des propositions participant au TMT (US\$ 273 248) n'est pas considéré comme suffisant pour lancer un autre appel à propositions au titre du programme avant que de nouvelles promesses de financement n'aient été reçues.

IDE:

Aucune promesse de financement ni expression d'intérêt ont encore été reçues pour le Programme thématique sur le développement et à la rentabilité de la filière

PT	Budget indicatif approuvé par le CIBT	Total des apports	Solde à pourvoir	Bailleurs de fonds
IDE	\$ 10 000 000 (100%)	aucun	\$ 10 000 000 (100%)	aucun

Rappelant la Décision 9(XLIV) de prier expressément les membres d'abonder au compte subsidiaire des programmes thématiques en vue d'entamer l'exécution de ces derniers, le Conseil pourra souhaiter souligner à nouveau le besoin urgent d'engagements financiers supplémentaires pour lancer et mettre en œuvre TOUS les programmes thématiques.

6. Activités de sensibilisation

Des informations générales sur les Programmes thématiques sont disponibles sur le site de l'OIBT (http://www.itto.int/en/thematic_programme_general/). Le site communique des informations générales sur les programmes thématiques de l'OIBT, en présentant leurs profils (TPP), les documents génériques de leur définition (DPT), leur protocole de surveillance (MP), des renseignements sommaires sur les projets approuvés, l'actualité des appels à propositions ainsi que des liens vers les manuels et autres documents OIBT utiles à la préparation des propositions. La brochure du programme thématique produite en 2010 a été publié en anglais, français et espagnol et est distribué lors d'ateliers, réunions ou conférences. Par ailleurs une affiche sur les programmes thématiques a été produite. Les membres du personnel de l'OIBT mentionnent systématiquement les programmes thématiques lors des réunions et dans les communications et fournissent des informations sur les PT ou des mises à jour lorsqu'il y a lieu. Des visites ont été effectuées à des bailleurs de fonds potentiels aux Pays-Bas (ministère des Affaires étrangères), en Norvège (ministère des Affaires étrangères, ministère de l'Environnement), au Royaume-Uni (Département du Développement international, DFID), Allemagne (BMELV) et Espagne (Ministère de l'Environnement et des Affaires rurales et maritimes, Bureau du Changement climatique).

Des informations sur les programmes thématiques a été présentées à diverses réunions et conférences, dont notamment les suivantes :

- Conférence internationale sur la tenue, la gouvernance et les entreprises forestières: Expériences et opportunités pour l'Asie dans un contexte en évolution, Lombok (Indonésie), 11-15 juillet 2011
- Sommet sur la forêt tropicale, Brazzaville (République du Congo), 31 mai – 1er juin 2011
- 5ème Conférence internationale sur les feux de forêt, Sun City (Afrique du Sud), 9-13 mai 2011
- Séminaire technique international sur la REDD+ (FFPRI), Tokyo (Japon) 16-17 février 2011
- Atelier en marge du FNUF-9 : Démarches communautaires vers la gestion durable des forêts (GDF) New York, États-Unis, 3 février 2011
- 16ème Conférence des parties à la CCNUCC (manifestation collatérale de l'OIBT ayant pour thème «REDD +: les services environnementaux et la participation du secteur privé») à Cancun, au Mexique, 2 décembre 2010
- 10ème Conférence des parties à la CDB (manifestation collatérale de l'OIBT sur la conservation de la biodiversité dans les forêts tropicales), Nagoya, (Japon), 22 octobre 2010

7.

Remarques de conclusion

Les programmes thématiques continuent de recueillir des réactions très positives de la part des pays membres de l'OIBT, ce que reflètent le nombre de demandes de renseignements des pays membres et celui des propositions reçues. La phase pilote des PT va maintenant entrer dans sa troisième et dernière année ; au cours de cette période quatre des cinq programmes thématiques approuvés par le Conseil auront été lancés et ont fait l'objet d'au moins un appel à propositions. Le programme thématique sur le développement et la rentabilité de la filière (IDE) n'a encore bénéficié d'aucune annonce de financement. Sur l'enveloppe de financement envisagée pour la phase pilote (soit 58 millions de dollars des États-Unis), la somme de \$ 18 014 453 américains soit 31,06% a été promise sur l'ensemble des PT. Les engagements financiers ont permis le lancement de quatre appels pour des cycles de propositions, soit : 1) le cycle du printemps 2009 pour la REDDES et le TFLET et le lancement officiel de la phase pilote des PT, 2) le cycle de l'automne 2009 pour la REDDES et le TFLET; 3) le cycle du printemps 2010 pour la CFME, le TFLET et le TMT, et 4) le 1er cycle 2011 pour la REDDES et le TMT. Les quatre appels ont recueilli le dépôt de 100 propositions (REDDES: 60; TFLET: 24; CFME: 9; TMT: 7) dont 43 ont été approuvées pour financement, représentant une mobilisation de fonds de US\$ 12 946 475. Leur répartition par région et par pays, donne neuf projets

dans quatre pays africains, quatorze projets dans six pays d'Asie-Pacifique, treize projets dans huit pays d'Amérique latine et sept autres (Secrétariat de l'OIBT, Allemagne) ; cette répartition est présentée dans le tableau 2. En outre, huit propositions représentant une affectation de fonds totale de US\$ 2 858 149 ont reçu leur financement dans le cadre du programme précurseur du TFLET. Cet ensemble constitue une somme de 51 projets d'une enveloppe budgétaire totale de US\$ 15 804 624. Le tableau 3 présente une vue d'ensemble des projets PT financés par cycle de propositions.

Les fonds promis jusqu'à présent pour la phase pilote des PT ont déjà permis de couvrir un champ important des produits attendus des programmes thématiques, tels que définis dans les documents de PT, même si cette couverture est pour l'heure incomplète. Toutefois, la hauteur des soldes disponibles pour le financement de projets relevant du CFME, de la REDDES, du TFLET et du TMT ne permet pas le lancement d'un autre appel à propositions dans ces programmes. De nouveaux financements sont nécessaires pour mieux cibler les résultats définis dans la poursuite de la réalisation des objectifs programmatiques et pour permettre à l'OIBT de lancer le cinquième programme thématique approuvé qui porte sur le développement et la rentabilité de la filière (IDE).

Conformément à la Décision 9 (XLIV) l'efficacité de la mise en œuvre pilote des programmes thématiques devrait être examinée et évaluée en 2012 et une activité a été inclus dans le projet de programme de travail biennal pour 2012-2013 [Décision 9 (XXXIV), point 13 (b) de l'ordre du jour provisoire, activité 12]

Tableau 2. Nombre de propositions PT financées par programme, région et pays

Country/Region	TFLET	REDDES	CFME	TMT	Funded proposals	Funding US\$
Cameroon	2	2			4	823,565
		1			1	476,820
	1	1	1		3	970,984
		1			1	478,894
Africa Total	3	5	1		9	2,750,263
China	1	1			2	471,096
	2	3	1		6	2,536,865
		1			1	590,922
		1			1	571,890
			1		1	122,040
	1	1	1		3	201,447
Asia Pacific Total	4	7	3		14	4,494,260
Brazil		2			2	1,266,894
	1				1	91,498
		1			1	149,922
	1	1		1	3	1,005,135
		1		1	2	721,600
		1			1	144,650
		2			2	771,903
Latin America Total	2	9		2	13	4,622,284
TFLET pre-cursor	8				8	2,858,149
Germany	1				1	175,742
		3	1	2	6	903,926
ITTO Secretariat						
Others Total	1 (+8)	3	1	2	7 (+8)	3,937,817
	10 (+8)	24	5	4	43 (+8)	15,804,624

Tableau 3: Projets PT approuvés par cycle de propositions

TFLET pre-cursor approved projects				
Project ID	Submitted by	Title	ITTO Funding	Project Total
PP-A/43-193	Under BWP 2008/2009	Enhance capacity of small and medium size enterprises to produce and trade timber from legally and sustainable source	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
PP-A/43-194	Under BWP 2008/2009	Promote trade in tropical timber and tropical timber products from sustainably managed and legally harvested sources	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
PP-A/43-200	Under BWP 2008/2009	Provide technical assistance for selected poor local/indigenous communities to formulate project proposals for submission to ITTO for management of forests and sustainable timber production	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
PP-A/43-202	Under BWP 2008/2009	Global assessment of the status of tropical forest tenure with identification of trends and implications for investment and management, and for convening an expert workshop on Tropical Forest Tenure and Business Models, including formulation of a project to assist Civil Society Organization(s) to set up and operate on a pilot basis a remote sensing system to detect illegal logging activities in areas known to be critically affected by such activities	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II – Stage 2	Africa	Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ITTO/ATO)	\$ 544,070	\$ 591,070
PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)	Peru	Verifying the Legality of Timber Forest Products in Peru	\$ 79,844	\$ 79,844
PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	PNG	Enhancing Forest Law Enforcement in Papua New Guinea	\$ 473,040	\$ 473,040
PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	Cambodia	Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (Cambodia)	\$ 561,195	\$ 561,195
TFLET Spring Cycle 2009 approved projects				
TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F)	Thailand	Strengthening the capacity of local communities of Chaiyapum Province (Thailand) to manage community forest	\$56,970	78,678
TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009 approved projects				
TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M)	Colombia	Implementing and promoting sustainable forest management through formulation of an action plan for improved forest law enforcement and governance in Colombia	\$91,498	122,598
TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)	Cameroon	Improving governance and transparency of timber harvests and trade in Cameroon	\$365,526	418,626
TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Strengthening the capacity of small-medium enterprises in Ghana to produce and trade in timber products from legal and sustainable sources	\$163,039	180,704
TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M)	Indonesia	Strengthening the capacity of related stakeholders in Java on implementing new Indonesian TLAS	\$474,163	555,163
TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M)	Cameroon	Reduction of illegal logging through better governance of community forests in the Lom et Djerem Division, East region, Cameroon	\$302,562	355,562
TFLET Spring Cycle 2010 approved projects				
TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)	China	Equipping small and medium sized forestry enterprises in China for procurement of tropical timber from legal and sustainably managed forests	\$322,056	\$505,036
TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)	Indonesia	Developing collaborative management in the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve, West Java Indonesia	\$496,670	\$591,278
TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)	Germany	Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system in Africa with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes	\$175,742	\$198,242
TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Improvement of forest law enforcement at the national level to promote forest governance in Guatemala	\$563,339	\$804,419

REDDES Spring Cycle 2009 approved projects				
Project ID	Submitted by	Title	ITTO Funding	Project Total
RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)	ITTO	Building a voluntary carbon marketing scheme to promote sustainable forest management	\$97,180	\$97,180
REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009 approved projects				
RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guyana	Strengthening Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation	\$400,680	\$540,880
RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guatemala	Local REDDES programme for development and addressing climate change in Guatemala: Building social processes for sustainability	\$82,080	\$177,660
RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Enhancing forest carbon stock to reduce emission from deforestation and degradation through sustainable forest management (SFM) initiatives in Indonesia	\$447,071	\$539,617
RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Promoting the partnership efforts to reduce emission from deforestation and forest degradation of tropical peatland in south Sumatra through the enhancement of conservation and restoration activities	\$149,493	\$181,287
RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)	Peru	Sustainable forest management and utilization of ecosystem services in forests managed by the Ese'Eja naïve community in Infierno, Peru	\$356,519	\$523,319
RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)	China	Development and demonstration on scheme of payment for environmental services (PES) derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in China.	\$149,040	\$203,040
RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)	DRC	Technical Support for the Development of a National Forest Inventory in the Democratic Republic of Congo to assess carbon stocks and changes in carbon stocks of forest land	\$476,820	\$510,220
RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through collaborative management with local communities	\$658,716	\$760,408
RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)	Brazil	Monitoring deforestation, logging and land use change in the Pan Amazonian Forest - PANAMAZON II	\$1,124,784	\$6,262,784
REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011 approved projects				
RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)	Togo	Rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and arid savannah lands in the Akpé and Akama valleys	\$478,894	\$773,349
RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)	Peru	Value adding to environmental services from managed forests belonging to seven communities in the Ucayali region	\$415,384	\$654,965
RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)	Malaysia	Reducing forest degradation and emissions through sustainable forest management (SFM) in peninsular Malaysia	\$590,922	\$864,622
RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	Myanmar	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management	\$571,890	\$645,692
RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)	Thailand	Improving the quality and coverage of the estimates of carbon stocks in Thailand's forests and trees outside forest: Phase I	\$113,373	\$158,279
RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)	Honduras/Guatemala	Designing a Programme for Capacity Building and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala	\$144,650	\$170,320
RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	Mexico	Environmental assessment and economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by coastal forests (mangrove forests, flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes) and their agricultural replacement systems on the central coastal plain of Veracruz, Mexico	\$470,682	\$871,825
RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)	Cameroon	Participatory development, conservation and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas in the Bamboutos Mountain chain, West Cameroon	\$73,613	\$93,713
RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)	Cameroon	Contribution to the implementation of REDD mechanisms by enhancing the participation of stakeholders in sustainable forest management in Cameroon	\$81,864	\$100,864
RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)	Ecuador	Integrating sustainable livelihoods, environmental mortgages, and science-based reforestation for tangible forest conservation change in the Ecuadorian Chocó	\$149,922	\$207,744

REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011 approved projects (cont.)				
Project ID	Submitted by	Title	ITTO Funding	Project Total
RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)	ITTO	Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests	\$253,120	\$348,120
RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	Brazil	Developing REDD+ES in the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest	\$142,110	\$146,610
RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Promoting Local Community Initiative on the Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystem with Demonstration Activities in Bintan Island to Reduce further Deforestation and Forest Degradation	\$504,317	\$555,887
RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	ITTO	Quantifying the REDD+ effect of ITTO projects	\$143,510	\$143,510

CFME Spring Cycle 2010 approved projects				
Project ID	Submitted by	Title	ITTO Funding	Project Total
CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)	Indonesia	Strengthening capacity of stakeholders for the development of community-based plantation forest at 3 selected areas in Indonesia	\$465,151	\$553,711
CFM-PPD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)	Thailand	Increasing access to markets and capital for teak plantation smallholders in Thailand	\$31,104	\$53,904
CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)	PNG	Enabling customary landowners to participate effectively in CFM and REDD schemes within four pilot areas of PNG	\$122,040	\$156,040
CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Enrichment of young forest plantations with selected NTFPs for livelihood improvement and support of forest fringe communities in Atwima Mponua District of Ghana, in order to secure and protect the resources on a sustainable forest management basis	\$149,229	\$290,079
CFM-PA 009/10 Rev.2 (F)	ITTO	International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with Focus in the Asia Pacific	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

TMT Spring Cycle 2010 approved projects				
Project ID	Submitted by	Title	ITTO Funding	Project Total
TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M)	ITTO	Improving resilience of the tropical timber sector to the impacts of global and regional economic and financial crises	\$150,000	\$150,000
TMT 1 st Cycle 2011 approved projects				
TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Strengthening of the forest information system of Guatemala to improve market and trade transparency and decision-making in the forest sector.	\$359,716	\$656,562
TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M)	Guyana	Strengthening market information systems to enhance trade and market intelligence in the forest sector of Guyana	\$320,920	\$420,820
TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)	ITTO	Methodological Development for Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Wood Products to Improve their Competitiveness in International Markets	\$60,116	\$60,116

ANNEX 1: STATUS OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES, PRE-PROJECTS, SMALL PROJECTS AND PROJECTS

Enhance capacity of small and medium size enterprises to produce and trade timber from legally and sustainable source

Project number:	Activity PP-A/43-193
Project country:	Global
Budget:	Total: US\$ 300,000 ITTO Contributions: US\$ 300,000
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009: Activity ref. 12
Implementing agencies:	ITTO
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor

Summary:

Assist countries in developing initiatives that will enhance capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises to produce and trade timber from legal and sustainable sources with the aim of promoting progress towards sustainable forest management, verifiable legality and certification.

Progress:

- Review and updating of the procedures, guidelines and criteria for selecting civil society/private sector partnership proposals previously applied to include the new element of verifiable legality.
- Five (5) partnership proposals were received and duly assessed by the ITTO Secretariat. Subsequently, three (3) proposals were selected and approved by the Executive Director for funding and implementation as follows:

Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF)/PT Suka Jaya Makmur (PTSJM)[Indonesia]

29.05.2009	MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and partnership.
05.06.2009	First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$45,000.00 disbursed to partnership.
20.12.2009	Mid-term progress report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
06.01.2010	Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$40,000.00 disbursed to partnership.
22.11.2010	Final report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
16.12.2010	Presentation on the partnership made at Forty-sixth Session of ITTC.
01.04.2011	Third and final installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$3,200.00 disbursed to partnership; activity completed.

The Forest Trust (TFT)/Manejo Florestal e Pretacão de Servicos Ltda (MAFLOPS)[Brazil]

25.09.2009	Proposal approved for funding and implementation by the Executive Director.
09.10.2009	MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and partnership.
30.10.2009	First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$45,000.00 disbursed to partnership.
03.12.2010	Mid-term progress report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
17.03.2011	Submission of report including financial report and request for termination of activity.
14.04.2011	TFT requested to return unspent ITTO funds of US\$43,298.00.

The Foundation for People and Community Development (FPCD)/Innovision (PNG) Ltd (IPNGL)[Papua New Guinea].

25.09.2009	Proposal approved for funding and implementation by the Executive Director.
07.10.2009	MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and partnership.
14.10.2009	First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$45,000.00 disbursed to partnership.
25.04.2010	Mid-term progress report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
30.04.2010	Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$40,000.00 disbursed to partnership.
16.12.2010	Presentation on partnership made at Forty-sixth Session of ITTC.

17.01.2011 Final report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.

23.02.2011 Third and final installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$3,495.00 disbursed to partnership; activity completed.

Promote trade in tropical timber and tropical timber products from sustainably managed and legally harvested sources

Project number:	Activity PP-A/43-194	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 600,000
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 600,000
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2008-2009, Activity ref. 13	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	

Summary:

This activity is divided into two components namely (a) establishment and operation of a web-based information system and (b) development of timber tracking systems. It is included in the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009 in a reverse sequence of the two components and a planned commencement of implementation during the second half of 2008. The objectives of the activity are to be achieved principally through the establishment and maintenance of a website containing relevant information on legally and sustainably produced timber and providing ITTO funding of approved proposals from private sector forest companies operating in ITTO producer and developing consumer member countries to develop innovative (paperless) timber tracking systems using commercially available hardware and software, building upon the experience gained from previous work on ITTO pilot schemes on the feasibility of adopting timber tracking systems under the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2006-2007. The approved funding of US\$300,000.00 for component (b) of the activity at the Forty-third Session of the ITTC in November 2007 will enable ITTO to support six proposals, two for each of the three producing regions at a maximum amount of US\$44,247.00 for each approved proposal.

Progress:

Component (a)

1. Conceptualization, determination of feasibility and cost-effectiveness of options to be finalized for implementation in 2009.
2. Invitations sent out in March 2009 to relevant NGOs to submit proposals for consideration by the ITTO Secretariat.
3. Selection of the proposal from The Forest Trust (TFT) by the Executive Director in May 2009.

The Forest Trust

- 18.06.2009 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by TFT and ITTO.
- 24.06.2009 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$135,000.00 disbursed by TFT.
- 08.09.2009 First progress report submitted by TFT to the Secretariat.
- 19.02.2010 Submission of mid-term progress report by TFT to the Secretariat.
- 12.05.2010 Submission of Interim Financial Report by TFT to the Secretariat.
- 04.06.2010 Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$110,000.00 disbursed to TFT.
- 14.07.2011 Draft final report submitted by TFT to the Secretariat.

Component (b)

4. Review and updating of procedures, guidelines and criteria for selecting proposals previously applied under the ITTO pilot schemes on the feasibility of adopting timber tracking systems.
5. Posting an invitation for the submission of proposals on innovative timber tracking systems to private sector forest companies operating in ITTO producer and developing consumer member countries on ITTO website on 23 October 2008. The invitation indicates a maximum amount of ITTO funding of US\$44,247.00 for each approved proposal and requests proposals not exceeding five pages containing the purpose and goals, methodology, intended outputs and impacts, key activities to be carried out,

- duration, budget by activity and sources including counterpart funding if it exceeds US\$44,247.00 and workplan
6. Similar invitations have been disseminated to the ITTO official contact points in member countries on 27 October 2008 and through the Tropical Timber Market Report, the Tropical Forest Update, the ITTO Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and the ITTO Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG)
 7. As of 31 December 2009, eight (8) proposals were received and assessed by the ITTO Secretariat

Green Gold Forestry Ltd. (GGF)[Peru]

11.05.2009 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and company.
20.05.2009 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.
16.04.2010 Mid-term progress report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
22.04.2010 Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.
15.12.2010 Presentation made at the Forty-fourth Session of CEM, 2010.

P.T. Seng Fong Moulding Perkasa (PTSFMP)[Indonesia]

28.08.2009 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and company.
02.09.2009 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.
22.12.2009 Mid-term progress report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
05.01.2010 Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.
06.04.2010 Final report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
15.12.2010 Presentation made at the Forty-fourth Session of CEM 2010.

Demerara Timbers Limited (DTL)[Guyana]

28.06.2010 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and company.
01.07.2010 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.

Industries forestières de Batalimo (IFB)[Central African Republic]

08.03.2010 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and company.
11.03.2010 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.

Furniture Exports (PNG) Ltd. (FEL)[Papua New Guinea]

22.04.2010 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and company.
26.04.2010 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.
23.08.2011 Mid-term progress report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
25.08.2011 Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.

John Bitar & Co. Ltd. (JBCL)[Ghana]

26.11.2010 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and company.
06.12.2010 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.
23.07.2011 Final report submitted to ITTO Secretariat.
15.08.2011 Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.

Provide technical assistance for selected poor local/indigenous communities to formulate project proposals for submission to ITTO for management of forests and sustainable timber production

Project number:	PP-A/43-200
Project country:	Global
Budget:	Total: US\$ 100,000 ITTO Contributions: US\$ 100,000
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009: Activity ref. 15 (a)
Implementing agencies:	ITTO
Duration:	12 months
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor

Summary:

This activity is included in the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009 with a planned commencement of implementation during the first half of 2008.

The activity will provide a maximum of US\$20,000.00 to up to five communities to prepare, in collaboration with relevant national agencies, project proposals to improve forest management and the marketing of forest goods for submission to ITTO or other relevant funding bodies. As part of this activity, project proposals will be submitted to ITTO and other funding agencies by forest-dependent communities.

Consultants have been engaged in early 2009, in order to assist the forest-based communities to develop up to five project proposals.

Progress:

A consultant was engaged in the preparation of a pre-project proposal in Thailand, a small project proposal in Guatemala and a project proposal in Cameroon. The pre-project proposal in Thailand was submitted to the ITTO Secretariat and subsequently approved by the Executive Director for funding and implementation under the ITTO TFLET Thematic Programme. The small project proposal in Guatemala was submitted to the ITTO Secretariat and had been returned to the submitter for revision. The project proposal in Cameroon has not been submitted to the ITTO Secretariat for approval and funding under the ITTO TFLET Thematic Programme.

The Secretariat has yet to receive the submission of the revised small project proposal from Guatemala as well as the project proposal from Cameroon.

Global assessment of the status of tropical forest tenure with identification of trends and implications for investment and management, and for convening an expert workshop on Tropical Forest Tenure and Business Models, including formulation of a project to assist Civil Society Organization(s) to set up and operate on a pilot basis a remote sensing system to detect illegal logging activities in areas known to be critically affected by such activities

Project number:	PP-A/43-202
Project country:	Global
Budget:	Total: US\$ 200,000 ITTO Contributions: US\$ 200,000
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009: Activity 15c
Implementing agencies:	ITTO
Duration:	Activity under the 2008/2009 BWP
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor

Summary:

The task refers to Activity 15c of ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009.

Progress:

The workshop was successfully held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, on 25-29 May 2009 co-organized with various partners including the Government of Cameroon, Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI), FAO, IUCN, CIFOR, InterCooperation, the Global Alliance for Community Forestry and ICRAF. ITTO sponsored two participants from each of its member countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, being one from Government and one from Civil Society or Local Community Organizations.

The Conference results were presented during the 45th ITTC held in Yokohama in 9-14 November 2009.

The Government of Netherlands put as a condition for financing that "*... serious efforts are being made that as an outcome of the Conference one or more NGO's will be supported in a project to set up and operate on a pilot basis a remote sensing system to detect illegal logging activities in areas know to be critically affected by such activities*". In this regard, an expert in remote sensing with previous experience in Africa was hired and supported interested civil society organization(s) in the region in the development of a project proposal to enhance their activities in forest law compliance in critical areas of West Africa.

The project proposal has been prepared and submitted by Ghana, Togo and Côte d'Ivoire to the ITTO 39th Expert Panel which convened in February 2010 for appraisal. After comments from the Expert Panel, the proposing countries submitted a revised proposal for assessment of the 41st EP on February 2011, and it will be open for funding thereafter.

The Activity can be considered as successfully completed.

Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ITTO/ATO)

Project number:	Pd 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II Stage 2	
Project country:	Africa	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 544,070
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 544,070
	ATO	US\$ 47,000
Submitted by:	ITTO/ATO	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	

Summary:

This project is designed to assist ten ITTO African member countries (all of which are also members of the African Timber Organization - ATO) to implement the harmonized ITTO/ATO Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI) for the Sustainable Management of African Tropical Forests. The specific objectives of the Project are to establish key elements of adequate capacity to implement ATO/ITTO PCI at national level in the African member countries of ITTO and for effective regional-level cooperation through ATO to support individual Member countries to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI. It involves extensive capacity building in ten member countries and within ATO itself. The project has been divided into three phases, with the first and second phases split again into two stages each to facilitate funding.

Progress:

The project was reported as completed to the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence (Document CEM-CFI(XLIV)/2).

Funding (US\$500,000) for Stage 1 of Phase III was approved at the Forty-sixth ITTC Session. The revised workplan and budget for Phase III Stage 1 incorporating the above aspects are available on request from the Secretariat (French only).

Verifying the Legality of Timber Forest Products in Peru

Project number:	PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)
Project country:	Peru
Budget:	Total: US\$ 79,844 ITTO Contributions: US\$ 79,844
Submitted by:	Government of Peru
Implementing agencies:	ITTO
Duration:	9 months (planned)
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor

Summary:

This pre-project was approved and financed by the ITTC at its Forty-fourth Session in November 2008. The development objective of the pre-project is to contribute to the consolidation of the system of forest concessions for timber production purposes in Peru by establishing favourable conditions to ensure that the Peruvian products that reach the international market can demonstrate their legal origin from sustainably managed forests. The specific objective of the pre-project is to design and test a pilot system for the traceability of Peruvian export timber, while assessing the status of the export chain and identifying the requirements for the implementation of the traceability system as well as institutional and budgetary requirements for the voluntary implementation of the system by national companies, to be reflected in a project proposal.

Progress:

The aim of the pre-project was to promote voluntary chain-of-custody networks and generate competitive forest products on the basis of socially and environmentally sound practices. To this end, the pre-project assessed and validated instruments that will help develop trust among producers towards ensuring the sustainability and legality of tropical timber products from Peru.

According to the Completion Report, submitted to ITTO in January 2011, outputs were achieved as follows:

- Pilot scheme for timber traceability to guarantee sustainability and legality: output has achieved. The pilot scheme was implemented involving the tracking of a timber consignment from the Peruvian Amazon to its destination in the USA. The pilot scheme covered all steps from the authorization of management plans to, harvesting, transportation, primary transformation, issuance of CITES certificates, shipping, and delivery to the port of destination in USA. The implementation of the pilot scheme also produced the following results, which have been documented in technical reports:
 - Assessment of Government capabilities in operating a timber traceability scheme (from control points to issuance of CITES certificates, infrastructure and, technology);
 - Policy proposals for the promotion of timber traceability systems;
 - Technological options for traceability systems for tropical forests;
 - Implementation of experimental timber tracking systems.

The cost-benefit analysis of the pilot scheme indicated that the market was not paying any premium for certified legal timber and that there is still skepticism about timber tracking systems: Nevertheless, traceability systems could improve productivity and save time in obtaining approvals from the government for management plans, verification, and issuance of certificates.

The actual cost of developing a pilot timber traceability scheme exceeded the approved budget of the pre-project. There was a significant increase in counterpart contribution, in particular from the private sector for items such as duty travel and utilization of technologies.

Relevant reports and presentations concerning the pre-project can be accessed from the pre-project website www.trazabilidadforestal.com

- A project proposal for the development of feasible timber traceability options in Peru: output achieved, a project proposal was developed in August 2010 and later submitted by the Government of Peru, to the ITTO project cycle for the assessment of the 42nd Expert Panel, the proposal entitled PD 621/11 (I) "Traceability of timber produced by forest concessions and native communities in Madre de Dios and Ucayali", received category 2.

The Executing Agency has submitted Technical Reports, Completion Report, Final Financial Audit, and an article for TFU.

Enhancing Forest Law Enforcement in Papua New Guinea

Project number:	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	
Project country:	Papua New Guinea	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 473,040
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 473,040
Submitted by:	PNG	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	

Summary:

This project was approved and financed by the Council at its Forty-third Session in November 2007. The development objective of this project is to further improve PNG's sustainable forest management regime by enhancing forest law enforcement and governance in the forestry sector. The specific objective is to enhance a forest law enforcement regime including products tracking and chain of custody verification systems, complemented by enhanced training and monitoring, to further support sustainable forest management in PNG's forestry sector.

Progress:

19.05.2008	Project agreement signed by ITTO and Executing Agency.
16.12.2009	First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$103,000.00 disbursed to Executing Agency.
July 2010	Problems related to the replacement of project staff and consultants have delayed the implementation of the project.
01.08.2010	After the submission of revised workplan and first Yearly Plan of Operation, the implementation of project activities commenced.
01.10.2011	The first progress report was received but only reflected one month of implementation
25.02.2011	The second progress report was received
11.03.2011	The first PTC meeting was held in Port Moresby of PNG
15.04.2011	The revised second progress report was received
11.05.2011	The second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$103,000.00 was disbursed to EA

The following activities have been carried out in the reporting period:

- Meetings of the Project Coordinating Committee were held in the Forestry Authority and field trips were made to inspect project sites of the Cloudy Bay forest operations and work proceeded on the preparation of the tracking system software, and liaison with stakeholders;
- The stakeholder consultation tools, techniques and milestones have been finalized with PNGFA counterparts for inclusion in the detailed Project Implementation Plan and the Roles & Responsibilities Matrix;
- The design of a database to capture timber products flow information has commenced;
- The software system to be used for the system under development was prepared to a beta stage. Field visits were carried out to test the prototype software with the two partner companies, Cloud Bay Sustainable Forestry Ltd, and Stetten Bay Logging Company Ltd;
- The field trials of the software assisted greatly, and several enhancements were identified. Subsequent to the field trials, the software was further developed to a pre-release version;
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT) was carried out on the pre-release version of the software. This was done by SGS, PNG FA, CBSF, and SBLC staff. The UAT was carried out on PDA units purchased as part of the project funding, and also on web versions of the software;
- Feedback from the UAT was sent to Helveta Ltd to assist in the refinement of the pre-release software. A final version of the software was developed, and manuals prepared for release during the training period to commence in September 2011;
- The initial stakeholder consultations were also undertaken leading to the preparation of a Findings Report. This document provides a sound basis for the drafting of the PNG Timber Legality Standard, Industry Code-of-Conduct and Stakeholder Monitoring Module.

Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (Cambodia)

Project number:	PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Cambodia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 561,195
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 561,195
Submitted by:	Cambodia	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	

Summary:

This project proposal is the output of PPD 128/06 Rev.1 (F) "Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in Cambodia" that has been completed in December 2007. In order to control illegal logging, forest clearing and encroachment in Cambodia, the pre-project recommended that appropriate facilities and equipment should be in place with well qualified trained staff in all Forestry Administration offices.

The project aims to facilitate the implementation of the Government's policy platform in combating illegal logging, forest clearing and land encroachment through the improvement of capacity of human resources and the upgrading of operational means/equipment to ensure effective Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) in Cambodia. In addition to staff members of the Forestry Administration, selected local communities will be trained in how an effective FLEG operation can benefit the community by protecting their interests, promote legal forest activities and ensure their legal access to timber and non-timber forest products and services.

The expected outputs of the project are: improved facilities and staff capabilities, effective monitoring and documentation of illegal forest activities, effective judicial processing, and effective extension of measures to all stakeholders. These outputs will contribute directly to the on-going capacity building program of the Forestry Administration of Cambodia as a high priority.

Progress:

The project will be reported as completed to the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management.(Document CRF (XLV/3))

Strengthening the capacity of local communities of the Chaiyaphum Province (Thailand) to manage community forests

Project number:	TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Thailand	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 78,678
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 56,970
	Government of Thailand:	US\$ 21,708
Submitted by:	Government of Thailand	
Implementing agencies:	Bureau of Community Forest Management of the Royal Forest Department, Thailand	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2009	

Summary:

The pre-project will develop a project proposal aimed at enhancing forest law enforcement and governance and strengthening communities' capacities to use their forests for poverty alleviation in the Chaiyaphum Province. To ensure an adequate project design, the pre-project will collect necessary baseline information on community forestry and define clear strategies on how to solve problems inhibiting sound community forestry development. The development objective of the pre-project is to contribute to the sustainable development of rural communities of the Chaiyaphum Province through the promotion of law enforcement, good governance and sustainable management and use of community forests. The specific objective is to develop a comprehensive project proposal aimed at strengthening the capacity of communities of Chaiyaphum Province to sustainably manage their forests.

Progress:

There has been a substantial delay in concluding the agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project due to complicated internal procedures of the government of Thailand which requires the endorsement of the Thai Cabinet. It is expected that the pre-project agreement will be duly signed in November/December 2011

Implementing and promoting sustainable forest management through formulation of an action plan for improved forest law enforcement and governance in Colombia

Project number:	TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M)
Project country:	Colombia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 122,598 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 91,498 Government of Colombia: US\$ 31,100
Submitted by:	Government of Colombia
Implementing agency:	Asociación de Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales y de Desarrollo Sostenible (ASOCARS) [Association of Regional Autonomous Corporations and Sustainable Development]
Duration:	12 months
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The pre-project will develop a full project proposal to specify and integrate the problems related to illegal logging as well as the weaknesses of the forest legislation and the forest management capacity of the relevant institutions, so as to facilitate the future formulation of a strategic action plan for the improvement of forest law enforcement and governance in Colombia.

The pre-project is specifically aimed at analyzing and evaluating policies, programs, management capacity and the national forest legislation and their compatibility with the policies and sectoral programs and standards of the agricultural and mining sectors, through a participatory process with relevant stakeholders. The output of the pre-project will be a sound project proposal developed in cooperation with forest sector stakeholders.

Progress:

The signing of the pre-project agreement governing the implementation of the pre-project was completed in September 2010. Subsequently, the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the implementing agency and the Ministry of Environment, Colombia on the implementation of the pre-project was signed on 14 October 2010.

As of 30 June 2011, eight regional workshops on forest law enforcement have been carried out with a total of 259 participants, in the regions of Nariño, Caquetá, Guaviare, Chocó, Antioquia, and Cesar as well as interviews with 18 Regional Autonomous Corporations. With the input from the workshops and the interviews an analysis of the current forest legislation has been done. The analysis includes the revision of 36 national laws; 53 regional laws; 5 national policies, and 12 international treaties. The analysis points out the gaps that need to be filled for the enforcement of the current forest laws, and highlights the critical points of illegal activities in terms of harvesting, transportation and surveillance.

At the time of reporting the full project proposal was under preparation.

As for pre-project finances, ITTO has disbursed US\$80,000.00, while counterpart contribution is reported at US\$24,350.00

The pre-project is on-track and it is expected that pre-project activities will be concluded by 30 September 2011.

Improving governance and transparency of timber harvests and trade in Cameroon

Project number:	TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)
Project country:	Cameroon
Budget:	Total: US\$ 418,626 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 365,526 Traffic International: US\$ 53,100
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon
Implementing agency:	Traffic International
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project is designed to contribute to the improvement of governance and transparency of timber harvest and traded in Cameroon and internationally by strengthening the national process for controlling illegal logging and associated trade in Cameroon in order to contribute to transparency of timber trade in Cameroon with a view to address the problems of unsustainable timber harvesting, weak forest law enforcement and illegal trade of the country's timber.

Progress:

The signing of the project agreement governing the implementation of the project was completed on 22 March 2010. Traffic International as the project EA has been working on the preparation of the inception report, including discussions with its collaborating counterpart, the MINFOF of Cameroon. The first draft of inception report and a detailed workplan were received on 8 October 2010. Although several revisions have been carried out, a number of sections still need improvement and the inception report and the detailed workplan could not yet be approved. The EA is currently revising the inception report and the detailed workplan, following the comments and suggestions provided by the ITTO Secretariat. Consequently, no funds have been transferred yet.

Strengthening the capacity of small-medium enterprises in Ghana to produce and trade in timber products from legal and sustainable sources

Project number:	TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)
Project country:	Ghana
Budget:	Total: US\$ 180,704 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 163,039 Government of Ghana: US\$ 17,665
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana
Implementing agency:	Kumasi Wood Cluster Association (KWC)
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project will address the weak capacity of Small Medium Forest Enterprises in forest law enforcement and governance in Ghana. The main objective is to strengthen the capacity of SMFEs to produce and trade in legal timber through the development and implementation of internal wood control system (IWCS) consistent with legal and sustainable timber trade requirements. At the completion of the project, SMFEs will demonstrate understanding of the various standards covering Chain of Custody and wood tracking by documenting and implementing procedures to comply with and monitor compliance with legal timber trade requirements enabling an appreciable number of them to begin efforts towards CoC certification. Activities and approaches include training selected SMFEs on proper record capturing and storage practices, information management, how to use and implement IWCS; assisting SMFEs to set up their own IWCS and liaising with stakeholder institutions to audit SMFEs interested in certification. In order to ensure the sustainability of the project, SMFEs will be encouraged to join the Kumasi Wood Cluster Association (KWC) or form similar network(s) or association(s) to encourage and promote trade in legal and sustainable timber.

Progress:

The signing of the project agreement governing the implementation of the project was completed on 5 April 2010. The project inception report including the detailed work plan had been submitted to and approved by the ITTO Secretariat and the disbursement of the first installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$70,000.00 to the implementing agency (KWC) was effected on 8 July 2010, marking the commencement in the implementation of the project. Following the selection and appointment of the project team and consultants, the implementation of a number of project activities has begun. The first meeting of the project technical committee (PTC) and project monitoring mission were conducted in Kumasi, Ghana on 21 September 2010. The meeting noted that the implementation of the project was on track and on schedule. The second meeting of the PTC is scheduled for 8 September 2011.

Strengthening the capacity of related stakeholders in Java on implementing new Indonesian Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS)

Project number:	TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M)
Project country:	Indonesia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 555,163 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 474,163 Government of Indonesia: US\$ 81,000
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia
Implementing agency:	Secretariat Directorate General of Forest Production
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The Timber Legality and Verification System (*Sistim Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu - SVLK*) was developed to provide legal assurance on timber products from Indonesia. In June 2009 the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry issued a ministerial decree on sustainable forest management and timber legality verification through the Minister of Forestry decree No. P.38/Menhut-II/2009 concerning Standard and Guidelines on Assessment and Performance of Sustainable Production Forest Management and Verification of Timber Legality which applies to state and private forests. Additionally, with regard to the standard, an assessment guideline is stipulated under a decree of the Director General of Production Forest Management No. P.6/VI-Set/2009. The effective implementation of the regulation requires capacity building of relevant stakeholders and organizations, in particular for the owners of community forests. The project will focus on the dissemination of information on the new TLAS standard to communities and relevant stakeholders through workshops. It will support the establishment of institutions for independent monitoring of TLAS for timber resources from community forests and community plantation forests, conduct a series of training events to introduce and implement the standard to license holders of community forests and community plantation forest as well as local government officers and representatives of small/medium wood processing industries.

Progress:

The signing of the project agreement governing the implementation of the project was completed on 14 April 2010. The project inception report including the Yearly Plan of Operation (YPO) 1 had been submitted to and approved by the ITTO Secretariat and the disbursement of the first installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$100,000.00 to the implementing agency was effected on 8 July 2010, marking the commencement in the implementation of the project. Following the selection and appointment of the project team and consultants, the implementation of initial project activities has begun in accordance with YPO 1. The first meeting of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) was held on 11 May 2011 which, *inter alia*, approved YPO2. The second and third installments of ITTO funds amounting to US\$74,470.00 and US\$151,628.00 were disbursed on 8 March and 23 August 2011 respectively and the implementation of the project is progressing satisfactorily.

Reduction of illegal logging through better governance of community forests in the Lom et Djerem Division, East region, Cameroon

Project number:	TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M)
Project country:	Cameroon
Budget:	Total: US\$ 355,062 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 302,562 Government of Cameroon: US\$ 52,500
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon
Implementing agency:	Forestry Department, Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF)
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

This project seeks to reduce illegal logging and poverty in the Lom and Djerem Division through better governance and development of community forestry. The specific objectives include to sufficiently satisfy the demand of wood in the north and neighboring countries through better organization of timber markets and promotion of the creation and implementation of legal timber titles; and to reduce poverty at the community level through good governance in managing existing community forest and micro-development projects in the Lom and Djerem Division. The expected outputs are:

- 1) to assist 6 communities in obtaining and managing community forests;
- 2) to sensitize the Lom and Djerem councils on the creation of council forests;
- 3) to supply the Northern markets with sawmill residues;
- 4) to better understand and disseminate the timber market chain from Lom and Djerem to the Northern regions;
- 5) to put in place a wood tracking system from the Koundi community forest;
- 6) to reinforce the capacities of members of the Koundi community in increasing and better managing revenues from their forest; and
- 7) to sensitize all actors on legal wood trade; and
- 8) to install and have a functional Coordination Unit in place

Progress:

- 22.03.2010 The project agreement was signed and consultations between the implementing agency, (MINFOF) and its collaborating agencies, FORUM VERT and TTRECED (NGOs) have been conducted.
- August 2010 The memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the implementing agency and the collaborating agencies has been signed
- 30.11.2010 The final revised inception report and the detailed workplan were received
- 22.01.2011 The EA confirmed the receipt of the first installation of ITTO fund and the project implementation was commenced
- 10.03.2011 The project was launched by the National Technical Committee

No progress report has yet been received

Equipping small and medium sized forestry enterprises in China for procurement of tropical timber from legal and sustainably managed forests

Project number:	TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)
Project country:	China
Budget:	Total: US\$ 505,036 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 322.056 Government of China: US\$ 112.820 Industry Association (China): US\$ 70.160
Submitted by:	Government of China
Implementing agency:	Institute of Forestry Policy and Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)
Duration:	36 months
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

Small and medium sized wood processing enterprises (SMFEs) in China play a vital role in the domestic and international markets for processing wood products as they account for around 90% of the total output value of China's timber enterprises. The project will provide the means for SMFEs to become equipped for procurement of timber from legal and sustainably managed tropical forests. SMFEs in Zhangjiagang in the Jiangsu Province, Huzhou and Jiashan in the Zhejiang province and in Shanghai will be surveyed to assess the status of their procurement management. Training and advice will be delivered to enterprises along with information (via a technical bulletin) on marketing, trade, procurement and corporate social responsibility. Policy suggestions will be made and selected SMFEs will be guided through COC certification. A web-based platform for better communication between SMFEs, government and other stakeholders will be established.

Progress:

- 14.01.2011 The Project agreement was signed
14.02.2011 The first draft of inception report with YPO was received
11.04.2011 The final revised inception report and the YPO1 were received
01.05.2011 The first installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$100,000.00 was received by the Executing Agency and the project commenced
26.08.2011 The first progress report was received from the EA

The project is in the final stages of the 'Start-up Phase' with necessary arrangements for project implementation about to be concluded. The start-up phase mainly comprises of desk works such as materials review, trade data procurement, materials references collection, questionnaires design and establishment of the project coordination. Up to 20 of August, the implementation activities were well on track according to the workplan. The relevant activities were carried out as follows:

- Collecting and procuring relevant data and information. The following data and materials have been collected and/or reviewed. Tropical log and lumber imports through ports servicing the project area
 - 2000 and 2010 tropical log imports(source countries, volumes, and value)
 - 2000 and 2010 tropical lumber imports(source countries, volumes, and value)
 - 2010 company names and addresses of the importers of the above-mentioned tropical timber
- Collecting and reviewing relevant materials
 - related policies and institutions on forest enterprises, specifically SMFEs
 - Forest certification
 - Procurement policy and regulations
 - Tropical forestry products trade and market
 - Wood industry
- Questionnaires for mail or telephone survey were designed

- Coordination of the project was established
 - Information exchange with supporting organizations and stakeholders was established in project area, including associations located at Jiashan, Huzhou of Zhejiang provinces, forest bureau at HuZhou of Forestry Department of Forestry of Zhejiang province.
 - Three coordination meetings were held with different stakeholders such as SFA, Ministry of Commerce, General Custom Administration.
 - The International consultant has been selected and TOR has been signed.

Developing collaborative management in the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve, West Java Indonesia

Project number:	TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)
Project country:	Indonesia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 591,278 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 496,670 Government of Indonesia: US\$ 94,608
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia
Implementing agency:	Balai Besar Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango Mountain Gede Pangrango National Park, Directorate General Forest Protection and Natural Conservation, Ministry of Forestry
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

The project will support the implementation of a collaborative management activity as the key tool for the effective management of the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve. The specific objective of the project is to strengthen forest law enforcement and governance, conservation, and the sustainable use of biodiversity and environmental services rendered by the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve. The expected outputs of the project are: 1) increased stakeholders commitment to the effective management of the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve; 2) Development of an integrated management plan for the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve; and 3) Enhanced community awareness on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and environmental services, and on forest law enforcement and governance.

Progress:

The signing of the project agreement governing the implementation of the project was completed on 25 May 2011 and the Inception Report incorporating YPO1 and appointment of the Project Coordinator was approved on 19 August 2011. The first installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$100,000.00 was disbursed to the Executing Agency on 23 August 2011, paving the way for the commencement in project implementation in September 2011.

Pre-project to develop a proposal on ‘Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system in Africa with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes’

Project number:	TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Germany, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya
Budget:	Total: US\$ 198,242 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 175,742 vTI: US\$ 22,500
Submitted by:	Government of Germany
Implementing agency:	Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute (vTI), Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forestry and Fisheries
Duration:	7 months
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

Based on experiences from pilot-studies in Cameroon and Latin-America the pre-project will develop a full project proposal on “Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system in Africa with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes” with regional focus on the timber producing countries Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Dem. Rep., Congo Rep. and Gabon, Ghana, and Kenya as an important timber transit country. The pre-project will (a) define the role and contribution of collaborating agencies (b) seek support and agreements with the governments of African countries involved in the project; (c) draw conclusions from former pilot studies and to define the technical work plan, (d) identify the stakeholders and define their roles in the full project; and (f) seek additional financial support for the full project. Expected outputs of the full project to be developed include (a) a timber tracking system with DNA and stable isotopes working for 5 important timber species in Africa, (b) reference databases on genetic and isotopic spatial patterns ready for control uses, and (c) facilities for DNA-fingerprinting and stable isotopes with trained staff in timber producer and timber consumer countries.

Progress:

The pre-project has been successfully completed and a full proposal for a regional ITTO project on tree species identification and timber tracking system with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes was developed. Seven African timber producer countries will be involved in the project: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Dem. Rep., Congo Rep., Gabon, Ghana and Kenya. The work-programme, the contribution and participation of the different partners from Europe, Australia and Africa as well as the stakeholder involvement in the project have worked out as foreseen in the proposal in two workshops: one in Hamburg, Germany 1-3 March 2011 and one in Yaoundé, Cameroon 23-24 March 2011. At the workshop in Hamburg 31 persons mostly from Europe but also from USA, Australia, Singapore and Cameroon participated. The workshop in Yaoundé was organized by the collaborating agency The Forest Trust (TFT). At this workshop 50 persons participated. Each of the 7 target countries of the project was represented by at least one participant from the forest ministry or forest administration and one participant from the research sector. Very helpful was the involvement of the ITTO’s regional co-ordinator Ms Celestine Ntsame Okwo. At both workshops specific sessions for potential stakeholders were organized. TFT successfully communicated the project concept and the advantages of a participation to the ITTO focal points in the six involved African ITTO member countries and to the forest administration and forest research sector of Kenya. All seven countries confirmed their intention to participate in the full project through endorsement letters. The full proposal was prepared with a total financial volume of US\$2,786,299 including US\$1,695,342 requested from ITTO. Due to the fact that there was no open call for proposals under TFLET in 2011, the proposal was submitted in July 2011 under the ITTO regular cycle and was rated Category 1. Following the incorporation of Expert Panel comments, a revised proposal was submitted in September 2011 and project implementation is expected in January 2011.

One expected output of the pre-project was the search for additional funding. For this purpose two satellite projects covering complementary parts of the ITTO project have been submitted by the University of Adelaide and the vTI at the Australian Research Council (requested additional budget US\$723,000) and by the Ghana Forestry Commission to the ACP-FLEGT call (requested additional budget US\$134,000). The requested

ITTO contribution will be covered by the German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV).

The project will focus primarily on three target species chosen by timber producing countries representatives: iroko (*Milicia excelsa*, *M. regia*), sapelli (*Entandrophragma cylindricum*) and ayous (*Triplochiton scleroxylon*). The Institute of Forest Genetics at the Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute (vTI) in Germany will be the Executing Agency and coordinator of the project, supported by 14 Collaborative Agencies from Europe, Africa and Australia.

Improvement of forest law enforcement at the national level to promote forest governance in Guatemala

Project number:	TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)
Project country:	Guatemala
Budget:	Total: US\$ 804.419 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 563.339 Government of Guatemala: US\$ 200.880 IUCN: US\$ 40.200
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala
Implementing agency:	National Institute of Forests (INAB)
Duration:	36 months
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

The project will improve the effective implementation of sustainable forest management plans in Guatemala, through strengthening the capacity of forest institutions to enforce the forest management legislation and relevant regulations, as well as through the provision of better services and instruments for the promotion of sustainable forest management. It will strengthen the capacity of INAB to control forest law enforcement through improvement of observation systems and inter-institutional coordination at the national, regional and local levels. The project will increase the involvement of civil society, institutions and local governments in the implementation of activities aimed at strengthening actions to reduce illegal activities and ensure compliance with current forest laws and regulations, among other activities focused on improving forest governance.

Progress:

The Project Agreement was signed by all parties on May 2011, and at the time of preparation of this report, the EA was finalizing the signature of the MoU with the Collaborative Agency in order to fulfill the conditions for the release of the advance of funds.

REDDES

Building a Voluntary Carbon Marketing Scheme to Promote Sustainable Forest Management

Project number:	RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Global
Budget:	Total: US\$ 97,180 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 97,180
Submitted by:	ITTO Secretariat
Implementing agencies:	ITTO Secretariat
Duration:	9 months
Financed at:	REDDES Spring Cycle 2009

Summary:

The Activity will develop a feasibility study for the establishment of a mechanism in ITTO to capture funds from private sector and other potential contributors, to fund voluntary forest related carbon offsetting schemes, including REDD and PES projects. The Activity shall also generate a design and strategy for the implementation of the proposed scheme.

Progress:

The activity was reported completed to the 46th ITTC in December 2010. The report is available from the ITTO website at http://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2137&no=0

Strengthening Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation

Project number:	RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Guyana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 540,880
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 400,680
	Government of Guyana:	US\$ 140,200
Submitted by:	Government of Guyana	
Implementing agency:	Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC)	
Duration	12 months	
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

Summary:

This project seeks to address two main areas: conducting, at a demonstration level, an assessment of forest resources and environmental services including the completion of a feasibility study of targeting remuneration systems for environmental services; and secondly, by supporting sustainable forest management and resources utilization at the community level to maintain forest resources and prevent deforestation and degradation. The outcome of the project will be the strengthening of Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation. This will allow for planning and management of these resources to be significantly enhanced as will management of deforestation and forest degradation. Also, capacity building exercise will see improved management of forest and environmental resources by target communities and stronger compliance with sustainable forest management practices. These immediate benefits of these will be enhanced ability at the national and community level to manage forest and environmental services in Guyana.

Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 5 April 2010. The Project Inception Report and the Detailed Work Programme have been received and approved by the ITTO Secretariat and the first disbursement of funds was transferred to the Executing Agency on 30 August 2010.

Project activities have commenced in September 2010 and to date all project funds have been disbursed to the Executing Agency. Progress can be described by outputs and activities as follows:

Output 1- Demonstrate the execution of a resources assessment of forest and environmental services in selected forested areas of Guyana

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

- 1.1 Remote sensing images were acquired and imagery analysis of selected forest areas were conducted;
- 1.2 Existing forest inventory data was assessed to evaluate forest and environmental services and ground verification and aerial surveys were conducted to verify results of remote sensing and forest inventory data;
- 1.3 An evaluation on forest and environmental services in selected areas of Guyana was completed;
- 1.4 Images for identification of areas for hotspot monitoring and assess compliance with legality and deforestation & degradation from analysis of images were also acquired and analyzed.

Output 2- Assess the potential and feasibility of market based and other remuneration systems for compensating environmental services

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:

- 2.1 Available market mechanisms, incentives programmes and remuneration systems for environmental services have been assessed, identified and documented; and

2.2 The necessary requirements to access identified markets and remuneration systems have been evaluated and are currently being documented.

Output 3- Support SFM at the community level to help maintain low level of deforestation and forest degradation

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

3.1 A manual and other training materials were produced for the sensitization workshop organized to share information on resource assessment and environmental services in Guyana. This workshop was conducted on 19-20 May, 2011. As part of the workshop, several group discussion sessions were held and key areas/approaches of training and sensitization were examined.

3.2 The workshops aimed at improving enforcement of regulations of sustainable forestry management (SFM) practices are currently in progress.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting was held in June 2011 in Georgetown, Guyana. The Committee verified the aforementioned progress in the project's activities and further noted that the project is expected to be completed shortly, as originally scheduled.

Local REDDES programme for development and addressing climate change in Guatemala: Building social processes for sustainability

Project number:	RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)
Project country:	Guatemala
Budget:	Total: US\$ 177,660 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 82,080 Government of Guatemala US\$ 95,580
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala
Implementing agencies:	Foundation of Integrated Development of Men and Environment, CALMECAC
Duration:	12 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

In order to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, INAB and Calmecac are seeking to develop sustainable forest management and establish financial mechanisms derived from the management and conservation of resources and environmental services in 16 municipalities of the Departments of Huehuetenango and Quiché, while at the same time providing a climate change adaptation mechanism. Thus, this project is aimed at consolidating information and agreements with local communities on the management of natural resources, while generating quantitative and qualitative data on forest resources and environmental services potential in the area. Given the importance of the participation of local social stakeholders and the need to raise awareness on the significance of forests and climate change impacts on the implementation of a REDD project, the establishment of a local stakeholder network is also envisaged to create effective social processes geared to poverty and vulnerability reduction. This pre-project links and creates social dynamics between different sectors based on new models of participatory management of natural resources and sharing of benefits at the local level.

Progress:

The Pre-project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 5 April 2010. The Pre-project Inception Report and the Detailed Work Programme have been received and approved by the ITTO Secretariat and the first disbursement of funds was transferred to the Executing Agency on 16 September 2010.

Pre-project activities have commenced in September 2010 and to date all project funds have been disbursed to the Executing Agency. Progress can be described by outputs as follows:

Output 1: Stakeholders' social factors and interests relating to forest resource management identified in a participatory manner for 15 municipalities of Huehuetenango and Quiché

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

- 1.1: 15 municipal workshops were conducted for consultation and consensus-building among communities on the collective use and management of local forest resources. Baseline information discussed at these workshops was extracted from 205 individual surveys previously executed and analyzed;
- 1.2: The information gathered was systematized and digitized and consensus-based alternatives and mechanisms on REDD, forest harvesting and climate change were elaborated; and
- 1.3: A participatory diagnosis document on the collective use and management of local forest resources was developed.

Output 2: Potential environmental services identified and quantified in 6 localities of the region in relation to timber and non-timber resources, carbon sequestration and watersheds

- 2.1:** The forest regions of the 15 municipalities have been stratified. 4 medium-scale forest inventories for community and municipal forests and for estimation of carbon stocks are in the planning process and compiled data is currently being verified in the field (60% progress); and
- 2.2:** GIS information is being compiled on the following 4 watersheds: Pojom, Ixcán, Copón y Xalbal. Water flow measurements in these 4 watersheds will follow later (30% progress).

Output 3: Analysis of forest cover dynamics in 15 municipalities and identification of risks and vulnerability to climate change in the poorest 5 municipalities

- 3.1:** A methodology has been developed in collaboration with INAB so as to analyze the current forest cover and estimate the projected deforestation rates for the 15 municipalities of the northern region of Huehuetenango and Quiché and is to be applied soon (30% progress); and
- 3.2:** In order to initiate the analysis of risks and vulnerability to climate change in the 5 poorest municipalities, the EA to date has compiled GIS information of disaster events occurring over the last 5 years from MAGA, SEGEPLAN and the European Union (30% progress).

Output 4: A local REDD project document formulated with wide-based participation of local stakeholders, exploring the feasibility of developing a municipal and community program for the conservation of the forests of Huehuetenango and Quiche, Guatemala

- 4.1:** Information on ideas and proposals has been assembled from the municipalities as inputs for the planned regional workshop to present and discuss the results of the participatory diagnosis document on the collective use and management of local forest resources and the collection of information for the design of a local REDD program. This workshop is currently in the process of being organized and is to be held on the near future (30% progress); and
- 4.2:** Once the local REDD project proposal has been elaborated by CALMECAC, an open-ended workshop will be organized for its presentation and participatory discussion and consensual approval by the municipalities and communities (0% progress).

Output 5: Networks linking municipalities, communities, civil society organizations, and private sector and institutions organized

- 5.1:** A database on relevant stakeholders at the state, municipal, community and private sector levels has been developed (100% completed);
- 5.2:** Six workshops focused on the consolidation of the coordination set-up at the regional level for the development of a REDD program have been organized and documented (100% completed?); and
- 5.3:** A draft action plan focused on the development and consensus-building of a REDD program, forest harvesting and climate change is under development and is to be finalized in the near future (80% progress).

Output 6: Dissemination and awareness program on climate change and REDD initiatives

- 6.1:** Local dissemination and awareness-raising tools on climate change and REDD initiatives are currently being designed. One radial spot has already been aired and three more informational materials are being prepared (60% progress);
- 6.2:** The regional gathering on REDD initiatives and climate change is to be organized once all other pre-project activities have been completed (0% progress); and
- 6.3:** Reproduction and distribution of dissemination and awareness-raising materials on REDD initiatives and climate change (0% progress).

A Pre-project Technical Committee Meeting and field visits were held in June 2011 in Guatemala City, Huehuetenango and Quiche, Guatemala. The Committee took note of the aforementioned progress in the project's activities in the communities themselves and further noted observed that, while the social components of the project are being extremely well implemented, the EA is having difficulties in implementing some technical aspects of the pre-project, particularly as regards those activities related to Outputs 2, 3 and 4. Moreover, these are currently creating delays and may require the EA to request an extension in time without additional funds in order to be able to successfully be completed.

Enhancing Forest Carbon Stock to Reduce Emission from Degradation through Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Initiatives in Indonesia

Project number:	RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)
Project country:	Indonesia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 539,616 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 447,071 Government of Indonesia: US\$ 92,545
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia
Implementing agencies:	Director General of Forest Production Development & Directorate of Planning Development for Forest Utilization, Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project will promote SFM as an important option for forest based climate change mitigation to reduce emission from and by tropical forest. As a first priority it will focus on initiating multi-stakeholder processes for development of a national strategy to maintain and increase forest carbon stock through implementation of SFM. The expected outputs of the project are:(1) Information on SFM forest based carbon, C stock, CO2 sequestration, and green products; (2) Supporting infrastructure and mechanism to bring additional incentives in implementing SFM as important option in reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation assessed; (3) Outreach activities to promote public awareness among relevant stakeholders on SFM initiatives in enhancing forest based carbon stock, sequestration, and carbon storage in green products in order to reduce GHG CO2 developed. After project completion it is expected that the strategy will be institutionalized. The successful implementation of the project will generate awareness among local people and other related stakeholders to participate in managing forestland in a sustainable way. Local government, communities and private sector will get incentives from the ongoing effort in implementing conservation and forest management in reducing emission from deforestation and degradation.

Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was signed on 28 May 2010. The first installment of funds was sent on 11 August 2010 following receipt of the project inception report and approval of the project coordinator. No objection letters were issued for relevant ITTO-supported project staff and the first project steering committee was convened in November 2010.

During 2011 to date numerous activities have occurred consistent with the project workplan. Terms of reference developed in January for Activities 1.1 (Study/analyze regulations on SFM and forest carbon), 2.1 (Review framework/mechanism for SFM to serve as an important option in REDD), 2.2 (Analyze economic incentive framework for SFM to serve as an important option in REDD), 3.1.1 (Collect/analyze data from SFM and REDD projects in Indonesia) and 3.1.2 (Develop forest carbon standard and carbon accounting system for small scale plantations) were approved by ITTO shortly after. An expert meeting was then convened in February with the consultants assigned to undertake these activities and other relevant experts to finalize arrangements for implementation of these activities. The project also published various information leaflets on its work in Bahasa and English in February.

Field activities took place from February to June 2011, with reports on the above activities submitted and forwarded to ITTO in July. Training workshops on forest-based climate change and climate-relevant lessons from certified forest concessions were convened by the Implementing Agencies in March, April, May and June for representatives of various government departments/ministries and other stakeholders. CDs containing the results of these workshops have been distributed to all participants and ITTO.

The Implementing Agencies have submitted a detailed project progress report covering the period January-June 2011. The YPO for the second year of project implementation has also been submitted and approved by

ITTO. These documents (English only) are available from the Secretariat. The activities to be carried out over the next 12 months are 1.2 (Develop public consultations on SFM and forest carbon), 2.3 (Conduct focus group discussions to formulate a strategy for maintaining/increasing forest carbon stocks through SFM), 3.2 (Strengthen information sharing/networking on forest-based climate initiatives in Indonesia) and 4 (International consultancy on SFM-REDD linkages in Indonesia). The second PSC meeting is scheduled for Jakarta in late November 2011 with an associated visit to project field sites in Riau province.

Promoting the partnership efforts to reduce emission from deforestation and forest degradation of tropical peatland in south Sumatra through the enhancement of conservation and restoration activities

Project number:	RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)
Project country:	Indonesia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 181,287 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 149,493 Government of Indonesia: US\$ 31,794
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia
Implementing agency:	Regional Research Center of South Sumatra
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary

The project is intended to enhance sustainable management and conservation of tropical PSF to reduce emissions and to increase carbon stocking through the involvement of stakeholders and local community in the conservation and rehabilitation of degraded PSF in South Sumatra. It is part of Reduced Emission from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD)-Indonesia, on the context of PSF. There are two major issues addressed in the project:

- 1) resolving the conflict of interest between authorities in the management of PSF and
- 2) reducing the emission from deforestation and forest degradation through the promotion of conservation and restoration of PSF ecosystem.

Five options for strategic management intervention specific to peatland, under REDO in Indonesia (Indonesia Forum on Climate Change Alliance-IFCA, Consolidation report 2008) will also be addressed, namely (1) Regulate and restore water table, (2) Prevent peatland from fire, (3) Build coordination and consistency across government jurisdiction and sectors to control cross boundary impacts of fire by controlling its sources and spread, (4) Regulate further conversion of peatlands and revise and reinforce rules for management of existing peatlands plantation sites and (5) Implement land swaps where possible to retain high carbon value forest and peat while allocating alternative land for new plantation. The project intervention will put the priority on the third and fourth option for strategic management intervention through awareness raising, capacity building and coordination and field implementation of restoring ecosystem function in the degraded peatland through plantation. Local-indigenous species, which have been identified earlier, will be used in this restoration of ecosystem.

Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in May 2010. The project activities have been initiated from November 2010 after the completion of necessary administrative arrangements for the implementation of the project.

Review on existing schemes to prevent deforestation and forest degradation and lessons learned from the surrounding areas has been carried out and the preparation of a technical report is under way. Further discussion and analyses will be carried out in conjunction with a stakeholder consultation meeting to be held in Palembang in September 2011. Four indigenous local forest tree species have been collected and propagated to increase farmers' income. The four tree species are: Jelutung (*Dyera lowii*), Meranti (*Shorea belangeran*), Gelam (*Melaleuca leucadendron*) and Punak (*Tetramerista glabra*). To facilitate the demonstration activity, several partners have been identified and a large number of community members are expected to directly involve in plantation activities. Facilitators from local NGOs have been also invited to enhance the influence of this activity to other areas.

Sustainable forest management and utilization of ecosystem services in forests managed by the Ese'Eja native community in Infierno, Peru

Project number:	RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Peru
Budget:	Total: US\$ 523,319 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 356,519 Government of Peru US\$ 166,800
Submitted by:	Government of Peru
Implementing agencies:	Association for Investigation and Development, AIDER
Duration:	36 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project is aimed at strengthening the management of forests over which the community has acquired utilization rights, so as to penetrate the emerging ecosystem services markets and thus generate additional income to allow the community to obtain resources for the adequate management of their territory and ecotourism concession. It will be implemented in the Ese'Eja native community of Infierno where a forest concession was granted by the Peruvian Government to the community for ecotourism purposes in areas located in the Madre de Dios region (Peru), within the buffer zone of the Tambopata National Reserve and the Bahuaje Sonene National Park. Community capacities will be developed for the planning and establishment of agreements approved by all community members for the use of forest resources and services, thus establishing the basis for the development of a project for the reduction of emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD). Recognizing that well-defined utilization and marketing rights are a vital prerequisite for access to these markets, the project will facilitate the formalization of rights to trade ecosystem services and to resolve existing land tenure conflicts in the concession area. These objectives will be met with support from the Peruvian government, which will allow the community to progress towards sustainable development.

Progress

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 8 June 2010. The Project Inception Report and the Detailed Work Programme have been received and approved by the ITTO Secretariat and the first disbursement of funds was transferred to the Executing Agency on 13 September 2010. Progress by outputs and activities can be summarized as follows:

Output 1: There is community consensus on the priority actions for the management of forest resources

1.1 A socio-economic assessment of the community was completed and further documented. This study is currently being used by the Executing Agency as a baseline assessment of the community's socio-economic status and to ensure that all members of the community are involved in the execution of the project and that any benefits resulting from it are distributed fairly (100% completed);

1.2 Several community consultations and participatory workshops have been organized so as to define future strategies for community forest management and forest economic activities, including a REDD scheme being promoted among community members, and further develop an action plan. Strategies have been devised in a participatory manner within the community and the action plan is currently being finalized (50% progress); and

1.3 Community infrastructure to develop local capacities to support ongoing management activity of their forests has not been established yet, although an office has already been built in the community centre and is currently being furbished (10% progress).

Output 2: Legal rights for the use of forest resources in the community territory and ecotourism concession area are endorsed and secured

- 2.1 A legal review of the community's land and resource use rights on its' ecotourism concession is currently being conducted by a lawyer and is to finalized shortly (60% progress); and
- 2.2 Implement actions identified in legal review to ensure the community's land and resource rights are protected (0% progress).

Output 3: Community forest management incorporated as part of a REDD scheme

- 3.1 A regional baseline emissions model and and the related regulatory REDD mechanisms for the Madre de Dios region is currently being determined by the project team. However, this activity is taking longer than initially estimated, due mainly to the need of achieving political acceptance in the region (60% progress);
- 3.2 Stratified vegetation maps have been developed for the community lands and its conservation concession. These also served as inputs for the planning and execution of the carbon inventory, which is currently underway (50% progress);
- 3.3 Develop REDD project design document (PDD) (0% progress); and
- 3.4 Obtain validation and offer carbon credits (0% progress).

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting and field visit were held in June 2011 in both Lima and the Ese'Eja native community in Infierno, Madre de Dios, Peru. The Committee verified the aforementioned progress in the project's activities at the field itself and further noted that the project to date is being implemented as scheduled, albeit some minor delays due to the participatory and political nature of the project.

Development and demonstration on scheme of payment for environmental services (PES) derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in China

Project number:	RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	People's Republic of China
Budget:	Total: US\$ 203,040 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 149,040 Government of China: US\$ 54,000
Submitted by:	Government of the People's Republic of China
Implementing agencies:	Institute of Forest Resource Information Technique, Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project attempts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, enhance environmental services and help improve forest dependent livelihoods in the tropics of China. The Lingshui Li Autonomous County of the Hainan Province has been selected as project area and one typical forest-dependent community (village) will be chosen in the demonstration area. The project will develop an assessment report on environmental services derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in the selected area. A scheme of PES derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in demonstration areas based on community and other stakeholders' participation will be discussed, consulted, optimized, identified and implemented. Policy suggestions on the scheme of PES will be developed and submitted to local governments.

Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed in March 2010. The first installment of project funds was transferred from ITTO to the Executing Agency in May 2010 after the receipt of the first Yearly Plan of Operation (YPO).

A review of relevant literature and cases on PES derived from production and protection forests has been conducted. In addition, Chinese schemes of the Forest Ecological Benefit Compensation Funds in non-commercial forests operated by the central and local governments have been reviewed. The project demonstration site has been changed from Dagan village in the town of Qunying, Lingshui Li autonomous county, South China to Maohui community of Maoyang Town in Wuzhishan City in Hainan as the latter has a clear forest tenure system. The collection of baseline information and data for socioeconomic and environmental aspects of the new demonstration area is underway. An assessment report on environmental services derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in the demonstration site has been prepared.

A workshop on scheme of PES derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests was held and the scheme of PES derived from production secondary forests in Maohui community based on community and other stakeholders participatory was discussed. A draft scheme of PES from production secondary forests in Maohui community has been developed and will be finalized in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including the local government.

Technical Support for the National Forest Inventory Development in the Democratic Republic of Congo for the Evaluation of the Carbon Stock Changes in Forest Lands

Project number:	RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Democratic Republic of Congo
Budget:	Total: US\$ 510,220 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 476,820 Government of D.R. Congo: US\$ 33,400
Submitted by:	Government of D.R. Congo
Implementing agency:	Directorate of Forest Inventory and Planning (DIAF)
Duration:	12 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project will operate as support to the UN-REDD Programme in the DRC and complement the work of FAO in this exercise by ensuring that technical and logistical capacity exists in the DRC to carry out this activity. The objective of this Activity is to lay the strong foundations required for supporting a carbon inventory on national forest land in the DRC by providing national institutions:

- Qualified personnel to undertake field measurements and manage the information generated;
- Office equipment (e.g., laboratory with computers and printers) and field operations equipment.

The main beneficiaries of the activity are the DRC government and more specifically the Directorate of Forest Inventory and Planning (DIAF) and the Directorate for Sustainable Development (DDD) working within the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Nature Conservation (MECNT) and the University of Kisangani (UNIKIS). Eventually the three institutions will have developed a productive working relationship. DIAF will have trained personnel to do field measurements and DDD will be staffed by trained personnel to manage the information generated through its Environmental Services Division and Carbon Stocks Management Bureau. UNIKIS will have developed expertise in training personnel for the measurement of ground-level carbon

Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the Activity implementation was duly signed on 19 March 2010. The project inception report (required for the release of the first installment of project funds) and related first Yearly Plan of Operation were submitted on 28 April 2010 and approved. The activity began implementation with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 13 May 2010

The implementation of this 12-months Activity-project was extended until August 2011, and contributed to get 90 technicians trained on the forest carbon stock inventory techniques through training sessions organized in the Yoko Gazetted Forest (Orientale Province) and in the Man and Biosphere (MAB) Forest Reserve of Luki (Province of Bas-Congo). The vehicles (5) and appropriate equipment and materials were purchased for the carbon forest inventory operations in five sites selected in the five main forest ecosystems of D. R. Congo. These operations were supposed to be supported by funds to be channeled through FAO, which has not been able to get the funds on time. FAO was contacted and informed about the time lag between the training provided by ITTO through the implementation of this Activity-project and the full-scale implementation of the forest carbon inventory in the ground, with those technicians already trained, due to the delay in securing the funds as promised by FAO. The executing agency is preparing the completion report to be submitted shortly, as well as the final financial audit report.

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation through Collaborative Management with Local Communities

Project number:	RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Ghana
Budget:	Total: US\$ 760,408 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 658,716 Government of Ghana US\$ 101,692
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana
Implementing agencies:	Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)
Duration:	48 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project aims to contribute to sustainable management and conservation of Ankasa Conservation area to improve the provision of environmental services and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The Ankasa Conservation area incorporates the Nini-Suhien National Park and the Ankasa Resource Reserve and is considered as the most biologically diverse forest ecosystem in Ghana. The project specifically intends to develop and implement participatory, good governance and management system for the Ankasa conservation area, determine the financial value of the environmental services as well as methods for measurement, assessment reporting and verification (MARV) for forest carbon. The project will be participatory and thus will build on a high level community involvement and capacity building.

Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 05 March 2010. An Inception Report and related first Yearly Plan of Operation were submitted on 15 April 2010 and approved. The activity began implementation with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 20 April 2010.

The project work has been focusing on the following main activities:

- Development of management plans through a participatory process (identification of management options for different areas, selection of appropriate management strategy, preparation of draft management plans, and validation of draft management plans) in close collaboration with local communities;
- Development of framework for good governance and benefit sharing based on three basic pillars (assessing the clear coherence of policy, legal, institutional and regulatory frameworks with these systems; considering the degree of transparency, accountability and inclusiveness of key forest governance processes and institution while exploring their characteristics on the planning and decision-making; and examining the extent of the implementation, enforcement and compliance related to the policy, legal, institutional and regulatory frameworks while considering the level of effectiveness, efficiency and equitability of implementation);
- Determination of baseline forest carbon stocks and development of verifiable method for forest carbon estimation and monitoring (reviewing existing methodologies for forest carbon inventory; preparing the standard guidelines for field measurements of forest biomass; and undertaking pilot surveys of biomass stocks in selected forest lands).

These plans and documents have been developed through a participatory process involving relevant stakeholders including the following nine (9) communities: Amokwaw, Fia, Nungua-Cocoatown, Tweakor Navrongo, Aiyinasi-Ayawora, Ohiamadwen-Fiasoro, Asomasi, Naptoma and New Adiembra of the project area (Ankasa Conservation Area).

Monitoring deforestation, logging and land use change in the Pan Amazonian Forest – PANAMAZON II

Project number:	RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	PanAmazonian
Budget:	Total: US\$ 6,262,784 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 1,124,784 ACTO Contribution: US\$ 1,389,600 ACTO Member Countries: US\$ 3,748,400
Submitted by:	Government of Brazil
Implementing agencies:	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Agency (ACTO)
Duration:	48 months
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009

Summary:

The project will address constraints that are limiting the use of the Indicator of the Forest Cover by implementing national monitoring systems as a key element so as to increase the governance in the Amazon. In order to facilitate countries interaction and integrated action in boundary zones the project will strengthen the dialogue and coordination platforms linked to the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO). The project is divided in three components:

- (i) Coordination of participatory processes for the development of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems;
- (ii) Implementation of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems; and
- (iii) Strengthening of the existing platforms for regional dialogue and coordination on forest management, with focus on forest cover monitoring with the possibility to include other criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management.

The systems will make use of the technology platform developed by the Government of Brazil and the methodology already adopted in this country will be considered for the implementation of the National Systems. Furthermore, the project will contribute to the improvement of knowledge in the sector, to share new technologies, to prioritize lines of action for the regional cooperation and to share experiences on the enforcement of forest laws.

Progress:

Following the approval of the Inception Report, the first installment was transferred to the Executing Agency in July 2011. Subsequently, in August 2011 the project Regional Coordination Unit (RCU) has been established at ACTO in Brasilia, with the hiring of the Regional Administrative Manager and the Regional Technical Coordinator, supported by funds from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ). National Focal Points have been designated by all participating countries (except Suriname).

Each country is in the process of assembling a National Technical Support Team composed of a National Technical Coordinator, Technical Assistant and a GIS Specialist. In parallel the location (host institution) for the country observation rooms is identified, with Bolivia (Universidad Mayor de San Simón, Cochabamba) and Venezuela (Dirección General de la Oficina de Bosques del MinAmb, Caracas) having completed the process. The RCU is providing support for the purchase and installation of necessary equipment for the observation rooms.

The Executing Agency (ACTO) has informed all participating countries (through the Ministries of Foreign Affairs) that two training courses will be held at INPE in Belem in November 2011 (Spanish) and December 2011 (English) with a request to nominate participants.

Two meetings were held with representatives of the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), Brazilian Ministry of Environment (MMA), Brazilian Agency for Cooperation, INPE, ACTO and representatives from BMZ/GIZ on 30 August 2011 (videoconference) and 20 September 2011 (at MMA) to discuss the project proposal submitted in November 2009 to the BNDES for funding within the framework of the Amazon Fund. The proposal is seeking funding to support a 2nd phase of the current project. The proposal will need updating to include recent progress made under RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F) and will then be re-submitted.

Rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and arid savannah lands in the Akpé and Akama valleys

Project number:	RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Togo
Budget:	Total: US\$ 773,349 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 478,894 Government of Togo US\$ 294,455
Submitted by:	Government of Togo
Implementing agencies:	Office de Développement et d'Exploitation des Forêts
Duration:	36 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

The Project is the result of Pre-Project PPD 7/98 Rev. 2 (F) and simultaneously aims to implement the rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and the conversion of arid savannah lands in the Akposso-Akébou landscape for timber production with the involvement of local communities in order to improve the socio-economic conditions of local communities.

It provides for the enrichment planting of natural forests (200 ha), agro-forestry lots (50 ha), gallery forests (50 ha) and the establishment of 300-ha new forest plantations. To secure the sustainability of this rehabilitation: i) A co-ordination mechanism will be established between stakeholders; ii) local communities will be effectively trained in participatory management; iii) and most of all, a management plan will be established and implemented by a management unit to be created.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Value adding to environmental services from managed forests belonging to seven communities in the Ucayali region

Project number:	RED-PD 033/11 Rev.3 (F)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 654,965
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 415,384
	Government of Peru	US\$ 239,581
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agencies:	Asociación para la Investigación y el Desarrollo Integral – AIDER	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011	

Summary:

The project will be implemented in the territories of 7 native communities of the Ucayali Region. It is aimed at strengthening the management of community forests and enhancing the capacities of indigenous communities to incorporate the marketing of carbon and other environmental services into integrated forest management practices in order to penetrate carbon markets. This will allow the communities to generate additional income, providing them with the resources required for the adequate administration of their territories and management of their forests. The project will develop community skills for the planning and conclusion of agreements among all members regarding the use of forest goods and services, thus establishing the basis for the development of a project to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD) and for the adjustment of forest production processes to the PES (payment for environmental services) scheme. The proposal is based on the premise that clearly defined use and marketing rights are an essential pre-requisite to access these markets. These objectives will be achieved with the support of the Peruvian government, which will ensure the progress of the communities towards sustainable development

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Reducing forest degradation and emissions through sustainable forest management (SFM) in peninsular Malaysia

Project number:	RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)
Project country:	Malaysia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 864,622 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 590,922, Government of Malaysia US\$ 273,700
Submitted by:	Government of Malaysia
Implementing agencies:	Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)
Duration:	36 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

Forest management in Malaysia is based on the Selective Management System (SMS) which involves the selection of a management regime to optimize not only the objectives of efficient and economic harvesting and sustained yield but, more importantly, to ensure that forest development is ecologically and environmentally sustainable. However, forest degradation in terms of carbon stocks is occurring in production forests as a result of logging operations. Logging operations in Malaysia in the past have also been reported to be damaging, but significant improvements have been made. The extent of current forest degradation in terms of carbon stocks needs to be further studied as it is still not well understood in Malaysia. Reports have indicated that improved forest management could reduce degradation and reduce carbon emission. However, all these studies are confined to specific areas and with limited information for scaling up activities. Consequently, this project is implemented to assess enhancement of climate change mitigation through reduced emissions from forest degradation in Malaysia. Specifically, the project will determine emissions from forest degradation in logged forests and assess the value of enhancing forest management practices to reduce emissions from forest degradation. Financial evaluations of the improved management practices will be undertaken to provide avenues for assessing payment for ecosystem services.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management

Project number:	RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	
Project country:	Myanmar	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 645,692
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 571,890
	Government of Myanmar	US\$ 73,802
Submitted by:	Government of Myanmar	
Implementing agencies:	Forest Department/Forest Research Institute. Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF), Myanmar.	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011	

Summary:

Forests in Myanmar have contributed to the provision of abundant benefits to local, regional and global communities especially in reducing Green House Gas (GHG) emissions and enhancing forest carbon stocks and environmental services. The Toungoo District in the Bago Yoma region of Myanmar is approximately 1,064,939 ha and it will be used as project site. Implementation on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation and Enhancing Forest Carbon Stocks (REDD-plus) through sustainable forest management requires understanding and participation by all stakeholders. As the concept and methodologies of REDD-plus are new to Myanmar, capacity building and awareness raising for all levels of stakeholders are of crucial importance, and urgently needed. Accordingly, the development objective of this project is to contribute to sustainable forest management in the Bago Yoma region to improve the provision of environmental services and reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and degradation and enhancement of carbon stocks. The specific objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Forestry in REDD-plus initiatives. The expected outputs are: (i) REDD-plus national strategies prepared, (ii) Institutional setting for capacity building on REDD-plus strengthened and (iii) Capacity built to conduct MRV of the carbon stock

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Improving the quality and coverage of the estimates of carbon stocks in Thailand's forests and trees outside forest: Phase I

Project number:	RED-SPD 039/11 rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Thailand	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 158,279
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 113,373
	Government of Thailand	US\$ 44,906
Submitted by:	Government of Thailand	
Implementing agencies:	Kasetsart University, Faculty of Forestry	
Duration:	18 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011	

Summary:

The small project aims to develop and pilot-test methodology to construct new equations to estimate carbon stocks in Thailand's natural forests and tree resources outside forest (TROF). The existing tree carbon equations are inaccurate, the national reporting of carbon stocks is incomplete especially in TROF areas, and there is limited knowledge of the methods and benefits of carbon stock assessment among the potential stakeholders. This project shall contribute to well-informed policy decision-making and balanced public debate on climate change mitigation through carbon sequestration by trees. The project strategy is to construct tree carbon estimation equations for selected major tree species groups in a pilot project area (Ngao Demonstration Forest, Lampang province), and to promote carbon stock assessment methods and benefits through a national workshop. The Phase I project outputs are 1) methodology for constructing new tree carbon equations, and 2) an action plan to develop and promote new national equations for the major tree species groups in Thailand. The project main target beneficiaries are the various national agencies reporting on carbon stocks and a number of universities interested in the information for research and education.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Designing a Programme for Capacity Building and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala

Project number:	RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)
Project country:	Guatemala, Honduras
Budget:	Total: US\$ 170,320 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 144,650 Client Earth US\$ 25,670
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala; Government of Honduras
Implementing agencies:	Client Earth
Duration:	9 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

The pre-project will specifically assist in the formulation of a comprehensive and appropriate programme of work that will build the capacity of stakeholders to effectively participate in forest governance and the successful implementation of REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala. It will lay the groundwork for the intended project by assessing and reporting on existing stakeholder capacity and the need for further capacity building, as well as the desired processes and means necessary for effective multi-stakeholder processes for REDD. The major outputs include: (1) Information on stakeholders' capacity constraints and needs has been gathered and assessed, and comprehensive understanding of the processes and means necessary for effective stakeholder participation in forest governance has been established and documented; (2) The specific context and dynamics related to capacity building and participation in Honduras and Guatemala have been analyzed and reported on; and (3) A full project proposal for work on capacity building and participation of stakeholders in REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala has been produced and is fully supported by all stakeholders.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Environmental assessment and economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by coastal forests (mangrove forests, flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes) and their agricultural replacement systems on the central coastal plain of Veracruz, Mexico

Project number:	RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Mexico	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 871,825
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 470,682
	Institute of Ecology (INECOL), Mexico	US\$ 401,143
Submitted by:	Government of Mexico	
Implementing agencies:	Institute of Ecology (INECOL)	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011	

Summary:

The project aims at a quantitative assessment of the goods and services provided by the various types of tropical forests and coastal forests (mangrove forests, tropical flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes), on the coastal plains of Veracruz in the Gulf of Mexico. Services to be evaluated will include flood containment, carbon sequestration, improved water quality, and accelerated regeneration). These services will also be assessed from the economic point of view, and criteria will be developed jointly with local communities for monitoring and valuing these benefits, thus encouraging sustainable use of these ecosystems. A comparison will be drawn between technical data and local community perceptions of potential benefits and products from these tropical forests, and the evaluation of services gained for paddocks and agricultural fields created by cutting down these ecosystems. Material will be developed to publicize valuation and assessment of environmental services outcomes among the population, and workshops will be organised with government sectors to transfer information and seek their inclusion in payment for environmental services schemes. The project will contribute to sustainable forest management and to the valuation of coastal forests with similar conditions throughout the Gulf of Mexico and the Mexican Pacific Region.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Participatory development, conservation and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas in the Bamboutos Mountain chain, West Cameroon

Project number:	RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Cameroon
Budget:	Total: US\$ 93,713 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 73,613 Government of Cameroon US\$ 20,100
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon
Implementing agencies:	MINFOF
Duration:	8 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

The degradation of the mountain ecosystem in the Bamboutos Range – the ‘water tower’ of the West Cameroon region, an area with high cultural tourism potentials which acts as a climate-control system – has reached a critical threshold during past twenty years. The cause of this degradation process has been ascribed to a combination of three main factors, which are: climate variability, the fragility of this particular ecosystem and population pressure. The pre-project aims to provide for the development of a strategic framework for sustainable management of the regional forests on the basis of a consensus that takes into account the interests of all stakeholders in generating an integrated management plan that includes a priority action plan. Such action plan will contribute to improving the welfare of communities, mitigate the degradation of the ecosystem and implement the restoration process. The implementation of this pre-project will also remove the constraints hindering the process of classification as Integral Reserve, currently under way in the region

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Contribution to the implementation of REDD mechanisms by enhancing the participation of stakeholders in sustainable forest management in Cameroon

Project number:	RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1
Project country:	Cameroon
Budget:	Total: US\$ 100,864 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 81,864 Government of Cameroon US\$ 9,000 IUCN US\$ 10,000
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon
Implementing agencies:	International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
Duration:	6 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

Since the early 90s, Cameroon has embarked on a series of initiatives aimed at placing its forest resources under sustainable management. Despite a substantial body of legal and institutional framework, it has been noted that deforestation and ecosystem degradation continue unabated together with persistent poverty. This situation could be explained partly by the lack of involvement of all stakeholders, including the local communities, in efforts to achieve the sustainable management of forest resources, which could be caused by the inadequate dissemination of relevant information in the sector, the low conspicuity of the beneficial impacts the sustainable management of these resources can achieve and the lack of adequate stakeholders' capacity. The pre-project will develop a project proposal for strengthening the participation of all stakeholders in the sustainable management of forest ecosystems in Cameroon. It will contribute to poverty reduction through minimizing the effects of deforestation and forest degradation through the enhanced participation and involvement of communities and all other stakeholders.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Integrating sustainable livelihoods, environmental mortgages, and science-based reforestation for tangible forest conservation change in the Ecuadorian Chocó

Project number:	RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Ecuador
Budget:	Total: US\$ 207,744 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 149,922 Government of Ecuador US\$ 25,222 Others US\$ 32,600
Submitted by:	Government of Ecuador
Implementing agencies:	Pinchot Institute for Conservation
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

In one of Ecuador's two remaining Chocó forest expanses, a new economic incentives program will be pilot tested, aimed at permanently reversing deforestation by facilitating livelihood improvements that are intrinsically linked to environmental stewardship. Toward creating a viable economic alternative for the reserve's 50-some rural communities, the current cacao market system will be revamped. Required funding for achieving this aim will be run through the new "environmental mortgages" microfinance model, in which lines of credit are calculated against the conservation value of a community's surrounding *de facto* environmental assets. The rural poor typically have no access to globally perceived existence values (e.g. carbon offsets, biodiversity) of these assets, which are often their most valuable. Tying the capital in a lending trust to that value creates incentives for sustainability, while providing the financial resources needed to climb out of poverty. The two year initiative will focus on developing and implementing the environmental mortgages framework in three reserve communities. Year one will focus on necessary due diligence (socio-political analyses, asset monitoring/evaluation protocols, microfinance details, market development) and community organization. Year two we will pilot the program.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests

Project number:	RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria
Budget:	Total: US\$ 348,120 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 253,120 International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) US\$ 95,000
Submitted by:	ITTO (Secretariat)
Implementing agencies:	ITTO
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

The project will support ITTO producer countries in Africa in dealing with the challenges of reducing deforestation and enhancing the rehabilitation of degraded tropical forests. The project will generate scientific information on specific REDDES pilot areas in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria, and disseminate the information to policy makers and forest practitioners at the national and regional level through science-policy interactions in close cooperation with the African Forest Forum (AFF). Regional networking and capacity building is further strengthened by jointly organizing a regional forest congress for forest scientists, policy makers and other forest stakeholders. The congress will mainstream project results, foster regional cooperation and strengthen the role of ITTO in the region and in networks such as FORNESSA and AFF.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Developing REDD+ES in the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest

Project number:	RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Brazil	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 164,610
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 142,110
	Instituto BioAtlantica (IBio)	US\$ 3,750
	Fibria, Brazil	US\$ 18,750
Submitted by:	Government of Brazil	
Implementing agencies:	Instituto Bio Atlantica (IBio)	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011	

Summary:

Due to its exceptional biological diversity, the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest is among the five top priority conservation areas in the world. The biome hosts 80% of the Brazilian GNP and is home to more than 110 million people (or 60% of the Brazilian population), who depend on key environmental services produced by forests, such as fresh water, clean air, and climate stability. Due to deforestation activities, only 7% of the Atlantic Forest original vegetation is left. To further protect and recover the forest, additional incentives and financial resources, including sales of carbon credits, must be identified and channeled to landowners and local communities. REDD+ is a promising mechanism with the potential to assist the conservation and recovery of forests, however requirements for the development of on-the-ground projects are very technical and complex. This proposal aims to identify the potential of using the REDD+ mechanism to help restore and preserve the Atlantic Forest.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Promoting local community initiatives on the rehabilitation of mangrove ecosystems with demonstration activities in Bintan Island to reduce further deforestation and forest degradation.

Project number:	RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)
Project country:	Indonesia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 555,887 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 504,317 Government of Indonesia US\$ 51,570
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia
Implementing agencies:	Directorate General of Watershed Development and Social Forestry, Indonesia
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

This project aims at the improvement of mangrove ecosystem quality in Indonesia through local community participation, using a demonstration area on Bintan Island. The specific objective is to control, through local communities, the further exploitation of mangrove areas in order to reduce further forest degradation. The expected outputs of the project are: (1) A Draft Policy Legislation on Mangrove Forest Management formulated; (2) Improved capacity of communities to rehabilitate degraded mangrove forest area. It is expected that after project completion, national strategies on mangrove forest management will be institutionalized and adopted at various levels for an action program to improve mangrove ecosystems by local communities and thus also promote the reduction of deforestation and degradation. The successful implementation of the project will generate awareness among local people and stakeholders to participate in managing mangrove forest in a sustainable way. Local governments, communities and private sector will get incentives from the ongoing effort in implementing conservation and forest management in reducing deforestation and forest degradation.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Quantifying the carbon benefits of ITTO projects

Project number:	RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Global
Budget:	Total: US\$ 143,510 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 143,510
Submitted by:	ITTO (Secretariat)
Implementing agencies:	ITTO Secretariat in collaboration with Intercooperation
Duration:	14 months
Financed at:	REDDES 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

Taking into account the large ITTO operational experience forest management at the project level – which covers a wide range of activities such as sustainable forest management, restoration of secondary forest, conservation efforts and the management of plantations and newer experiences gained through the REDDES Thematic Programme, the proposed review will be an important input helping bridge the remaining gap between policies and implementation about how REDD+ can be implemented at the operational level. The purpose of this study looking into the carbon effects of ITTO projects is to show the extent to which the operational work of ITTO has already been contributing to the reduction of emission from deforestation and forest degradation, to come up with methods how to estimate carbon stock baselines and climate mitigation services of operational activities, and how to screen for co-benefits of forestry activities. Systematically assessing the costs and benefits of forest management activities and the relation to changes in carbon stocks in a number of selected projects will help to understand the challenges and opportunities, and will show the co-benefits of different alternatives. The study will allow developing concrete guidance how future ITTO projects can best be developed to achieve maximum effects. The new knowledge is not only valuable for parties interested in submitting a project proposal, but for demonstrating the value of the ITTO as a key partner for institutions and countries interested in operationalizing REDD strategies.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

CFME

Strengthening capacity of stakeholders for the development of community-based plantation forest at 3 selected areas in Indonesia

Project number:	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Indonesia
Budget:	Total: US\$ 553,711 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 465,151 Government of Indonesia: US\$ 88,560
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia
Implementing agencies:	Directorate of Plantation Forest Development, Directorate General of Production Forest Development
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

The government of Indonesia has initiated new policies and legislation allowing local communities to be actively involved in forest management especially in the state production forest. Community-based plantation forest (HTR) is offered as a priority program in Indonesia to achieve SFM mission. HTR was launched in 2007. Constraints to the development of HTR include limited managerial and technical capacity. The project will improve the knowledge and skills of CBPF owners in managing their forest. It will enhance the capacity of communities to plan, utilize, monitor and manage their forest resources, which is critical to reduce illegal logging and associated trade. Expected outputs of the project include: 1) Improved capacity of community group in developing community based production forest (CBPF) management plan and in forest cultivation; 2) Increased number of facilitators and technical persons in the field of forestry at the district level, provincial and central to guide the community in managing their plantation forest; 3) Improved market access for forest products from CBPF and other plantation business.

Progress:

The Agreement regulating the project implementation was duly signed on 15 February 2011. The project inception report (required for the release of the first installment of project funds) and related first Yearly Plan of Operation were submitted on 07 July 2011 and approved. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 12 July 2011.

The first monitoring mission undertaken in July 2011 was an opportunity to conduct the training on the project on-line monitoring system (POLMS) for the key project implementing team members (project coordinator, secretary and finance officer), for a continuous monitoring in compliance with rules and procedures applying to ITTO projects.

Increasing access to markets and capital for teak plantation smallholders in Thailand

Project number:	CFM-PD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Thailand	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 53,904
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 31,104
	Government of Thailand:	US\$ 22,800
Submitted by:	Government of Thailand	
Implementing agencies:	Forest Resource Management Office 3 (Lampang), Royal Forest Department of Thailand	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	

Summary:

Smallholder tree plantations are contributing significantly to income generation in rural households. Many countries have developed conclusive policies and regulations to establish such plantations, involving in many cases various forms of government subsidy schemes. However, there are still considerable barriers in government legislation to create a supportive environment for enabling smallholder's easy access to markets. The main objective of this pre-project is development of a full proposal to improve both the quality and quantity of the supply base for high value timber plantations, at the same time increasing income and contributing to poverty reduction through smallholder forestry in rural areas of Thailand.

Progress:

The agreement for the implementation of the pre-project is under consideration by the submitting government.

Enabling customary landowners to participate effectively in CFM and REDD schemes within four pilot areas of PNG

Project number:	CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	PNG
Budget:	Total: US\$ 156,040 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 122,040 Government of PNG: US\$ 34,000
Submitted by:	Government of PNG
Implementing agencies:	PNG Forest Authority
Duration:	9 months
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

The Pre-Project Proposal is a direct outcome of the “PNG Forestry and Climate Change Policy Framework for Action”, highlighting the need for engaging customary landowners at the local level and enhancing the capacity of government institutions at the national level. Forest communities in the four pilot areas are dependent upon forest products and services for subsistence and commercial purposes. The Pre-Project will enable the PNG Forest Authority to formulate a Full-Project Proposal to support CFM and REDD schemes in PNG through the establishment of a model platform for collecting and managing data and other information related to customary land ownership and forest quality. The Pre-Project will enable participating communities, the PNG Forest Authority and other stakeholders to systematically gather and consolidate forest and land tenure information using a single platform to jointly address the interrelated challenges of CFM and REDD.

Progress:

The Pre-project Agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was duly signed in April 2011. The Executing Agency is in the process of finalizing a detailed work plan in consultation with key stakeholders and administrative arrangements with the selection of competent project personnel.

Enrichment of young forest plantations with selected NTFPs for livelihood improvement and support of forest fringe communities in Atwima Mponua District of Ghana, in order to secure and protect the resources on a sustainable forest management basis

Project number:	CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)
Project country:	Ghana
Budget:	Total: US\$ 290,079 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 149,229 Government of Ghana: US\$ 140,850
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana
Implementing agencies:	Rural Development and Youth Association (RUDEYA)
Duration:	24 months
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

The development goal of the small project is to establish sustainable Community Forest Management and Enterprises (CFME) to reduce rural poverty through improved livelihood options, reduced land degradation, and soil fertility management in young reforestation area in the Atwima Mponua District of Ghana. The project will use a participatory approach to initiate and establish pilot forest enterprises for short to long-term management of young forest plantations for 150 farmers using beekeeping, grains of paradise and black pepper. It is envisaged that at the end of the project business management groups are established and the 150 forest dwellers will have between the parties agreed legal rights to the land and forest resource they are managing. This will help improve community participation in sustainable forest management, enhance livelihoods, promote community based forest enterprises and reduce poverty among Taungya farmers and forest communities.

Progress:

The Agreement regulating the small project implementation was duly signed on 05 January 2011. The small project inception report (required for the release of the first installment of project funds) and related first Yearly Plan of Operation were submitted on 25 January 2011 and approved. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 03 February 2011.

The first monitoring mission was carried out in February 2011 and was utilized as an opportunity to provide clear guidance and advice to the key staff members of the project executing agency on rules and procedures applying to ITTO projects.

Three workshops have been organized, for 150 modified taungya farmers, local chiefs, landowners and technicians from Resource Management Support Centre (RMSC) of Ghana Forestry Commission (FC), regarding the procedures leading to agreements on ownership of land, use of forest resources and tree ownership in forest lands rehabilitated with the modified taungya agroforestry system. Around 600 modified taungya farmers have been registered by the RMSC/FC data centre for the process leading to the legal benefit sharing agreements from Ghana Forestry Commission. In addition, 50 modified taungya farmers have been trained in bee-keeping and best practices in honey production to be installed in degraded forest lands they have contributed to rehabilitate with the modified taungya agroforestry systems.

International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with Focus in the Asia Pacific

Project number:	CFM-PA-009/10 Rev.2 (F)
Project country:	Asia Pacific
Budget:	Total: US\$ 200,000 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 200,000
Submitted by:	ITTO Secretariat
Implementing agencies:	ITTO Secretariat
Duration:	12 months
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010

Summary:

The Activity focuses on Activities 32 and 47 of the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2010-2011; approved by the 45th Session of the ITTC (Decision 2/XLV), requiring ITTO to organize an International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with focus in the Asia-Pacific; as well as to develop a global study on gender in relation to tropical forests, to assess the status of gender equity in forest ownership and forest enterprises in the tropics. The Conference will complete a series of similar conferences organized by ITTO and partners with previous focus in Latin America (Brazil, 2007) and Africa (Cameroon, 2009).

Progress:

The International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Enterprise: Experiences and Opportunities for Asia in a Changing Context was held on 11-15 July 2011 in Lombok, Indonesia. The Conference was jointly organized by ITTO, the Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI) and the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry, with the support of 20 other organizations, including the Global Alliance of Forest Communities. The Conference was attended by about 300 participants from Indonesia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region, Europe, Africa and the Americas. Participants comprised representatives of governments, civil society, local communities, traditional authorities, regional and global organizations, and donors. Conference participants identified key issues, challenges and lessons and made recommendations for governments, donors and international organizations, communities, and civil-society organizations. They noted that 2011 is the International Year of Forests and acknowledged the Ministerial Declaration at the 9th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests, in which ministers committed to "improving the livelihoods of people and communities by creating the conditions needed for them to sustainably manage forests, including through strengthening cooperation in the areas of finance, trade, technology transfer, capacity-building and governance, as well as by promoting secure land tenure, participatory decision-making and benefit-sharing".

The Conference also noted that all parties – governments, institutions, industry, communities, NGOs and international organizations – must employ the principles of good governance: accountability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness, responsiveness, forward vision and rule of law. Forest-tenure reform requires a clear policy that should be set before laws are drafted. The policy must be developed in an inclusive and participatory way. The Conference further noted that the time has come in Asia to move community forestry to a new level in order to unlock the potential of forests to make a significant, consistent and sustainable contribution to community and national development.

The outcomes of the Conference will be presented at the Forty-fifth Session of Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management.

TMT

Improving resilience of the tropical timber sector to the impacts of global and regional economic and financial crises

Project number:	TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 150,000
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 150,000
Submitted by:	ITTO Secretariat	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	

Summary:

The proposal is a response towards the lack of resilience of the tropical forestry sector to the impacts of the recent global financial and economic crisis. It will particularly address the concern of ITTO producer member countries that detailed analyses of the impacts of the crisis and policy responses were required to enable them to be better prepared for future economic and financial downturns. In addition, the study will address the concern of ITTO consumer member countries that the analyses will improve the understanding of the underlying factors impacting demand for tropical wood products in consumer markets. The proposal focuses on increasing the resilience of the tropical timber sector to the threats arising from global economic and financial shocks by increasing the capacity of ITTO producer member countries to manage, adapt, recover from and anticipate such crises. The study will develop a knowledge base for informed decision-making at international, regional and national levels on strategies for minimizing the risks to the tropical timber sector from global economic and financial shocks.

Progress:

The appointment of the lead consultant to undertake the conduct of the study was made on 15 March 2011, followed by the appointment of national consultants to conduct national case studies in Brazil, Ghana and Malaysia. Reports on the national case studies have been submitted in September 2011 to be incorporated into the overall project report by the lead consultant.

Strengthening of the forest information system of Guatemala to improve market and trade transparency and decision-making in the forest sector

Project number:	TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M)
Project country:	Guatemala
Budget:	Total: US\$ 656,562 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 359,716 Government of Guatemala US\$ 270,278 IUCN US\$ 26,568
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala
Implementing agencies:	Instituto Nacional de Bosques (INAB)
Duration:	36 months
Financed at:	TMT 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

Guatemala has launched the implementation of a national forest statistics information system. In this second system enhancement phase, the project will strengthen strategic information access and availability with a view to increasing the sustainable management of the country's forest resources. To this end, processing tools need to be developed to link the various systems and to automate technical procedures. The project also aims at fostering a pro-forest and environment culture by developing and implementing a plan to build awareness on the system. Simultaneously, the project will compile and analyse the strategic information required to support forest product monitoring and tracking, thus contributing to the reduction of illegal activities in this sector.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the TMT 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Strengthening market information systems to enhance trade and market intelligence in the forest sector of Guyana

Project number:	TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M)
Project country:	Guyana
Budget:	Total: US\$ 420,820 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 320,920 Government of Guyana US\$ 99,900
Submitted by:	Government of Guyana
Implementing agencies:	Guyana Forestry Commission
Duration:	18 months
Financed at:	TMT 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

The specific project objective is to improve the Guyana market information systems, and the capacity to promote trade and especially to develop an integrated market and trade information system that will benefit the regulatory agency and those directly or indirectly involved in the production, processing or trade of timber. Ultimately, through greater foreign exchange and domestic earnings, the benefits will filter to the wider population of Guyana through increased revenue, employment opportunities and service provision. Additionally, the main advantage of enhancing market information system will be to allow for a more diverse market and trade environment to be developed in Guyana's forest sector which then will allow for a more dynamic and sustainable forest industry. A major change envisaged will be a more thorough and rational approach to tropical timber trade issues and marketing based on greater knowledge and capacity. By involving stakeholders – including local communities – during the development of the activities, target groups will have a sense of ownership of the outcomes. The project will establish the technical capacity (hardware, software and human resource) to sustain the outcomes and GFC will provide the labor and finance to continue the utilization of the technology/systems developed.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the TMT 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Methodological Development for Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Wood Products to Improve their Competitiveness in International Markets

Project number:	TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)
Project country:	Global
Budget:	Total: US\$ 60,116 ITTO Contribution: US\$ 60,116
Submitted by:	ITTO Secretariat
Implementing agencies:	ITTO Secretariat
Duration:	6 months
Financed at:	TMT 1 st Cycle 2011

Summary:

The amount of wood going into the long-term product pool (and therefore carbon sequestered in this pool) is relevant to almost all forest-related activities eligible for the voluntary carbon market including Afforestation/Reforestation (AR), Improved Forest Management (IFM) and Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD). Thus, as the voluntary market develops, it is important that the methodologies and emission factors used are based on the most up-to-date understanding and scientific knowledge. Currently, under the voluntary market a single method dominates for wood products accounting and it is therefore in ITTO's and its member countries' best interest to revise and up-date the methodology in order to have accurate estimates of the carbon stocks stored in tropical wood products by species, product type, and end-use. This activity focuses on the development of methodologies for life cycle analysis of tropical wood product and will address apparent problems in the figures used for tropical timber products in the approved voluntary market methodology for improved forest management, reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation and afforestation/reforestation. The outcome will be a methodology to produce more accurate information on the estimation of carbon stocks in the long-term tropical wood products pool, which will improve the products' competitiveness in international markets, especially in the context of a voluntary carbon marketing scheme.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the TMT 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress.

Annex 2: Monitoring Protocols of operational Thematic Programmes

PROTOCOLE DE SURVEILLANCE DU PROGRAMME THÉMATIQUE TFLET				
Objectif général du programme thématique TFLET				
L' <u>objectif général</u> du Programme thématique est d'améliorer l'application des lois forestières nationales et la gouvernance dans les pays tropicaux membres de l'OIBT en vue de <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valoriser et diversifier le commerce international des bois tropicaux adossé à des forêts en gestion durable, et • Aider à faire reculer la pauvreté dans ces pays. 				
Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
a) Renforcer l'application des lois forestières et la gouvernance par le biais de meilleurs cadres politiques et juridiques nationaux, un renforcement des fonctions de police et des institutions qui en ont la charge, des données et connaissances de meilleure qualité, un renforcement des partenariats et une coopération améliorée entre les organisations du secteur privé, de la société civile et d'autres acteurs	<p>Meilleur accès aux ressources forestières des collectivités adossées aux forêts et des populations tributaires des forêts.</p> <p>Plateformes multi-acteurs pour un dialogue politique sur la gouvernance forestière.</p> <p>Plans d'action nationaux de renforcement de la gouvernance forestière et du respect des lois.</p> <p>Amélioration des données et connaissances des abattages clandestins et du trafic de bois.</p> <p>Procédures de vérification et de contrôle du respect de la légalité améliorées</p> <p>Évaluation des technologies appropriées à la traçabilité des produits dans la filière</p>	<p>Législations et instruments juridiques sur le foncier et les droits d'usufruit créés, revus ou améliorés</p> <p>Création et fonctionnement d'un mécanisme de consultation multi-acteurs</p> <p>Plan national d'action formulé et en application</p> <p>Création et renforcement d'unités de répression des fraudes</p> <p>Études nationales effectuées sur les mouvements de bois</p> <p>Mécanismes de recouplement des données visant les contradictions dans les mouvements de bois</p> <p>Systèmes économiques et sans</p>	5 pays	<p>Lois et réglementations améliorées publiées dans le journal officiel de chaque pays (le cas échéant)</p> <p>Éléments tangibles attestant la création de comités</p> <p>Rapports de comités multi-acteurs</p> <p>Attestation d'agrément des Plans d'action nationaux</p> <p>Rapports périodiques sur la réalisation des plans d'action nationaux</p> <p>Nombre de personnes formées à la répression des fraudes forestières</p> <p>Éléments tangibles attestant la création d'unités de répression des fraudes en activité</p> <p>Rapports d'études ; Bases de données relatives aux interventions en matière de délits forestiers, d'exploitation forestière illégale et de trafic de bois</p> <p>Mécanismes de recouplement des données créés et rapports y afférents</p> <p>Rapports sur l'application des systèmes, certification de la vérification de légalité,</p>

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
		documents papier de traçabilité du bois mis au point et appliqués Compendium de techniques de traçabilité et suivi	Compendium	certification de traçabilité. Compendium des techniques de traçabilité et de suivi et preuve de sa diffusion.
b) Augmenter la transparence et la gestion effective des filières de fournisseurs et susciter une intensification du commerce national et international du bois tropical de production légale	<p>Accès aux marchés assuré pour les produits ligneux tropicaux concurrentiels de provenance légale et de sources pérennisées.</p> <p>Principes adéquats d'encadrement des marchés publics concernant le bois.</p> <p>Débouchés accrus dans les marchés publics pour les bois tropicaux et produits dérivés de production légale.</p> <p>Partenariats fonctionnels instaurés entre organisations de la société civile, le secteur privé et des organismes d'État dans la surveillance des mouvements de bois, le respect de la légalité et l'origine de l'offre des bois tropicaux.</p> <p>Activités de renforcement des capacités mises en oeuvre entre organismes de la société civile.</p> <p>Chartes professionnelles approuvées et engagements des organismes professionnels à les appliquer.</p>	<p>Augmentation des volumes commercialisés de bois tropicaux et produits dérivés issus de sources légales et pérennes</p> <p>Élaboration de principes encadrant les marchés publics dans les pays producteurs membres de l'OIBT</p> <p>Principes encadrant les marchés publics du bois et législation formulés ou en cours d'application</p> <p>Partenariats créés entre la société civile, le secteur privé et des organismes publics</p> <p>Stages de formation au respect des lois forestières</p> <p>Chartes professionnelles du secteur privé</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>5 pays</p> <p>5 partenariats</p> <p>5 Chartes professionnelles</p>	<p>Nombre de certificats de traçabilité, légalité, etc.</p> <p>Nombre de pays qui disposent de principes encadrant les marchés publics et d'une législation formulée ou en cours d'application</p> <p>Diffusion des principes encadrant les marchés publics dans les pays producteurs</p> <p>Augmentation des volumes de bois tropicaux et produits dérivés commercialisés</p> <p>Rapports d'activité et rapports finals; Protocoles d'accord fondant les partenariats</p> <p>Nombre des modules de formation</p> <p>Rapports sur les programmes de formation</p> <p>Rapports d'évaluation des participants</p> <p>Rapports sur l'application des chartes professionnelles adoptées</p>

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
c) Améliorer la capacité des populations et des petites et moyennes entreprises à mettre en œuvre et à faire la preuve que le bois produit et commercialisé provient de sources légales qui contribuent à des moyens d'existence pérennissables	Production accrue de bois tropicaux de provenance légale et pérenne (de forêts de collectivités) Activités de renforcement des capacités entreprises dans les populations. Production accrue de bois tropicaux de provenance légale par les PME. Activités de développement des capacités effectuées pour les PME. Augmentation du nombre des PME intervenant dans le secteur formel.	Valeur et volume du bois produit et commercialisé par les collectivités forestières locales Modules de formation pertinents élaborés et diffusés dans les collectivités forestières Valeur et volume du bois commercialisé par les PME Modules de formation pertinents élaborés et diffusés aux PME Augmentation du nombre des PME immatriculées	5 collectivités 5 collectivités 5 PME 5 PME Pourcentage d'augmentation	Relevés de production et de commerce des collectivités concernées Certification de GDF de collectivités Modules de formation, rapports de formation Relevés de production et de commerce des PME Modules de formation, rapports de formation Liste des PME immatriculées
d) Améliorer la coopération internationale en matière d'application des législations forestières et de gouvernance parmi les pays membres de l'OIBT et d'autres initiatives internationales connexes	Activités internationales de développement de politiques. Initiatives de coopération régionale et internationale	Augmentation du nombre des pays membres de l'OIBT participant à des initiatives internationales et régionales visant à un plus grand respect des législations forestières et à une meilleure gouvernance Augmentation du nombre des pays membres de l'OIBT dans les contrôles transfrontaliers du bois Augmentation du nombre des pays membres de l'OIBT engagés dans des initiatives régionales et internationales de coopération	TBD	Rapports des initiatives internationales et régionales Nombre des initiatives bilatérales en matière d'application des législations forestières Nombre des initiatives destinées à faciliter l'engagement des pays dans des initiatives régionales et internationales dont les AVP/FLEGT, etc.
	Systèmes d'échange d'informations et de gestion des connaissances opérationnels	Pratiques optimales FAO/OIBT en matière de respect des législations forestières et	Tous les pays membres de	Liste de distribution de documents de synthèse des pratiques les meilleures éditées par la FAO et l'OIBT en matière de respect des lois

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
		<p>plateformes d'orientations diffusées.</p> <p>Diffusion de renseignements sur les marchés publics du bois et de la diligence requise</p>	l'OIBT	<p>forestières</p> <p>Rapport sur les mesures de vigilance et rapports sur le mécanisme de diffusion</p>

PROTOCOLE DE SURVEILLANCE DU PROGRAMME THÉMATIQUE REDDES

Objectif général du programme thématique REDDES

Freiner le déboisement et la dégradation des forêts, valoriser les services environnementaux et permettre l'amélioration des moyens d'existence des populations tributaires des forêts grâce à la gestion durable des forêts tropicales, à la restauration des forêts dégradées et à d'autres activités connexes.

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
<p>L'objectif spécifique de ce programme est de renforcer, dans les pays membres en développement de l'OIBT et chez leurs partenaires, la capacité à :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) mettre un frein aux déboisements non planifiés ; b) ralentir la dégradation des forêts ; c) entretenir et valoriser les processus d'atténuation du changement climatique et d'autres services environnementaux que fournissent les forêts tropicales ; 	<p>Déboisement évité, initiatives de restauration et de conservation mises en place pour lutter contre le déboisement et la dégradation;</p>	<p><u>Accroissement des superficies mises en défens et/ou en gestion durable</u></p> <p><u>Nombre d'initiatives relatives au déboisement évité :</u> Terres délimitées et régimes fonciers et droits d'usufruit Observation suivie du couvert forestier et des changements d'utilisation des terres Création d'un domaine forestier permanent</p> <p><u>Nombre d'initiatives relatives à la restauration</u> Restauration des paysages/terroirs forestiers Projets pilote de restauration des terres forestières</p> <p><u>Nombre d'initiatives relatives à la conservation des espaces naturels</u> Zone de conservation transfrontière Aménagement de zones tampon</p>	<p>6 pays (2 par région)</p>	<p>Projets financés Rapports sur des initiatives</p>
<p>d) contribuer à la pérennité sociale et économique et au bien-être des populations tributaires des forêts</p>	<p>Intégration de l'atténuation du changement climatique et de l'adaptation à ses effets ainsi que d'autres services environnementaux dans les directives et lignes directrices OIBT portant sur les C&I, la GDF, la certification, la détermination de la valeur, selon les besoins de la gestion durable des forêts.</p>	<p>Versions révisés et actualisées des Directives de l'OIBT et d'autres plateformes d'orientation pertinentes intégrant les nouvelles démarches relatives au changement climatique et aux services environnementaux.</p>	<p>2 corps de directives et politiques réexaminiés et actualisés</p>	<p>Versions nouvelles et actualisées des Directives de l'OIBT</p>
	<p>Les populations riveraines tirent des revenus des services environnementaux adossés aux forêts et d'autres productions de la</p>	<p>Revenus d'appoint des dans les populations directement associées aux initiatives de rémunération des services environnementaux et autres produits forestiers dans les pays participants.</p>	<p>Dix pour cent d'augmentation des revenus par rapport aux données de</p>	<p>Rapports sur la situation démographique et socioéconomique dans la zone d'influence des projets appuyés</p>

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
e) en valorisant la forêt par le moyen de sa restauration et de sa réhabilitation, ainsi que par la rémunération des services environnementaux qu'elle fournit ; e) augmenter la capacité d'adaptation et la résilience des forêts tropicales aux effets négatifs du changement climatique et aux impacts anthropiques.	forêt.	Intensification de la participation des femmes aux services environnementaux liés aux collectivités forestières de pays participants	référence dans au moins 30 collectivités Participation accrue des femmes dans au moins 30 collectivités de pays participants	par le programme thématique
	Reconnaissance accrue des richesses des forêts tropicales et de leurs services environnementaux.	Prise de conscience accrue Existence de techniques adaptées de valorisation des services environnementaux et capacité à les appliquer Valorisation de la forêt et augmentation des créneaux de marché pour les produits et services forestiers Intégration de la valeur des services environnementaux dans la comptabilité nationale	2 pays 1 pays 2 pays 2 pays	Nombre des campagnes de sensibilisation au niveau des collectivités et à l'échelon national Rapport sur les méthodes d'évaluation adaptées Rapports des comptabilités nationales Rapport d'étude sur les versements effectués en financement des services environnementaux
	Quantification des stocks de carbone effectuée en recourant à des techniques fiables de contrôle suivi et d'évaluation ou à des techniques d'expertise de leur valeur ;	Bilans du carbone forestier et systèmes de suivi au plan national	2 inventaires nationaux du carbone forestier épaulés par le programme	Rapports d'inventaires nationaux du carbone forestier Systèmes nationaux de suivi des forêts
	Valeur de la biodiversité estimée et prospections effectuées sur le terrain ayant vocation d'accueillir des dispositifs de rémunération des services environnementaux	Études nationales ou régionales menées sur l'évaluation quantitative de la biodiversité en milieu terrestre présentant des potentialités de programmes de rémunération des services environnementaux relatifs à la biodiversité.	3 études	Rapport des études nationales et régionales
	Des évaluations sont produites afin de « regrouper » les services environnementaux et optimaliser ainsi la valorisation des terroirs	Bilan/Évaluation des stratégies nationales de financement des forêts	1 pays	Rapports d'évaluation

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
	forestiers ;			
	Initiatives collectives prises pour reconnaître les possibilités d'augmenter la capacité productive des forêts, notamment par la mise en œuvre de dispositifs GDF.	Augmentation de la superficie des forêts de collectivités protégées contre le feu, les ravageurs et les maladies Systèmes sylvicoles améliorés dans les forêts des collectivités	30 collectivités 3 pays	Rapports sur les incendies, les attaques de ravageurs et les maladies Rapports des projets
	Initiatives de renforcement des capacités mises en œuvre pour engager des réformes ou préciser les dispositions foncières applicables aux espaces boisés	Réformes des politiques nationales et dispositions précises mises en place concernant les forêts et le foncier, et intégrant l'atténuation et l'adaptation des effets du changement climatique et d'autres services environnementaux	3 pays	Éléments tangibles attestant des réformes politiques et législatives en cours dans au moins trois pays concernés par la phase pilote du programme
	Systèmes d'échange d'informations et de gestion des connaissances opérationnels	Réseau d'apprentissage sur la restauration des paysages forestiers axé sur les avantages des services environnementaux Informations sur les résultats REDDES disponibles sur le site Web OIBT	Aide à la création d'un réseau mondial Site web régulièrement actualisé	Site web et liens au réseau ; informations mises à disposition
	Mécanismes d'incitation à la rémunération des services environnementaux évalués et mis en place	Mécanismes d'incitation à la rémunération des services environnementaux élaborés ou en cours d'exécution Études sur l'évaluation de la volonté de rémunérer les services environnementaux	3 pays 3 études	Éléments tangibles de la mise au point achevée ou en cours de mécanismes de rémunération des services environnementaux Rapports
	Les pays disposent de moyens de renforcer la mise en œuvre de la GDF, la restauration et la réhabilitation des forêts	Acteurs de la foresterie formés à la mise en œuvre d'activités de restauration et de réhabilitation ; mécanismes de rémunération des services environnementaux et de la mise en œuvre des réformes de fond et/ou de dispositifs fonciers appliqués aux forêts Critères et indicateurs nationaux de la GDF, de la restauration forestière et de la réhabilitation des forêts mis au point	300 parties prenantes du secteur forestier dans 3 pays (100 chacun) 3 pays (un par région)	Rapports de formation Rapports sur les C& I nationaux
	Zones pilotes ou de démonstration mises en place	Projets pilote sur la participation des collectivités à l'évitement du déboisement et de la dégradation, le développement des services environnementaux, la GDF, la restauration et la réhabilitation des massifs	3 projets pilotes	Rapports de projets. Rapports de visite de projets de démonstration.

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
	Pratiques opérationnelles d'implication des collectivités dans l'élaboration des services environnementaux	<p>forestiers secondaires et dégradés.</p> <p>Collectivités formées et assistées dans le développement et la mise en œuvre de mécanismes de rémunération des services environnementaux.</p> <p>Collectivités directement associées aux mécanismes de rémunération mis au point et/ou en cours d'application avec l'aide du programme</p>	<p>Collectivités ayant bénéficié de formations dans 3 pays</p> <p>Collectivités dans trois pays associées au mécanisme de rémunération des services environnementaux</p>	<p>Rapports des ateliers pédagogiques</p> <p>Rapport d'activité</p>
	Concertation et dialogues entre les acteurs et parties prenantes en vue d'une sensibilisation et d'un encouragement à l'instauration d'une coopération entre les intéressés.	<p>Systématisation participative des acquis d'enseignement</p> <p>Groupes de travail infra-nationaux</p> <p>Collectivités tributaires des forêts sensibilisées aux options d'adaptation au changement climatique.</p>	<p>30 collectivités</p> <p>3 pays</p> <p>3 pays</p>	<p>Rapport du partenariat multi-acteurs</p> <p>Rapports d'atelier et de formation</p>
	Mécanismes d'échange d'informations mis en place	<p>Numéros d'AFT et nombre de visites au site web de l'OIBT dans les systèmes d'échange d'informations et de gestion des connaissances.</p> <p>Séminaire international sur la REDDES en vue d'échanger expériences et acquis d'enseignement</p>	<p>3 numéros d'AFT (un par an) et plus de 5 000 visites au site web de l'OIBT visant l'échange d'information REDDES</p> <p>1 séminaire international</p>	<p>Rapport de création du réseau et fonctionnement du site web dont la grille des usages</p> <p>Actes du séminaire international sur la REDDES et la rémunération des services environnementaux.</p>

PROTOCOLE DE SURVEILLANCE DU PROGRAMME THÉMATIQUE CFME

Objectif général du programme thématique CFME

L'objectif général du Programme thématique est de contribuer à faire reculer la pauvreté dans les zones forestières tropicales en :

- (i) Renforçant la capacité des populations forestières et des petits propriétaires-exploitants forestiers à gérer les ressources de leurs forêts tropicales ; et
- (ii) Assister les entreprises forestières des collectivités à valoriser et à commercialiser les produits et services obtenus de ces ressources.

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
Renforcement de la capacité des collectivités à assurer la gestion durable des forêts et à valoriser la ressource forestière.	<p>Pratiques d'exploitation améliorées en matière de gestion des forêts de collectivités et de leurs entreprises de produits forestiers</p> <p>Ressources humaines formées à la foresterie villageoise dans la zone touchée par le programme</p> <p>Augmentation des superficies de territoires de communes et collectivités en GDF, dont forêts naturelles et plantations de bois de feu, agroforesterie et autres finalités, ainsi que des forêts restaurées et reconstituées.</p> <p>Meilleure conservation de la biodiversité, des sols, des eaux, stockage du carbone et d'autres ressources naturelles dans les forêts de collectivités</p>	<p>Nombre de collectivités associées à la mise en œuvre de la GDF</p> <p>Responsables et membres de collectivités formés et bénéficiaires d'une assistance dans le développement et la mise en œuvre de la GDF (y compris l'EFI)</p> <p>Matériaux didactiques produits et formations dispensées</p> <p>Zones pilotes et de démonstration de l'aménagement forestier dans les forêts de collectivités rurales</p> <p>Matériaux didactiques sur la GDF produits et activités exécutées</p> <p>Responsables et membres des collectivités formés et aidés dans le développement et la mise en œuvre de la GDF</p>	<p>Au moins 9 collectivités dans au moins 3 pays</p>	<p>Documents internes aux collectivités</p> <p>Formations dispensées</p> <p>Rapports sur les formations</p>
		- Aires de GDF pilote et de démonstration aménagées dans des forêts de collectivités	- Au moins 3 aires créées (soit au moins 1 par région)	- Plans de gestion forestière, rapports de suivi/surveillance
		- Aires de GDF pilote et de démonstration aménagées dans des forêts de collectivités pour les services environnementaux établis dans des forêts de collectivités	- Au moins 3 aires créées (soit au moins 1 par région)	- Plans de gestion forestière, rapports de suivi/surveillance

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meilleurs consensus, systèmes et pratiques aménagistes dans les organisations des collectivités rurales ; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matériaux de formation et de sensibilisation et meilleurs systèmes et pratiques de gestion des organismes de collectivités et formations dispensées 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programmes de formations, ateliers, stages et cours dans au moins 3 pays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formations - Rapports d'ateliers et de stage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Associations, réseautage et alliances mis en place et renforcés dans les collectivités forestières, chez les populations autochtones et les petits propriétaires et leurs entreprises ; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Associations, réseaux et/ou alliances établies et fonctionnelles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Réseaux d'associations et/ou d'alliance dans au moins 3 pays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapports d'associations, réseaux et/ou alliances - Protocoles d'accord
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collectivités locales dotées de moyens et de compétences leur permettant de faire progresser la gestion durable des forêts et les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers dans leurs territoires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transferts de compétences à des collectivités locales pilotes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Au moins 9 collectivités dans au moins 3 pays (3 par pays) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documents internes des collectivités
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meilleure connaissance des possibilités technologiques et de financement parmi les collectivités forestières, les peuples autochtones, les petits propriétaires et les fournisseurs de prestations ; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mise à disposition d'informations en plus grande quantité sur les sources de financement et les techniques adaptées chez les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matériaux promotionnels au niveau des collectivités dans au moins 9 d'entre elles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pièces produites - Pièces rendant compte de la diffusion des informations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meilleures connaissances dans les milieux financiers et chez les prestataires de technologies des possibilités et besoins des entreprises rurales de produits forestiers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communications facilitées entre les organismes et instances de financement ou les prestataires des technologies et les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers - Matériaux promotionnels produits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Informations sur les possibilités et les besoins des entreprises rurales de produits forestiers dispensées à au moins 3 établissements financiers et prestataires de technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contrats de prêts et services accordés aux collectivités
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meilleurs mécanismes de financement et de transfert de technologies pour les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Études analytiques sur les mécanismes de conception et de financement et les améliorations technologiques ainsi que les activités 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 études - 3 projets pilotes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapports d'étude - Rapports d'avancement des projets

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
	identifiées et pilotées	- de diffusion - Projets pilotes mis en œuvre		
	- Capacités techniques et commerciales accrues des entreprises rurales de produits forestiers	- Activités de formation technique et à la gestion commerciale sur la production valorisée - Initiatives pilotes et d'entreprises mises en œuvre en matière de développement d'entreprises rurales de produits forestiers	- Enseignement de 3 formations - 3 entreprises rurales de produits forestiers pilotes et/ou plans d'entreprises	- Rapports des stages de formation - Rapports d'avancement de projets Textes des plans d'entreprise
	- Dispositions marketing améliorées et accès aux marchés facilités pour les entreprises concernées	- Meilleures informations sur le marché intérieur et d'exportation pour les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers - Initiatives pilotes et de démonstration mise en œuvre dans le domaine du marketing - Production et exportations accrues de la part des entreprises rurales de produits forestiers	- 3 rapports d'étude de marché - Au moins 3 initiatives pilotes	- Etudes de marché et leurs rapports Rapports d'avancement des projets
	- Progression des recettes des entreprises concernées	- Partenariats commerciaux mis en œuvre entre les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers et les entreprises et investisseurs des secteurs privé et public	- Augmentation des revenus dans au moins 3 entreprises rurales de produits forestiers	- Écritures des entreprises rurales de produits forestiers
	- Amélioration de la situation de l'emploi des familles et de leurs revenus dans les collectivités directement impliquées dans la foresterie villageoise et les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers	- Augmentation des créations d'emplois et des revenus	- Augmentation des emplois et des revenus dans au moins 9 entreprises rurales de produits forestiers	- Écritures des entreprises rurales de produits forestiers et chiffres de leurs effectifs
Renforcement de la capacité des pays et instauration de conditions qui permettent la gestion des forêts des collectivités et celles	- Processus participatifs créés en promotion de la foresterie des collectivités	- Consultations et dialogues engagés entre acteurs, en vue d'une sensibilisation et d'une élaboration des politiques en matière de gestion des forêts des collectivités et de leurs entreprises - Meilleures informations sur l'état et	- Au moins trois pays	- Rapports de réunions et ateliers, - Rapports d'enquête sur les entreprises rurales de produits forestiers

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
des entreprises de produits forestiers		les potentialités de la gestion des forêts des collectivités et de leurs entreprises aux niveaux infra-national et national		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renforcement des droits fonciers et des droits à la ressource des collectivités forestières, populations autochtones et petits propriétaires - Réformes politiques, juridiques et institutionnelles conçues et mises en train - Cadres politiques, juridiques et institutionnels favorables à la gestion des forêts des collectivités et à leurs entreprises - Intégration du développement de la foresterie des collectivités et de leurs entreprises dans les programmes forestiers nationaux et autres cadres de planification similaires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Études analytiques sur les contraintes foncières et les droits de jouissance des ressources - Droits fonciers des collectivités locales et jouissance des ressources forestières précisés et leur exercice facilité - Missions de sensibilisation et de diffusion - Réformes politiques, institutionnelles et législatives entamées - Plans de révision des politiques produits - Les programmes forestiers nationaux intègrent et promeuvent la gestion des forêts des collectivités et leurs entreprises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Au moins une étude - 3 pays - 3 pays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapport d'étude - Rapports d'étude - Rapports de mission - Plans de révision - Rapports d'avancement de la révision des politiques suivies - Textes afférents aux programmes forestiers nationaux
Renforcement de la gestion des connaissances à tous les niveaux	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systèmes d'échange d'informations et de gestion des connaissances opérationnels ; - Plus grande disponibilité des savoirs traditionnels sur la gestion des forêts des collectivités. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compilation, évaluation, analyse et diffusion des enseignements tirés aux niveaux local, national, régional et international. - Rencontres de partage d'expérience aux échelons local, national, régional et international. - Développement du portail Web OIBT - Recueil des savoirs traditionnels sur la gestion des forêts des collectivités 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manuels et lignes directrices - Rapports de synthèse sur les enseignements tirés - Portail web - Compilation dans au moins 3 collectivités 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guides et lignes directrices - Traces écrites des diffusions - Rapports sur les enseignements dégagés - Traces écrites sur les utilisateurs du portail web - Rapports des compilations

PROTOCOLE DE SURVEILLANCE DU PROGRAMME THÉMATIQUE TMT

Objectif général du programme thématique TMT

L'objectif général de ce Programme thématique est de :

- (iii) promouvoir le commerce des bois tropicaux, des produits dérivés et des produits forestiers non ligneux en augmentant la capacité des pays membres producteurs en matière d'information sur le marché ainsi que leurs compétences en marketing, et
- (iv) améliorer la transparence du marché par de meilleures données et connaissances.

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
Renforcer les systèmes d'information sur les marchés et le secteur forestier	- Les pays disposent de systèmes d'information sur les marchés et le secteur forestier améliorés	- Systèmes d'information sur les marchés et le secteur forestier améliorés	Au moins 3 pays aux systèmes améliorés	Rapports d'avancement de projets Descriptifs des systèmes d'information
	- Stratégies nationales de renforcement des systèmes d'information (notamment l'amélioration des cadres politiques, juridiques et institutionnels)	- Stratégies nationales de renforcement des systèmes d'information élaborée ou améliorées dans leur qualité	Au moins 3 pays ayant une stratégie nationale	Descriptifs des plans et stratégies nationaux
	- Amélioration de la qualité des données et analyses	- Meilleures informations et analyses statistiques sur le commerce et les marchés dans les pays producteurs	Au moins 3 pays aux statistiques et analyses améliorées	Rapports statistiques et analytiques
	- Décideurs, agents et spécialistes formés	- Stages de formation, ateliers et autres initiatives de renforcement des capacités mis en œuvre - Décideurs formés à l'élaboration et à l'exploitation des systèmes d'information	Au moins 3 pays ayant des décideurs, agents et spécialistes formés	Programmes de formation Rapports d'ateliers, rencontres et formations
	- Les organisations du secteur privé bénéficiaires de l'amélioration des systèmes et des compétences	- Formations et groupes de travail assurant l'échange d'informations créés et opérationnels - Nombre des organisations disposant de systèmes améliorés	Organisations disposant de systèmes améliorés dans au moins trois pays	Rapports des groupes de travail ; Descriptifs des systèmes
	- Réseaux de producteurs et usagers des informations	- Réseaux spécialisés ayant pour objet l'information sur le secteur et le marché créé et opérationnel.	Au moins 3 pays dotés de tels réseaux	Réseaux et rapports

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
Combler les lacunes dans la transparence du marché des bois tropicaux et produits dérivés	- Carences identifiées dans les statistiques existantes	- Examen et analyses des statistiques du commerce	Examen et études analytiques dans au moins 3 pays	Rapports d'examen et d'analyse
	- Amélioration des statistiques du commerce	- Questionnaire commun sur le secteur forestier amélioré pour le recueil des données - Meilleures réponses au Questionnaire commun	Questionnaire commun amélioré Tous les pays membres	Texte du Questionnaire commun Transmission du Q.C. complet et correct opérée dans les délais
	- Codes SH idoines pour les bois tropicaux et produits dérivés	- Codes de commerce et facteurs de conversions améliorés	Propositions d'amélioration du code SH	Textes des propositions Rapports de réunions
	- Des informations spécifiques sur la production et l'utilisation des bois tropicaux, les perspectives de l'offre et de la demande, la bioénergie, les marchés émergents	- Informations actualisées	Au moins 3 rapports	Rapports d'étude
	- Capacité renforcée d'utiliser l'information sur le marché pour des stratégies de marketing et l'amélioration des cadres politiques, juridiques et institutionnels	- Négociants et responsables des politiques publiques disposant de moyens accrus d'utilisation de l'information sur les marchés	Au moins trois pays	Rapports d'atelier, séminaire, conférence Meilleure commercialisation Cadres stratégiques, politiques et institutionnels
	- Meilleures informations sur le commerce intra-régional	- Informations actualisées	Au moins une étude	Rapport d'étude (Asie, Afrique et Amérique latine)
	- Information sur le marché des essences moins utilisées et des matériaux nouveaux	- Rapports d'étude sur les marchés des LUS et matériaux nouveaux	Au moins une étude	Rapports d'étude
	- Renseignements sur les perspectives du marché pour les différentes essences de plantation	- Rapports d'étude sur les tendances et perspectives des essences tropicales de plantation à bois d'œuvre	Au moins une étude	Rapports d'étude
	- Amélioration des informations sur la structure de la filière des bois tropicaux et de leurs produits dérivés	- Rapports d'étude sur le développement de la filière des bois tropicaux et produits dérivés	Au moins une étude	Rapports d'étude
Améliorer l'accès aux marchés et la promotion	- Information systématique et périodique sur les facteurs qui affectent	- Rapports sur les tendances et facteurs ayant une incidence sur les marchés des bois tropicaux	Au moins une étude	Rapports d'étude

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
commerciale des bois tropicaux.	les marchés (droits de douane, entraves non douanières au commerce, etc.)			
	- Suivi et analyse des exigences des marchés émergents des bois tropicaux et produits dérivés	- Rapports sur les exigences des marchés émergents des bois tropicaux et tendances du commerce de leurs produits dérivés	Au moins une étude	Rapports d'étude
	- Information systématique et périodique et recherche sur les impacts du cycle de vie des bois tropicaux par rapport à tous matériaux concurrents	- Rapports de suivi et de recherche et activités de sensibilisation sur les impacts du cycle de vie des bois tropicaux par rapport aux matériaux concurrents	Au moins une étude	Rapport d'étude
	- Stratégies de marketing dans des entreprises pilotes	- Entreprises modèles dotées d'une stratégie de marketing	Au moins trois entreprises (1 par région)	Rapports d'avancement des projets
	- Un personnel qualifié et des spécialistes en information sur le marché et compétences marketing	- Formation à la veille sur le marché et aux techniques marketing	Au moins une formation	Rapports des formations
	- Les politiques et les cadres juridiques facilitant le commerce des bois tropicaux dans les pays exportateurs	- Cadres politiques et juridiques améliorés relatifs au commerce du bois dans les pays exportateurs et activités de diffusion	Au moins un pays exportateur	Approbation de documents de politique, propositions d'adaptation de la législation et des réglementations
	- Stratégies et plans d'action en faveur du commerce	- Stratégies et plans d'action formulés et en cours d'application	Au moins un pays	Plateformes stratégiques et plans rédigés
	- Amélioration de l'accès par les acheteurs, les utilisateurs et les producteurs aux informations sur les caractéristiques des essences tropicales à bois	- Portail web sur les essences à bois d'œuvre, leur commerce et la veille sur le marché	1 portail web en fonction	Portail web et sa couverture des essences Décompte des visites

Objectif spécifique	Produits	Indicateurs des produits	Valeur cible	Moyens de vérification
	d'oeuvre et leurs utilisations			
	- Matériaux promotionnels sur la GDF et le bois tropical destinés à un marketing générique	- Documents promotionnels produits	1 ensemble de matériaux promotionnels	Chiffres de diffusion de la documentation et des visites au site web de l'OIBT
	- Activités de promotion commerciale en faveur des bois tropicaux	- Activités de promotion commerciale engagées - Sensibilisation et promotion commerciale des bois et produits dérivés de production légale et durable	1 campagne	Chiffres de la campagne
	- Réseautage efficace entre les différents partenaires commerciaux	- Réseaux d'échange d'informations en activité	Au moins un réseau	Site OIBT Rapports et études des réseaux