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

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



ATIBT	Association technique internationale des bois tropicaux
BWP	Programme de travail biennal de l'OIBT
CBD	Convention sur la diversité biologique
CFME	Gestion et entreprises des forêts des collectivités
CFPI	Chinese Forest Products Index Mechanism
CIRAD	Centre international de la recherche agronomique pour le développement
CORPIAA	Conseil regional de coordination des peuples autochtones
CTFT	Centre technique de foresterie tropicale
DDD	Direction du développement durable
DIAF	Direction de l'inventaire forestier et la gestion
FFPRI	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute
FLEGT	Application des lois forestières, gouvernance et commerce
IDE	Développement et la rentabilité de la filière bois
INAB	Institut national des forêts du Guatemala
CIBT	Conseil international des bois tropicaux
OIBT	Organisation internationale des bois tropicaux
IUFRO	Union internationale des organismes de recherche forestière (IUFRO)
JICA	Agence japonaise de coopération internationale (JICA)
MECNT	Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Conservation de la Nature et du Tourisme
MoU	Mémoire d'accord
MP	Protocole de suivi
NOL	Lettre de non-objection
NTFP	Produits forestiers non ligneux
OLMS	Système de surveillance en ligne
PSC	Comité directeur de projet
PTC	Comité technique de projet
REDD	Réduction des émissions résultant du déboisement et la dégradation forestière (REDD)
REDDES	Réduction du déboisement, de la dégradation des forêts et valorisation des services environnementaux
REFACOF	Réseau des femmes africaines pour la gestion des forêts communautaires
TFLET	Application des lois forestières, gouvernance et commerce
TLAS	Système indonésien d'assurance de la légalité du bois
TMT	Transparence du commerce et des marchés
PT	Programmes thématiques
TPAC	Comité consultatif du programme thématique
DPT	Document de programme thématique
TPP	Profil de programme thématique
TWNA	The Wood News Agency
UNFCCC	Convention-cadre des Nations Unies sur le changement climatique
FNUF	Forum des Nations unies sur les forêts
PAO	Plan annuel des opérations

## 1. Introduction

Le présent document a été préparé en application des décisions 8 (XLIV) sur la création d'un compte des programmes thématiques (TP) subsidiaire au Compte spécial, 9 (XLIV) sur les procédures opérationnelles et les lignes directrices des programmes thématiques à titre pilote et 10 (XLIV) sur les profils de programme thématique (TPP), qui prie le Directeur exécutif de préparer des rapports annuels d'activité sur l'exécution des programmes thématiques de l'OIBT devant 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 et de la dégradation des forêts et la valorisation des services environnementaux des forêts tropicales (REDDES)
- Gestion et entreprises des forêts des collectivités (CFME)
- Transparence du commerce et des marchés (TMT)
- Développement et rentabilité de la filière (IDE)

Se conformant aux décisions susdites, le présent document rend compte de la situation actuelle des programmes thématiques et de leurs réalisations depuis la 47<sup>ème</sup> Session du CIBT qui s'est tenue à La Antigua (Guatemala) du 14 au 19 novembre 2011.

## 2. Élaboration des programmes thématiques

Suite à l'approbation de la Décision 9(XLIV) de lancer cinq programmes thématiques à titre pilote, les activités qui jalonnent le développement et la mise en œuvre des programmes ont été les suivantes :

- L'élaboration de documents de programmes thématique (TPD) lorsque le niveau minimal des promesses de financement a atteint un million de dollars EU ;
- Le Directeur exécutif invite les pays membres à désigner des experts devant siéger aux Comités consultatifs des programmes thématiques:

PT	Invitation	1 <sup>ère</sup> Réunion de TPAC
TFLET	Après le 44 <sup>ème</sup> CIBT	30-31 mars 2009
REDDES	Après le 44 <sup>ème</sup> CIBT	2-3 avril 2009
CFME	Après le 45 <sup>ème</sup> CIBT	1-2 mars 2010
TMT	Après le 45 <sup>ème</sup> CIBT	4-5 mars 2010

- Examen et adoption des documents des programmes thématiques par les réunions TPAC
- Établissement d'une page des Programmes thématiques sur le site Web de l'OIBT ([http://www.OIBT.int/en/thematic\\_programme\\_general/](http://www.OIBT.int/en/thematic_programme_general/))
- Premiers appels à propositions (TFLET / REDDES Avril 2009; CFME, TMT Avril 2010)
- Achèvement de l'élaboration des Protocoles de suivi (MP) pour les TFLET, REDDES, CFME, TMT (avril 2010)

En parallèle à la mise en œuvre des programmes thématiques, leur système OIBT de surveillance en ligne (OLM) a été développé et mis en route.

Dans cette quatrième année d'exécution des Programmes thématiques, quatre des cinq programmes approuvés par le Conseil ont été mis en œuvre avec un financement partiel. Soixante-quatre activités, avant-projets et projets ont été approuvés pour financement (dont treize dans le cadre du récent Cycle du printemps 2012 dont l'approbation est intervenue le 24 septembre 2012). Le programme thématique relatif au développement et à la rentabilité de la filière (IDE) n'a pas reçu aucunes promesses de financement.

L'annexe 1 présente des éléments de synthèse sur chacune des activités, chacun des avant-projets et projets, en résumant brièvement leur teneur, les conditions de leur déroulement et leurs réalisations à ce jour.

### 3. GESTION ET SUIVI DES PROGRAMMES

Le suivi des projets et leur gestion applique les règles de l'OIBT et ses procédures normalisées décrites dans le Manuel OIBT de suivi, examen, rapports et évaluation des projets, 3e édition 2009 (Série IG 14). En outre, et en parallèle à la mise en œuvre des PT, a été élaboré et mis en œuvre le système de surveillance en ligne de l'OIBT (OLMS). Ce système hébergé sur le Web constitue un efficace outil technique de surveillance et d'évaluation et permet ainsi une gestion Mondiale efficace du projet par des moyens électroniques remplaçant le système d'échange de documents sur support papier. L'OLMS crée une base de données électronique des projets avec un dossier des documents de projet auquel sont joints des éléments d'information connexes ; il permet une interaction systématique entre les coordonnateurs des agences d'exécution des projets et les responsables des projets au Secrétariat de l'OIBT. Le système est pleinement opérationnel et périodiquement mis à jour et affinée pour tenir compte des évolutions techniques et des commentaires reçus des utilisateurs du système, y compris les agences d'exécution et les responsables de projets. L'utilisation du système OLMS est devenue obligatoire pour tous les projets de l'OIBT et ne se limite pas aux seuls programmes thématiques. En 2011, a remanié ce système (Fig. 2) pour en faciliter la navigation et la rendre plus conviviale dans le site web de l'OIBT. Des possibilités de relier l'OLMS à la base de données en ligne de l'OIBT sont également à l'étude.

En outre, des protocoles de suivi (PS) ont été élaborés pour chacun des quatre PT actifs, à savoir CFME, REDDES, TFLET et TMT, leur élaboration s'étant conclue en avril 2010. Les protocoles de surveillance fournissent des valeurs cibles, indicateurs et moyens de vérification pour les objectifs spécifiques et les résultats définis dans les documents de programmes thématiques. Depuis la mise au point des protocoles de surveillance, les propositions soumises dans le cadre des PT doivent inclure une section supplémentaire argumentant de la conformité de la proposition avec les acquis escomptés du programme thématique (en se référant au document du programme thématique DPT) et corrélation des résultats escomptés du projet avec les valeurs cibles et les moyens de vérification du protocole de suivi.

### 4. Appel à propositions

#### Cycle du printemps 2012

L'appel à propositions du Cycle du printemps 2012 a été lancé le 16 mars 2012 pour le TFLET, le REDDES et le TMT. Sachant que le solde du financement de ces trois programmes était inférieur à la valeur seuil "commune" pour le lancement d'un appel à propositions (1 million de dollars), cet appel a été limité à des propositions de petits projets et avant-projets ne dépassant pas une durée de 24 mois et un financement OIBT de \$EU 150 000.

A la date limite du 8 mai 2012, trente-cinq (35) propositions avaient été reçues provenant de seize pays membres et du Secrétariat de l'OIBT, sollicitant un total de \$EU 4 888 074 00. Alors que REDDES avait attiré 23 propositions provenant de 13 pays, seules six propositions avaient été reçues chaque pour le TFLET et le TMT, émanant de trois et quatre pays membres respectivement (tableau 1). Les propositions comprennent 29 propositions de petits projets et six propositions d'avant-projet.

Tableau 1: Cycle PT du printemps 2012 – Propositions par pays et PT

Pays	TFLET	REDDES	TMT	Total
<b>Producteurs</b>				
Brésil		1	1	2
Cameroun	2	4	1	7
Gabon			1	1
Ghana	2	3	1	6
Guatemala		1		1
Inde		1		1
Indonésie		3		3
Liberia		1		1
Malaisie		1		1
Mexique		2		2
Pérou	2	2		4
Philippines		1		1
PNG		1		1
Togo		1		1
<b>Consommateurs</b>				
Chine		1		1
France			1	1
<b>Secrétariat de l'OIBT</b>				
Total	6	23	6	35

Toutes les propositions ont été soumises aux modalités d'examen en trois étapes, appliquées aux PT, 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 treize (13) propositions, soit trois relevant du TFLET, six du REDDES et quatre relevant du TMT. L'agrément conditionnel a été avalisé par les membres du TPAC. 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 2. Le total des financements octroyés dans le cadre du Cycle du printemps 2012 est de \$EU 1 770 994, répartis en \$EU 416 878 pour le TFLET, \$EU 815 156 au titre du REDDES et \$EU 538 960 au titre du TMT. Les activités sont en cours d'exécution.

Tableau 2: Cycle du printemps 2012 des propositions PT approuvées

Cycle du printemps 2012 TFLET				
Pays	ID #	Intitulé	Financement OIBT ( \$ E-U)	Contribution homologue
Ghana	TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)	Habiliter les organismes de la société civile et d'autres acteurs non étatiques à contribuer de manière effective à faire respecter les lois forestières au Ghana	\$ 147 701	\$ 40 755
Pérou	TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	Commercialisation du bois provenant de sources licites et pérennes par des communautés autochtones d'Ucayali au Pérou, pour le marché du commerce équitable	\$ 137 941	\$ 92 350
Pérou	TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	Amélioration de la gouvernance et mise en oeuvre de mécanismes de négociation transparents pour la foresterie communautaire indigène à Atalaya (Ucayali) au Pérou	\$ 131 236	\$ 60 027
TFLET Total			\$ 416 878	

<b>Cycle du printemps 2012 REDDES</b>				
<b>Pays</b>	<b>ID #</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Financement OIBT ( \$ E-U</b>	<b>Contribution homologue</b>
Cameroun	RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F)	Identification d'un projet sur la prise en compte du Genre dans le développement des actions de lutte contre le déboisement et la dégradation des forêts, ainsi que l'amélioration du bien-être des communautés tributaires des forêts et des autres écosystèmes en Afrique du Centre et de l'Ouest.	\$ 101 117	\$ 25 622
Chine	RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F)	Étude et évaluation pilote des ressources de forêts se prêtant à l'écotourisme en province chinoise de Haïnan	\$ 145 800	\$ 53 200
Ghana	RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F)	Réhabilitation des forêts dégradées en vue d'une production pérenne de bois-énergie et de l'atténuation du changement climatique dans la zone de transition forêt-savane au Ghana (RED-PPD 044/11 révisée)	\$ 121 662	\$ 47 698
Guatemala	RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)	Renforcement de la gouvernance et de la gestion durable des écosystèmes de la mangrove au Guatemala comme mesure d'adaptation au changement climatique	\$ 146 751	\$ 68 472
Libéria	RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)	Amélioration de l'efficacité des politiques forestières et activités au Libéria par le biais de projets REDD+ pilotes	\$ 149 922	\$ 158 796
Togo	RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)	Réduction de la déforestation et dégradation des forêts communautaires de NATCHAMBONGA et de DJIYEGA (Région des Savanes au Togo) par la promotion de la gestion participative	\$ 149 904	\$ 140 473
		REDDDES Total	\$ 815 156	
<b>Cycle du printemps 2012 TMT</b>				
<b>Pays</b>	<b>ID #</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Financement OIBT ( \$ E-U</b>	<b>Contribution homologue</b>
France	TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)	Edition de l'ouvrage : «Atlas des bois tropicaux – 1ère édition : caractéristiques technologiques et utilisations de 273 essences tropicales (et 17 tempérées)	\$ 138 033*	\$ 135 756
Gabon	TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.2 (M)	Adaptation et application à l'échelle nationale du module TraceBois-Gabon pour la collecte et le traitement des statistiques sur la forêt et le bois au GABON	\$ 138 996	\$ 273 000
Ghana	TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)	Amélioration du commerce intra-africain et de la transparence du marché du bois et des produits dérivés	\$ 111 931*	\$ 38 065
OIBT	TMT-SPD 013/12 Rev.1 (M)	Analyse de l'impact économique qu'exerce l'encadrement des marchés des bois tropicaux	\$ 150 000	n.a.
		TMT Total	\$ 538 960	

\* Le projet est financé grâce à une subvention de l'UE au e programme OIBT-CITES, qui prévoit qu'une partie des fonds promis soit affectée à des activités TMT avec des objectifs pertinents aux deux programmes.

## 5. Financement des programmes thématiques

Les engagements reçus au cours de la période considérée comprennent \$EU 220 000 des États-Unis et \$EU 196 608 de l'Australie pour le TFLET et \$EU 63 625 de la Finlande pour le TMT. L'état Mondial de financement des programmes thématiques par programme et bailleur de fonds est transcrit dans le tableau 3.

**Tableau 3: Engagements à financement des PT par programme et bailleur**

Bailleur	Total engagements	TFLET	REDDES	CFME	TMT	IDE
Norvège	8 228 960	15 000	8 173 960	40 000		
Pays-Bas	3 000 000	3 000 000				
Japon	2 275 953	991 235	483 782	635 000	165 936	
Suisse	1 883 040	683 040	400 000	100 000	700 000	
Etats-Unis	1 532 456	757 456	175 000	300 000	300 000	
Royaume-Uni	949 380	949 380				
Australie	281 608	281 608				
Finlande	132 888	35 199			97 689	
Allemagne	87 871	87 871				
Australie	85 000	85 000				
JLIA*	50 000	50 000				
Nouvelle-Zélande	37 530	37 530				
Suède	25 000			25 000		
Corée	10 000	10 000				
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 494 686</b>	<b>6 898 319</b>	<b>9 232 742</b>	<b>1 100 000</b>	<b>1 263 625</b>	<b>0</b>
BUDGET INDICATIF		15 000 000	18 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000

**TFLET:**

Les engagements reçus au titre de l'enveloppe TFLET se sont élevés à \$EU 6 898 319 soit 45,98 % du montant total du programme (\$EU 15 millions) envisagé pour sa phase pilote. 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 (Pilot Phase)	Promesses	Bailleurs de fonds
TFLET	\$ 15 000 000 (100%)	\$ 6 898 319 (45,98 %)	Pays-Bas, Japon, Royaume-Uni, États-Unis, Suisse, Australie, Allemagne, Nouvelle-Zélande, Finlande, Norvège, République de Corée, Japon Lumber Importers' Association

Un total de \$EU 6 389 428 a été mobilisé au titre du TFLET, laissant un reliquat de \$EU 508 891 disponibles à l'affectation aux propositions.

a) Promis	b) mobilisés	c) Disponibles à l'affectation (a – b)
\$ 6 898 319	\$ 6 389 428	\$ 508 891

**REDDES:**

Les promesses reçues pour le REDDES s'élèvent à \$EU 9 232 742 soit 51,29 % du budget indicatif (\$EU 18 million) pour la phase pilote. Les bailleurs de fonds du REDDES sont la Norvège, le Japon, la Suisse et les États-Unis.

PT	Budget indicatif (Phase pilote)	Promesses	Bailleurs de fonds

REDDES	\$ 18 000 000 (100 %)	\$ 9 232 742 (51.29 %)	Norvège, Japon, Suisse, États-Unis
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Un total de \$EU 9 168 772 a été mobilisé au titre du REDDES, laissant un reliquat de \$EU 63 790 disponible à l'affectation aux propositions.

a) Promis	b) mobilisés	c) Disponibles à l'affectation (a – b)
\$ 9 232 742	\$ 9 168 772	\$ 63 970

**CFME:**

Au titre du CFME la situation ne s'est pas modifiée par rapport à l'année dernière. Les promesses reçues au titre du CFME s'élèvent à \$EU 1 100 000 soit 11 00 % du budget indicatif (\$EU 10 million) pour la phase pilote. Les bailleurs de fonds du CFME sont le Japon, les États-Unis, la Suisse, la Norvège et la Suède.

PT	Budget indicatif (Phase pilote)	Total Promesses	Bailleurs de fonds
CFME	\$ 10 000 000 (100 %)	\$ 1 100 000 (11 00 %)	Japon, États-Unis, Suisse, Norvège, Suède

Un total de \$EU 1 000 524 a été mobilisé au titre du CFME, laissant un reliquat de \$EU 99 476 disponible à l'affectation.

a) Promis	b) mobilisés	c) Disponibles à l'affectation (a – b)
\$ 1 100 000	\$ 1 000 524	\$ 99 476

**TMT:**

Les engagements reçu pour le TMT s'élèvent à \$EU 1 263 625 soit 25 27 % du budget indicatif (\$EU 5 millions) pour la phase pilote. Les bailleurs de fonds du TMT sont la Suisse, les États-Unis, le Japon et la Finlande.

PT	Budget indicatif (Phase Pilote)	Total Promesses	Bailleurs de fonds
TMT	\$ 5 000 000 (100 %)	\$ 1 263 625 (25 27 %)	États-Unis, Japon et Finlande

Un total de \$EU 1 217 657 a été mobilisé pour le TMT, laissant un reliquat de \$EU 45 968 disponible à l'affectation aux propositions

a) Promis	b) mobilisés	c) Disponibles à l'affectation (a – b)
\$ 1 263 625	\$ 1 217 657	\$ 45 968

**IDE:**

Aucune promesse ni manifestation d'intérêt n'ont été encore reçues s'agissant du programmes thématique relatif au développement et à l'efficience de la filière.

PT	Budget indicatif approuvé par le CIBT	Total Promesses	Bailleurs de fonds
IDE	\$ 10 000 000 (100 %)	aucune	aucune

Rappelant la Décision 9(XLIV) qui priait 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.

Les engagements à financement reçus des bailleurs de fonds dans le cadre de la phase pilote de PT sont récapitulés au tableau 3.

## 6. Activités de sensibilisation

Des informations générales sur les Programmes thématiques sont disponibles sur le site de l'OIBT ([http://www.OIBT.int/en/thematic\\_programme\\_general/](http://www.OIBT.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 suivi (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.

On trouvera des rapports d'achèvement ou des rapports techniques à la page [http://www.OIBT.int/project\\_reports/](http://www.OIBT.int/project_reports/)

L'information sur les projets REDDES a été insérée et actualisée dans la base de données volontaire de la REDD+ (<http://www.reddplusdatabase.org>)

Les membres du Secrétariat se sont régulièrement référés aux Programmes thématiques lors des réunions, ateliers ou conférences et dispensent des informations ou des mises à jour sur les PT autant que de besoin. Des exposés axés spécifiquement sur les PT en général ou un programme thématique spécifique ont été produits comme suit :

- Japon Paper Association, Japon Paper Association, Tokyo, Japon, 24 juillet 2012 (PT en général, REDDES)
- Rencontre en marge de Rio+20, organisée par l'Etat d'Amapa, Rio de Janeiro (Brésil) 19 juin 2012 (PT en général, REDDES)
- Atelier multi-acteur de concertation sur les garanties, organisé par l'Initiative helvético-philippine à Bohol (Philippines), 31 mars – 1<sup>er</sup> avril 2012 (REDDES)
- Séminaire technique international pour l'élaboration d'un cadre mondial à la REDD+, organisé par le FFPRI, Tokyo, février 2012 (REDDES)
- *Yokohama International Forum 2012* (en japonais), JICA Yokohama, 11 février 2012 (REDDES; TFLET)
- Atelier sur la réhabilitation en péninsule coréenne et la coopération forestière internationale à Daejeon (Corée du Sud), 17 janvier 2012 (REDDES)
- Manifestation collatérale commune de l'OIBT et de la JICA et du Forest Dialogue sur le thème « Préparation à la REDD: prêt à quoi ? » organisée en marge de la 17<sup>ème</sup> CdP de l'ONU/CCC à Durban (Afrique du Sud), décembre 2011 (REDDES).

## 7. Réalisations et impacts

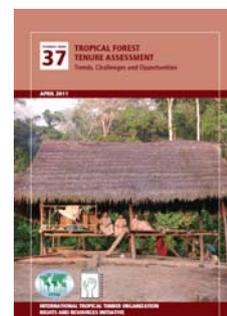
Sur les soixantaine-quatre activités, avant-projets et projets approuvés dans le cadre des programmes thématiques, quinze ont été achevés, 27 sont en cours, vingt et un sont en sont à l'étape de leur lancement et un a été frappé de la clause de caducité. Bien que la majorité des projets soient toujours en cours un certain nombre de réalisations et leurs incidences n'en sont pas moins signalables.

## TFLET:

- PP-A/43-202 - Évaluation à l'échelle planétaire de la situation du foncier forestier dans le monde tropical, en dégagant les tendances et en cernant les implications qu'elles comportent pour l'investissement et la gestion forestière ; et prendre les dispositions nécessaires à la tenue d'une conférence internationale ayant pour thème « le foncier forestier et les modèles d'entreprise », y compris la formulation d'un projet visant à aider le(s) organisations de la société civile à installer et à exploiter à titre pilote un système de télédétection des activités d'exploitation forestière clandestine dans les zones qui pâtissent gravement de pareilles activités.

L'activité a été effectuée de manière fructueuse. Son volet principal a été une conférence internationale sur la tenure forestière, la gouvernance et les entreprises, qui s'est tenue à Yaoundé, au Cameroun, les 25 à 29 mai 2009, et dont la co-organisation avait été confiée à différents partenaires dont le gouvernement du Cameroun, Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI), la FAO, l'UICN, le CIFOR, l'organisme suisse Helvetas InterCoopération, l'Alliance mondiale pour la foresterie communautaire et l'ICRAF. L'élaboration demandée d'une proposition de projet par le Groupe d'experts de l'OIBT a été menée à bien. La proposition a été soumise au Panel, a subi un cycle de révision et a été classée en catégorie 2, ce qui signifie que révisions supplémentaires sont demandées avant de pouvoir en recommander l'adoption au Conseil.

Un des résultats importants de cette activité est un rapport technique sur « l'évaluation de la tenure forestière » (n°37 de la série TI) publié en avril 2011. Le rapport a été préparé initialement comme document de travail pour la Conférence de Yaoundé. Elle a suscité un intérêt considérable dans les médias locaux, régionaux et internationaux, ainsi que dans les enceintes techniques, universitaires et politiques abordant les forêts et le développement durable dans le monde tropical, en raison de la pertinence des informations dispensées à l'appui des politiques novatrices traitant des moyens d'existence et de la conservation forestière. Le rapport, qui a été préparé sous la conduite du RRI, a été longuement débattu lors de la Conférence de Yaoundé et au-delà, ce qui a conduit à en produire une version révisée et améliorée aujourd'hui publiée. L'on espère que les informations produites aideront à accélérer la compréhension des populations riveraines et les groupes autochtones et l'appui dont ils doivent bénéficier pour l'exploitation durable et la conservation des ressources forestières tropicales, et l'amélioration de leurs moyens d'existence.



Le rapport est disponible auprès du Secrétariat de l'OIBT ou par voie électronique à partir du site Web de l'OIBT à l'adresse:

[http://www.OIBT.int/direct/topics/topics\\_pdf\\_download/topics\\_id=2637&no=0&disp=inline](http://www.OIBT.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2637&no=0&disp=inline)

- PP-A/43-193: Dispenser une assistance aux pays en élaborant des initiatives qui renforceront la capacité des petites et moyennes entreprises à produire et à commercialiser du bois issu de sources légales et pérennes en vue de favoriser la gestion durable des forêts, la légalité vérifiable et la certification. [Inclus dans le Programme de travail biennal de l'OIBT 2008-2009: Activité ref. 12]

Deux des trois propositions de partenariat approuvées ont été pleinement exécutées. Le partenariat entre Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF) et PS SRoyaume-Unia Jaya Markur (PTSTM0) en Indonésie a permis à l'entreprise de franchir deux jalons très importants : la vérification de légalité, la traçabilité des produits dans la filière, de l'évaluation et de bois contrôlé complète de pré-évaluation avant une évaluation complète de certification sous le régime FSC, que le partenariat cherche toujours à obtenir avec d'autres solutions de financement, dans le but d'obtenir la certification FSC avant fin 2012. Le partenariat de la *Foundation for People and Community Development (FCPD)* et de *Innovation of Papua-New-Guinea (IPNGL)* a réalisé une évaluation préalable à la certification GDF du FSC et l'IPNGL est en bonne voie pour briguer la certification GDF intégrale dans le cadre du système FSC.

- PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II–Étape 2 – Promotion de l'aménagement durable des forêts africaines (OAB/OIBT)

Ce projet a été conçu pour assister les dix membres africains de l'OIBT (qui sont tous également membres de l'Organisation africaine du bois, OAB), à appliquer les Principes, Critères et Indicateurs (PCI) de l'OIBT-OAB de la gestion durable des forêts tropicales d'Afrique. Le projet a été déclaré achevé en 2010. Le texte intégral du rapport d'achèvement est disponible sur demande auprès du Secrétariat de l'OIBT (en français seulement). Les objectifs spécifiques du projet consistaient à créer les éléments clés d'une capacité d'adéquation permettant de mettre en œuvre les PCI de l'OAB et OIBT au niveau national dans les pays africains membres de l'OIBT ainsi qu'une coopération régionale au travers de l'OAB à l'appui des différents pays membres en vue de l'application des PCI de l'OAB-OIBT. Il comportait un renforcement étendu des capacités dans les pays membres et au sein de l'OAB elle-même. Le partenariat avec le WWF en Afrique centrale s'est avéré déterminant pour l'exécution de ce projet dans cette région. Les réalisations ont été les suivantes:

1. Les PCI développés et mis en œuvre par le projet font à présent intégrés à plusieurs systèmes de certification en cours d'élaboration de la part de pays de la région, y compris qui ont choisi pour ce faire l'obédience FSC ou PEFC.
  2. les PCI de l'OAB-OIBT paraissent constituer un outil d'aide à la préparation adéquate de la certification forestière; cela s'est traduit par une plus forte participation de l'éventail des acteurs;
  3. Le développement des processus FLEGT dans un grand nombre de ces pays a précipité la participation aux activités du projet;
  4. la définition de la légalité assortie d'indicateurs de sa vérification a été facilitée après l'instauration d'un corps de PCI;
  5. L'exécution du projet en Afrique centrale durant la Phase II s'est poursuivie pour faire office de mécanisme opérationnel principal de la composante d'aménagement forestier du plan d'action de la COMIFAC;
  6. Les séances de formation organisées dans le cadre de la Phase II visant l'application des PCI OAB-OIBT et l'audit de l'aménagement forestier ont accompagné la constitution d'un corps de contrôleurs des forêts africaines qui sont recrutés par les cabinets opérant la certification FSC et d'un corps de contrôleur chargé des vérification de légalité;
- TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M), Chine – Dotation de moyens aux petites et moyennes entreprises forestières en Chine devant leur permettre de s'approvisionner en bois tropicaux de provenance légale et de forêts en gestion durable

Le projet a créé le mécanisme de l'Indice chinois des produits forestiers (CFPI), qui a été officiellement lancé à Shanghai, en Chine, le 26 Mars 2012. La CFPI est un lieu de communication et d'échange d'informations entre entités chinoises connexes à la filière forêt-bois : organismes publics, associations, instituts de recherche et entreprises de produits dérivés du bois qui coopèrent en vue de promouvoir l'achat de produits ligneux issus de forêts gérées sur un mode durable. Ce forum, créé par l'Administration forestière de l'État (SFA) a vu son fonctionnement confié à l'Académie chinoise de foresterie (CAF). La cérémonie de lancement a suscité un intérêt considérable et le premier forum CFPI, présidé par Mme Zhang Yanhong, directeur général du Département du Plan d'Aménagement et de Gestion des Finances de la SFA, a réuni des représentants d'organismes publics chinois, dont la SFA, la Commission d'État du Développement et de la Réforme et l'Administration générale des douanes, des organismes professionnels de la filière forêt-bois, des présidents et directeurs généraux d'une quarantaine entreprises forestières de premier plan, la FAO et l'OIBT. Trente-trois entreprises forestières ont été identifiées comme constituant le premier groupe d'« entreprise indicatrices », qui aura à charge de fournir des informations sur leurs achats et de leur production et d'autres informations par le biais du forum. Le projet a également bénéficié d'une reconnaissance par le biais d'une invitation conjointement émise par les États-Unis et la Chine, à participer au Dialogue économique stratégique Chine États-Unis dont la manifestation s'est tenue en mars 2012.

- PP-A/43-194
  - a) Apporter un concours aux O.N.G. pertinentes qui mettront un œuvre et exploiteront un système d'information en ligne conçu et exploité pour mettre à disposition des consommateurs des données et des informations leur permettant d'identifier et d'acheter dans la légalité du bois de production durable.
  - b) b) accompagner le développement de systèmes de traçabilité du bois et de diffusion d'informations sur le bois produit dans le cadre de systèmes traçabilité du bois (comportera également la création d'un site Web orienté sur l'outil marketing).

Le système d'information webmatique a été élaboré et est prêt à être lancé. Le système d'information webmatique a été élaboré et est prêt à être lancé. «L'Agence Nouvelles Wood (TWNA) est un système webmatique d'accompagnement du développement durable du commerce des bois tropicaux. Le système a été mis au point par TFT et a suscité un grand intérêt parmi les entreprises et la profession. Malheureusement, le lancement du système est empêché par l'absence de financement complémentaire si bien que l'impact attendu sur la promotion du commerce durable du bois tropical reste en suspens. Le financement est sollicité d'urgence pour le lancement immédiat du système.

Trois des six entreprises sélectionnées ont achevé la mise en œuvre de leur système novateur de traçabilité du bois et les trois autres sont à un stade avancé de développement de leur système.

- PPD-138/07 Rev.1 (M), Pérou – Vérification de la légalité des produits forestiers ligneux au Pérou

Cet avant-projet a obtenu d'excellents résultats et son impact sur les partenaires participants a été officiellement reconnu. La Commission des forêts de la FAO pour l'Amérique latine (CFALC) a décerné la distinction de l'excellence en gestion durable des forêts à un certain nombre de communautés forestières qui ont participé à l'exécution de l'avant-projet en raison de leurs bonnes pratiques en matière de gestion forestière, à savoir, Sawawo Hito 40, Nueva Shahuaya, El Dorado, Nueva Victoria, Santa Rosa y Flor de Chengari, et l'entreprise forestière Venao SRL du Pérou.

L'avant-projet a également prouvé que les systèmes de traçabilité permettent d'améliorer la productivité et de faire gagner du temps pour obtenir l'approbation des plans de gestion de la part de l'Administration, la vérification et la délivrance de certificats. L'avant-projet a engendré des incitations très positives, se traduisant par la création d'entreprises privées participant et fournissant un complément de contributions en nature, en particulier pour couvrir les déplacements et l'utilisation de la technologie.

- PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M.I), Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée - Faire appliquer les lois forestières en Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée

L'objectif de ce projet en cours est de renforcer l'application des lois forestières en PNG, notamment par l'instauration de systèmes de vérification de la traçabilité des produits et de transparence de la filière, complétés par une formation et une surveillance, en vue de mieux soutenir la gestion durable des forêts dans le secteur forestier de PNG. Un progiciel a été développé et mis en œuvre (pour des essais) dans deux stations d'essai, à Cloud Bay Sustainable Forestry Ltd, et Stetten Bay Logging Company Ltd. Le cadrage initial des activités s'est achevé en concertation avec un échantillon représentatif d'intervenants inscrits au moyen d'un questionnaire exploratoire, des documents cadres et un l'atelier national. Cela a abouti à la préparation de la première mouture de la Norme PNG de licéité du bois, et à celles de la Charte de la filière et du Module de surveillance des parties prenantes en vue de recueillir des commentaires en retour de la part du comité directeur du projet avant la diffusion de ces versions préliminaires des documents et leur mise à l'essai sur le terrain.

- PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F), Cambodge - Renforcement des capacités à faire appliquer les législations forestières et la gouvernance (Cambodge)

Le projet a dispensé des formations et a permis un renforcement des capacités chez un nombre important de participants appartenant à l'administration forestière centrale et territoriale ou

représentant la foresterie communautaire, le secteur privé et des ONG. Un système de base de données informatisée de surveillance de la délinquance forestière a été amélioré afin de pouvoir organiser en catégories et et suivre systématiquement les délits forestiers dans les deux langues (khmer et en anglais) dans les quatre sites du projet au Cambodge (Kompong Thom, Kratie, Pursat et Preah Sihan) et 1688 cas d'infractions forestières ont été consignés dans la base de données. Afin d'accroître la sensibilisation du personnel de l'administration forestière à l'application des réglementations forestières, es guides techniques ont été élaborés et publiés dont notamment un « Programme de formation à l'application des lois forestières », en khmer et en anglais (1000 exemplaires), un « Guide de poche à l'application des réglementations forestières » (425 exemplaires) et des « Procédures de patrouille forestière au Cambodge » (1500 exemplaires). Des affiches ont été produites pour sensibiliser le public à l'exploitation forestière illégale.

- TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M), Colombie, \$EU 91 498 - Mise en œuvre et promotion d'une gestion durable des forêts grâce à la formulation d'un plan d'action pour une meilleure application des réglementations forestières et la gouvernance en Colombie

L'avant-projet a été mis en œuvre avec succès et mené à son terme. Suite à l'analyse de la législation et de la préparation d'un rapport portant sur 36 lois nationales, 5 politiques nationales, 12 traités internationaux et 61 normes régionales, des enquêtes ont été menées dans le cadre de huit ateliers régionaux avec la participation de 257 personnes (140 parties prenantes primaires, 80 intervenants secondaires et 37 acteurs tertiaires dans les localités de Tumaco, Satinga, Quibdó, Florencia, Guaviare, Apartadó, Valledupar et Remedios. Les enquêtes ont identifié les principales activités économiques des parties prenantes, le degré de sensibilisation des parties prenantes et leur connaissance de la législation et de la réglementation forestière, la formation qui est la leur dans ces domaines, leur perception de l'état de la forêt, le pourcentage des récoltes licites et illicites, leur interprétation des raisons de l'exploitation forestière clandestine, les circuits de commercialisation du bois, le rôle des CAR, et leurs propositions visant à garantir la licéités de opérations forestières. Un résumé a été préparé décrivant les caractéristiques, les besoins, défis, intérêt, implication potentielle et future en rapport avec cette proposition de projet pour chaque type d'acteurs. La proposition de projet à part entière portant l'intitulé « Mise en œuvre et promotion de la gestion durable des forêts par l'application des lois forestières et la gouvernance en Colombie »[PD 640/12 (F)] a été élaborée et soumise au 42ème panel d'experts de l'OIBT. La proposition a été classée en « catégorie 2 ». Une proposition révisée soumise au 44<sup>ème</sup> Panel d'experts a elle aussi été classée catégorie 2, et une plus ample révision fut nécessaire. L'analyse effectuée dans le cadre de cet avant-projet a permis à la Colombie de s'appuyer sur des éléments d' information fiables sur les réalités de son secteur forestier, et de disposer d'une base de données des parties prenantes directement impliquées dans le respect des lois forestières et la gouvernance.

- TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F), Allemagne, \$EU 175 742 - Développement et mise en œuvre d'un système d'identification d'essences et de traçabilité du bois en Afrique avec « empreintes ADN » et isotopes stables

L'avant-projet a été mené à son terme et une proposition de projet à part entière été élaborée portant sur un projet OIBT régional relatif à la traçabilité du bois partir de l'ADN et des isotopes auquel sont associés six pays africains: le Cameroun, la République centrafricaine, la République démocratique du Congo, la République du Congo, le Gabon et le Kenya. La proposition de projet intégral devait être soumise dans le cadre du programme TFLET, cependant, étant donné qu'il n'avait pas été ouvert de cycle de propositions TFLET et afin de ne pas perdre l'élan créé par l'avant-projet, cette proposition a été présentée dans le cadre du cycle régulier des projets au 42e Panel d'experts de l'OIBT. La proposition a été classée en catégorie 1 et a reçu son financement d'environ \$EU 1 830 000 de l'Allemagne (\$EU 1,7 million), des Etats-Unis (\$EU 100 000) et de l'Australie (\$EU 30000), d'autres pays ayant également fait connaître leur intérêt pour ce projet. Un financement supplémentaire pour « les volets annexes » du projet a également été octroyé par le Conseil Australien de recherche par l'entremise de l'Université d'Adélaïde. Le projet (et son avant-projet) sont directement pertinents aux politiques publiques allemandes appuyant plan d'action FLEGT de l'Union européenne. Alors que le Plan d'action FLEGT de l'Union européenne contient des mesures d'accompagnement des efforts engagés par les pays en développement pour améliorer leur

gouvernance forestière, il prévoit également des Accords de partenariat volontaires (APV) entre les pays producteurs de bois en développement et l'UE. Le projet se concentre sur les pays africains qui ont conclu un accord de partenariat volontaire avec l'UE ou qui ont entamé des négociations à cette fin. À l'exception du Kenya, tous les pays participants ont conclu un accord de partenariat volontaire (APV), ou sont en négociation à cette fin, avec l'initiative FLEGT de l'UE et ont en commun des aires naturelles d'un certain nombre d'espèces arborées concernées. Tous les pays partenaires participent également au processus AFLEG visant à une meilleure gouvernance des ressources forestières africaines.

La proposition de projet à part entière est étroitement liée à un certain nombre d'autres initiatives OIBT et sera mise en œuvre en coordination avec elles, notamment le programme OIBT-CITES. Ce projet apportera aussi une contribution notable et une orientation au projet mis en œuvre par Biodiversity international sur « L'identification des essences à bois d'œuvre et de leurs origines » qui comporte les objectifs suivants:

1. Coordination et mise en réseau des experts et des instituts qui travaillent à l'identification des essences à bois d'œuvre et aux outils de détermination des origines géographiques.
  2. Mise au point de normes internationalement reconnues et de lignes directrices convenues pour les isotopes stables et empreintes génétiques des essences forestières
  3. Développement et maintenance d'une base de données en ligne avec des données géoréférencées sur la structure génétique et les isotopes stable des essences à bois d'œuvre.
- TFL-PD 024/10 Rev.2 (M), Guatemala, \$EU 563 339 - Amélioration de l'application des lois forestières au niveau national dans l'intérêt de la gouvernance forestière au Guatemala

Bien que ce projet en soit encore à un stade très précoce de sa mise en œuvre, ses premiers jalons peut être rapportés avec la signature d'un accord inter-institutionnel visant à renforcer l'application des lois forestières et à lutter contre l'exploitation forestière clandestine par plusieurs institutions de l'administration du Guatemala, dont le pouvoir judiciaire, la Vice-présidence de la République, le ministère de l'Agriculture, le ministère de l'Environnement, le ministère de l'Intérieur, le ministère de la Défense, l'Institut national des forêts, et l'Association nationale des municipalités, ont signé un accord inter-institutionnel destiné à faire respecter la législation forestière et à lutter contre l'exploitation forestière clandestine.

## REDDDES

- RED-A 004/09/ Rev.1 (F) 'Création d'un régime de commercialisation du carbone volontaire pour promouvoir la gestion durable des forêts'

L'activité a permis l'élaboration d'une étude de faisabilité en vue de la création d'un mécanisme au sein de l'OIBT destiné à recueillir des fonds du secteur privé et d'autres contributeurs potentiels, en vue de financer des dispositifs volontaires de compensation du carbone forestier, ce mécanisme devant comporter notamment des projets REDD et PSE, y compris une conception et une stratégie potentielle de mise en œuvre du système proposé. L'activité s'est achevée en 2010 et a été présentée au 46e CIBT en 2010. Bien que la conclusion de l'étude de faisabilité ait été que l'OIBT ne devrait pas être en mesure d'attirer des sommes considérables du secteur privé dans sa promotion de projets REDD (+), l'étude met clairement en évidence les avantages comparatifs de l'OIBT destinés faciliter le développement de projets REDD (+), notamment par son programme REDDES et l'importance de plusieurs activités REDDES qui concourent à des projets REDD solides. Le rapport final est disponible sur demande auprès du Secrétariat de l'OIBT ou sous forme électronique sur le site Web de l'OIBT à [http://www.OIBT.int/direct/topics/topics\\_pdf\\_download/topics\\_id=2137&no=0](http://www.OIBT.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2137&no=0)

- RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F) Renforcement de la capacité du Guyana à gérer les ressources forestières et les services environnementaux au moyen de l'évaluation des ressources et du suivi de l'évolution de la déforestation et de la dégradation

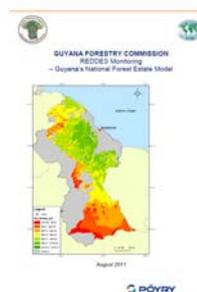
Le projet a considérablement renforcé la capacité du Guyana à gérer les ressources forestières et les services environnementaux au moyen de l'évaluation des ressources et du suivi de l'évolution de la déforestation et de la dégradation. Cela a permis un renforcement considérable de la planification et de la gestion de ces ressources, et partant une meilleure maîtrise du déboisement et de la dégradation des forêts. The project also has significant potential for scaling up. The forest area assessment work that was done in the area of the State Forest Estate as part of the forest resources valuation analysis can be extended to other parts of the forest areas of Guyana and likely also other countries (not tested yet). Le modèle mis a point pour l'évaluation peut être appliqué à d'autres forêts, pour autant que soit introduit un paramètre unique relatif à chaque cas. Le guide pratique de formation mis au point pour ce modèle permet l'exploitation du modèle et son extension et élargissement selon son gré.

La pérennisation des acquis du projet est assurée par plusieurs interventions ciblées qui ont été faites dans son cadre stratégique propre. Parmi celles-ci: le plein soutien au projet de la part de la Commission forestière du Guyana et du gouvernement guyanéen car les produits obtenus sont conformes aux politiques, plans et programmes visant à promouvoir les activités d'atténuation des changements climatiques, le renforcement de la capacité de la Commission forestière du Guyana à améliorer la surveillance et l'application des règlements et le renforcement de ses capacités SIG; les capacités à mettre en œuvre la REDD+ et à valoriser les services écosystémiques dont a été dotée la Commission forestière du Guyana, ainsi que la sensibilisation et la capacité requises, développée au niveau des communautés par le biais de campagnes de sensibilisation de formations.

Au niveau international dans les domaines de la préparation à la REDD + et précisément à la MRVS, ce travail technique supplémentaire permettra à la communauté internationale d'acquérir de nouvelles informations sur des considérations et les options méthodologiques d'un élargissement de la préparation au MRVS et à la REDD + dans son ensemble à l'échelle nationale et au niveau local. Le projet est étroitement lié à une initiative lancée dans le cadre du mécanisme de partenariat de la Banque mondiale pour le carbone forestier. Il a été en mesure de démontrer comment la planification de l'exploitation des ressources grâce à valorisation des services dispensés par les forêts et leurs écosystèmes peuvent conduire au but désiré consistant à augmenter le degré des activités préparatoires à la REDD +, qui est lié à celui du développement Mondial durable des ressources forestières. En outre, les résultats du projet ont également aidé à la planification, en recourant à une démarche d'itinéraire du développement du MRVS au niveau international.

Le projet explore de manière spécifique les modalités de l'intégration des services écosystémiques dans le cadre de la préparation à la planification. Les résultats de ce projet, en particulier en ce qui concerne l'évaluation des forêts et des services écosystémiques et d'un point de vue méthodologique, produisent des exemples concrets des modalités de cette mise en oeuvre en utilisant la Guyane comme un exemple.

1. [http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT\\_REPORTS/Payment%20for%20Environmental%20Services%20in%20Guyana.pdf](http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/Payment%20for%20Environmental%20Services%20in%20Guyana.pdf)
2. [http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT\\_REPORTS/Exploring%20Payments%20for%20Ecosystem%20Services%20in%20Guyana.pdf](http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/Exploring%20Payments%20for%20Ecosystem%20Services%20in%20Guyana.pdf)
3. [http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT\\_REPORTS/REDD%20Monitoring%20-%20Guyana's%20National%20Forest%20Estate%20Model.pdf](http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/REDD%20Monitoring%20-%20Guyana's%20National%20Forest%20Estate%20Model.pdf)



- RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2(F) « Augmenter les stocks de carbone forestier en réduisant les émissions résultant du déboisement et de la dégradation grâce à des initiatives de gestion forestière durable en Indonésie »

Ce projet s'est achevé en 2012, avec la réalisation des résultats et impacts suivants :

- a) Création d'une base de données de tous les projets de REDD + et de ceux qui sont liés au carbone forestier en Indonésie
- b) Méthodologies établies et largement diffusées de la définition des niveaux initiaux du carbone forestier et de l'estimation de la contribution de l'aménagement forestier à la réduction des émissions de GES ;
- c) Plus de 500 représentants des autorités nationales et territoriales et un large éventail d'autres parties prenantes ont pris conscience de l'importance de la gestion durable des forêts pour la réalisation des objectifs REDD + de l'Indonésie.

Le rapport final du projet et un certain nombre de rapports techniques ont été remis au Secrétariat de l'OIBT et sont mis à disposition en ligne sur le site Web de l'OIBT dans la section Rapports de projets.

1. [http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT\\_REPORTS/09%20Rev.%202%20\(F\)\\_TR\\_Act11\\_English.pdf](http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/09%20Rev.%202%20(F)_TR_Act11_English.pdf)
2. [http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT\\_REPORTS/09%20Rev%202%20\(F\)\\_INTERNATIONAL%20MEETING%20REPORT.pdf](http://www.OIBT.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/09%20Rev%202%20(F)_INTERNATIONAL%20MEETING%20REPORT.pdf)



- RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F) « Appui technique à l'élaboration d'un inventaire forestier national en République démocratique du Congo destiné à évaluer les stocks de carbone et leur évolution sur les terres forestières »

Cette activité a largement contribué à doter la RDC des moyens techniques et logistiques d'effectuer un inventaire national du carbone forestier. Elle a jeté les bases du développement d'un système au niveau du terrain devant répondre aux impératifs de surveillance, déclaration et validation (MRV) pour la mise en œuvre de la REDD en RDC. Ce faisant, l'OIBT a pourvu la RDC d'un financement devant l'aider à engager les travaux vers la mise d'un système de MRV pour la REDD. L'activité a considérablement renforcé la capacité des institutions nationales, y compris celles de la Direction des inventaires et de l'aménagement forestiers (DIAF) et la Direction du développement durable (DDD), au sein du ministère de l'Environnement, de la Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme (MECNT) en matière d'inventaire du carbone forestier.

Le mandat du DIAF consistant à dresser l'inventaire forestier national de manière continue a été adapté pour inclure les techniques et méthodes de l'inventaire du carbone forestier et son personnel technique a été formé à cet effet. La DDD est devenue opérationnelle dans les techniques et méthodes d'analyse des informations et données sur les stocks de carbone forestier.

Les véhicules, équipements et matériaux achetés dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de cette activité permettront aux membres du personnel technique de la DIAF formés à cette activité

d'entamer les activités sur le terrain qui ont trait à l'inventaire national du carbone forestier. On constate cependant un retard dans l'apport de l'aide financière promise à la DIAF par la FAO à travers le Programme ONU-REDD pour la RDC qui concerne la mise en œuvre d'activités relevant de l'inventaire du carbone forestier, comme prévu dans le cadre d'opérationnalisation du plan de travail REDD de la RDC élaboré par la FAO, le PNUD, le PNUE et la Banque mondiale en mai 2009. Ce retard comporte le risque de voir se perdre l'élan créé par la mise en œuvre de cette activité ce qui pourrait nuire à la pérennisation du projet.

- RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F) « Surveillance de la déforestation, de l'exploitation forestière et des changements d'utilisation des terres dans la forêt panamazonienne – PANAMAZON II »

Les unités nationales de coordination ont été sélectionnées dans les pays participants. Chambres d'observation nationales ont été officiellement inaugurées en Bolivie et au Pérou. Le gouvernement bolivien a reconnu officiellement le projet en tant que pierre angulaire du développement de la politique forestière en Bolivie. Il est devenu la pièce maîtresse du système d'information forestière mis au point par la Bolivie et le pays a fait connaître l'importance que revêtirait ce projet dans la mettre en œuvre s'un système national d'information et de suivi (Ambassade de Bolivie Remarque VL 143/2011 du 07.05.2011 - note à l' Agence d'exécution).

## CFME

- CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F) Enrichissement de jeunes plantations forestières avec des PFNL destinés à améliorer les moyens d'existence et à accompagner les populations riveraines des forêts dans le district Atwima Mponua du Ghana en vue de garantir et de protéger les ressources grâce à une gestion forestière pérenne

Trois ateliers ont été organisés à l'intention de 150 cultivateurs en système *taungya* modifié, chefs locaux, propriétaires fonciers et techniciens du Centre d'assistance à la gestion des ressources (CMRS) de la Commission forestière du Ghana (FC) ; ces ateliers ont eu pour thèmes les procédures conduisant à des accords sur la propriété foncière, l'exploitation des ressources forestières et les régimes de propriété des arbres présents sur les terres forestières réhabilitées à l'aide du système agroforestier *taungya* modifié. Près de 600 agriculteurs pratiquant des systèmes *taungya* modifiés ont été enregistrés au centre de données RMSC / FC en vue de bénéficier du processus menant à des accords de partage des avantages juridiques mis en place par la Commission forestière du Ghana. La Commission forestière du Ghana a commencé à finaliser les titres fonciers garantis et les des droits des agriculteurs aux ressources forestières devant leur permettre d'exploiter des « jardins forestiers communautaires ». Des agences de marketing et de transformation des produits forestiers non ligneux ont commencé à valoriser ces derniers chez les populations riveraines des forêts. Des négociations ont été entamées qui portent sur les mécanismes financiers devant épauler les plantations à finalité bois d'œuvre et la mise en valeur des produits forestiers non ligneux (PFNL: le miel, le poivre noir et "graines de paradis").

## TMT

- TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M) - Améliorer la résilience du secteur des bois tropicaux aux impacts des crises économiques et financières à l'échelon mondial et régional

Cette proposition fait réponse au défaut de résistance du secteur de la foresterie tropicale aux effets de la récente crise financière et économique mondiale. Le projet de rapport final de l'étude sera présenté pour examen à la quarante-sixième session du CEM-CFI prévue pour 5 - 10 novembre 2012 à Yokohama (des études de cas ont été effectuées au Japon, au Brésil, au Ghana et en Malaisie).

Les entreprises forestières du Ghana ont été exposées à la crise par la prédominance des petites et moyennes entreprises (PME) et la dépendance économique aux matières premières, la production et les exportations de la plupart des produits ligneux ayant reculé pendant la période de cette crise.

Le vaste marché national du Brésil, lui-même en croissance, avait amorti les impacts de la crise financière et économique mondiale sur le secteur de la foresterie tropicale, même si les entreprises exportatrices ont été parmi les plus touchées. Les mesures correctives employées par le secteur privé et les initiatives gouvernementales axées sur les problématiques macro-économiques, n'ont produit que des effets indirects sur le secteur forestier.

La Malaisie avait été plus exposée à la crise en raison de la forte proportion du commerce dans son PIB. Exportations de produits dérivés du bois ont chuté pendant la crise, ce qui a eu un impact négatif sur le secteur de la transformation du bois. Le Malaysian Timber Council avait joué un rôle important en aidant la filière bois à rester concurrentielle et bien positionnée durant cette crise.

Il a été conclu que les secteurs forestiers des trois pays étudiés avaient été touchés par la récession mondiale, et bien que leurs profils de risque aient été quelque peu différents, il y avait des éléments communs s'agissant de la façon dont l'industrie des bois tropicaux pourraient minimiser les impacts et devenir plus compétitive au cours de récessions économiques, notamment la nécessité de développer les capacités d'information sur le marché dans la foresterie tropicale grâce à une meilleure coopération entre le secteur privé, l'Administration et les organisations internationales; la reconnaissance de l'importance d'investir dans le développement de nouveaux produits et créneaux géographiques du marchés, qu'il s'agisse des marchés intérieurs ou régionaux, la nécessité de ne pas cesser de réaliser des gains de productivité pour réduire les coûts et maintenir la compétitivité; la nécessité de privilégier les produits à valeur ajoutée et innovants qui seraient moins touchés par les ralentissements économiques mondiaux et la celle de renforcer les associations de la filière et de la profession, y compris leurs agences marketing et les organismes offrant un soutien promotionnel, seront déterminantes pour la mise en œuvre des politiques visant à assurer la compétitivité des exportations en période de récession.

- TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I) - Élaboration méthodologique de l'analyse du cycle de vie des produits ligneux tropicaux en vue d'accroître leur compétitivité sur les marchés internationaux

Le projet a produit plusieurs importants rapports techniques, à savoir:

1. Comptabilisation des produits ligneux et projets d'atténuation des effets du changement climatique impliquant des bois tropicaux

Ce plan d'examen et d'analyse porte uniquement sur la comptabilisation des produits ligneux récoltés (PLR) dans des projets à visée climatique centrés sur les forêts. L'examen est axé sur les méthodes existantes de comptabilisation des PLR à l'échelle du projet et éventuellement les nouvelles analyses qui pourraient être menées afin d'améliorer les méthodes et de permettre une comptabilisation équitable et exacte de ces produits dans les projets forestiers, et plus particulièrement ceux que l'on met en œuvre dans des pays tropicaux. Les méthodes à disposition sont les suivantes:

- Winjum et al (1998) – La démarche dominante dans les méthodologies de marché volontaires
- Orientations du GIEC en matière d'inventaires nationaux des gaz à effet de serre (2006)
- Smith et al. (2006) – Services forestiers des Etats-Unis

2. Comptabilisation des produits ligneux et projets d'atténuation des effets du changement climatique impliquant des bois tropicaux.

La livraison de ce produit consistera à dresser un plan d'élaboration d'une démarche nouvelle de prise en compte des produits ligneux dans les projets d'atténuation impliquant des bois tropicaux. Ce plan de travail énoncera les analyses requises ainsi que le calendrier et les coûts estimatifs. Le plan de travail comprendra les éléments suivants:

- Analyse de la production et de l'exportation de produits ligneux
- Analyse de la durée d'utilisation des produits dérivés du bois
- Analyse des émissions des produits ligneux mis au rebut
- Calcul de l'impact atmosphérique net des produits ligneux
- Planification de l'élaboration d'une méthode comptable
- Frais et délais probable

Lorsque les analyses seront terminées, la dernière partie de l'ouvrage consistera en la rédaction des exigences méthodologiques de la comptabilisation des produits ligneux. Pareil texte devrait dans l'idéal ne subir que des changements minimes ou pas de modification du tout dans les méthodologies existantes afin de faciliter le processus de son adoption par les normes pertinentes.



## 8. Remarques récapitulatives

En entamant la quatrième année de leur mise en œuvre, les programmes thématiques actifs ont engendré 64 activités, avant-projets et projets approuvés pour financement avec un engagement financier total de 17 575 618 \$ EU. Le programme thématique sur Développement et la rentabilité de la filière n'a toujours pas bénéficié d'engagement à financement pour le moment. Le tableau 5 montre la répartition des projets par programme et entre les pays et régions. Trente propositions ont été financées au titre du programme REDDES, vingt et une au titre du TFLET (dont huit dans le cadre du TFLET précurseur), cinq autres l'ont été dans le cadre du CFME et huit dans celui du TMT. Leur répartition par régions fait apparaître seize projets dans six pays africains, quinze projets dans six pays d'Asie Pacifique, seize projets dans huit pays d'Amérique latine et neuf autres hors ces régions (Secrétariat de l'OIBT, France, Allemagne). En outre huit propositions sont financées par le TFLET précurseur. Alors que le nombre de projets est réparti uniformément dans toutes les régions, un certain nombre de pays ont particulièrement bien réussi par leur nombre de projets approuvés dans le cadre des programmes thématiques, à savoir l'Indonésie dans la région Asie-Pacifique, le Cameroun et le Ghana en Afrique et le Guatemala et le Pérou pour l'Amérique latine.

Des avancées sensibles dans la mise en œuvre des projets ont été réalisées au cours de l'année écoulée. En septembre 2012, une quinzaine de projets étaient achevés, 27 projets étaient en cours d'exécution à des degrés différents, vingt et un projets étaient en phase de lancement ou préparatoire à leur lancement et un projet avait été frappé de la clause de caducité. On trouvera au chapitre 7 du présent rapport la liste de certaines réalisations et leurs retombées que l'on doit à des projets en cours ou achevés ; il s'agit notamment de rapports techniques, de renforcements étendus des capacités opérés au titre de projets divers, la création de plusieurs instances de concertations à plateforme webmatique ayant pour vocation de concourir à la pérennité du commerce des bois tropicaux ( «Wood News Agency, TWNA) ou les passations de marchés publics portant sur des produits ligneux issus de forêts en gestion durable (Mécanisme chinois de l'indice des produits forestiers, CFPI).

Le projet RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F) a démontré comment la planification de l'exploitation des ressources à travers la valorisation des services dispensés par les forêts et leurs écosystèmes peut conduire au but visé qui consiste à augmenter le degré des activités préparatoires à la REDD +, ce but étant lié à celui du développement Mondial durable des ressources forestières. Le projet a exploré de manière spécifique les modalités de l'intégration des services écosystémiques dans le cadre de la préparation à la planification. Les résultats de ce projet, en particulier en ce qui concerne l'évaluation des forêts et des services écosystémiques et d'un point de vue méthodologique, produisent des exemples concrets des modalités de cette mise en oeuvre en utilisant la Guyane comme un exemple.

L'activité RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F) a largement contribué à doter la RDC des moyens techniques et logistiques d'effectuer un inventaire national du carbone forestier. Elle a jeté les bases du développement d'un système qui, au niveau du terrain, doit répondre aux impératifs de surveillance, déclaration et validation (MRV), connexes à la mise en œuvre de la REDD en RDC. Ce faisant, l'OIBT a pourvu la RDC d'un financement devant l'aider à engager ses travaux vers la mise en œuvre d'un système MRV de la REDD. Cette activité a considérablement renforcé la capacité des

institutions nationales, y compris celle de la Direction des inventaires et de l'aménagement forestiers (DIAF) et celle de la Direction du développement durable (DDD) au sein du ministère de l'Environnement, de la Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme (MECNT), à opérer des inventaires du carbone forestier. Le mandat du DIAF consistant à produire l'inventaire forestier national en continu a été adapté pour inclure les techniques et méthodes de l'inventaire du carbone forestier et son personnel technique a été formé à cet effet. La DDD est devenue opérationnelle dans les techniques et méthodes d'analyse des informations et données sur les stocks de carbone forestier.

Les véhicules, équipements et matériaux achetés dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de cette activité permettront aux membres du personnel technique de la DIAF formés à cette activité d'entamer les activités sur le terrain qui ont trait à l'inventaire national du carbone forestier. On constate cependant un retard dans l'apport de l'aide financière promise à la DIAF par la FAO à travers le Programme ONU-REDD pour la RDC qui concerne la mise en œuvre d'activités relevant de l'inventaire du carbone forestier, comme prévu dans le cadre d'opérationnalisation du plan de travail REDD de la RDC élaboré par la FAO, le PNUD, le PNUE et la Banque mondiale en mai 2009.

Le financement dont les programmes thématiques sont pourvus a ainsi permis de traiter une large gamme de produits attendus de ces programmes, même partiellement, au nombre de ceux qui ont été définis dans les documents de programmes thématiques, notamment ceux qui figurent à l'annexe 2 au présent (protocoles de suivi et activités et projets concernés). Les financements disponibles ont été pour l'essentiel mobilisés en intégralité et désormais épuisés dans l'ensemble des programmes. De nouveaux programmes sont nécessaires afin de réaliser plus complètement les produits définis dans la poursuite de objectifs programmatiques, et plus particulièrement pour permettre à l'OIBT de lancer son cinquième Programme thématique approuvé sur le développement et la rentabilité de la filière.

**Tableau 4: Projets PT par pays et régions**

<b>Pays ou région</b>	<b>TFLET</b>	<b>REDDDES</b>	<b>CFME</b>	<b>TMT</b>	<b>Proposi- tions financées</b>	<b>Finance- ment \$EU</b>
Cameroun	2	3			5	924 682
RDC		1			1	476 820
Gabon				1	1	138 996
Ghana	2	2	1	1	6	1 352 278
Liberia		1			1	149 922
Togo		2			2	628 798
<b>Total Afrique</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3 671 496</b>
Chine	1	2			3	616 896
Indonésie	2	3	1		6	2 536 865
Malaisie		1			1	590 922
Myanmar		1			1	571 890
PNG			1		1	122 040
Thaïlande	1	1	1		3	201 447
<b>Total Asie-Pacifique</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>4 640 060</b>
Brésil		2			2	1 266 894
Colombie	1				1	91 498
Équateur		1			1	149 922
Guatemala	1	2		1	4	1 151 886
Guyana		1		1	2	721 600
Honduras/Guatemala		1			1	144 650
Mexique		1			1	470 682
Pérou	2	2			4	1 041 080
<b>Total Amérique latine</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5 038 212</b>
TFLET précurseur	(8)				(8)	2 858 149
France				1	1	138 033
Allemagne	1				1	175 742
Secrétariat de l'OIBT		3	1	3	7	1 053 926
<b>Total Autres</b>	<b>1 (+8)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9 (+8)</b>	<b>4 225 850</b>
	<b>13 (+8)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56 (+8)</b>	<b>17 575 618</b>

**Tableau 6: Projets PT approuvés par cycle de proposition**

<b>Projets approuvés du TFLET précurseur</b>				
<b>Cote</b>	<b>Soumis par</b>	<b>Intitulé</b>	<b>Financement OIBT ( \$ E-U</b>	<b>Total projet</b>
PP-A/43-193	Au titre du PTB 2008/2009	Renforcer la capacité des petites et moyennes entreprises à produire et à commercialiser du bois issu de sources légales et pérennes	\$ 300 000 <i>achevé</i>	\$ 300 000
PP-A/43-194	Au titre du PTB 2008/2009	Promotion du commerce des bois tropicaux et produits dérivés provenant de sources de production en gestion durable et où les récoltes sont pratiquées dans la légalité	\$ 600 000	\$ 600 000
PP-A/43-200	Au titre du PTB 2008/2009	Dispenser une assistance technique à certains groupes locaux et autochtones touchés par la pauvreté leur permettant de formuler des projets d'aménagement de leurs forêts et de pérennisation de leur production de bois destinés à être soumis à l'OIBT	\$ 100 000	\$ 100 000
PP-A/43-202	Au titre du PTB 2008/2009	Évaluation mondiale de l'état des régimes forestiers dans le monde tropical en dégagant les tendances et implications pour l'investissement et l'aménagement, et organisation d'un atelier d'experts sur les régimes forestiers dans le monde tropical et les modèles d'entreprise en vue d'aider des organismes de la société civile à mettre en place et à exploiter des dispositifs de télédétection visant les abattages forestiers clandestins dans des zones connues pour être le théâtre de ce type d'activité.	\$ 200 000 <i>achevé</i>	\$ 200 000
PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II – Etape 2	Afrique	Promotion de l'aménagement durable des forêts Africaines (OIBT/OAB)	\$ 544 070 <i>achevé</i>	\$ 591 070
PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)	Pérou	Vérification de la légalité des produits forestiers ligneux au Pérou	\$ 79 844 <i>achevé</i>	\$ 79 844
PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	PNG	Faire appliquer les lois forestières en Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée	\$ 473 040	\$ 473 040
PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	Cambodge	Renforcement des capacités à faire appliquer les législations forestières et la gouvernance (Cambodge)	\$ 561 195 <i>achevé</i>	\$ 561 195
<b>Projets TFLET approuvés, Cycle du printemps 2009</b>				
TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F)	Thaïlande	Renforcement des capacités des populations locales de la province thaïlandaise de Chaiphum à gérer les forêts des collectivités	\$56 970 <i>sunset</i>	78 678
<b>Projets TFLET approuvés, Cycle d'automne 2009</b>				
TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M)	Colombie	Mise en œuvre et promotion d'une gestion durable des forêts grâce à la formulation d'un plan d'action pour une meilleure application des réglementations forestières et la gouvernance en Colombie	\$91 498 <i>achevé</i>	122 598
TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)	Cameroun	Améliorer la gouvernance et la transparence des récoltes et du commerce du bois au Cameroun	\$365 526	418 626
TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Augmenter les stocks de carbone forestier en réduisant les émissions résultant du déboisement et de la dégradation grâce à des initiatives de gestion forestière durable en Indonésie	\$163 039	180 704
TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M)	Indonésie	Système d'assurance de légalité du bois	\$474 163	555 163
TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M)	Cameroun	Réduction de l'exploitation forestière illégale par une meilleure gouvernance des forêts communautaires dans la division de Djerem et Lom, région de l'Est Cameroun	\$302 562	355 562
<b>Projets TFLET approuvés, Cycle du printemps 2010</b>				
TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)	Chine	Dotation de moyens aux petites et moyennes entreprises forestières en Chine devant leur permettre de s'approvisionner en bois tropicaux de provenance légale et de forêts en gestion durable	\$322 056	\$505 036
TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)	Indonésie	Développement de la gestion en collaboration dans la réserve de la biosphère de Cibodas dans l'Ouest javanais (Indonésie)	\$496 670	\$591 278

TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)	Allemagne	Développement et mise en œuvre d'un système d'identification d'essences et de traçabilité du bois en Afrique avec « empreintes ADN » et isotopes stables	\$175 742 achevé	\$198 242
TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Amélioration de l'application des lois forestière au niveau national dans l'intérêt de la gouvernance forestière au Guatemala	\$563 339	\$804 419
<b>TFLET Spring Cycle 2012 approved projects</b>				
TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Habiller les organismes de la société civile et d'autres acteurs non étatiques à contribuer de manière effective à faire respecter les lois forestières au Ghana	\$147 701	\$188 456
TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	Pérou	Commercialisation du bois provenant de sources licites et pérennes par des communautés autochtones d'Ucayali au Pérou, pour le marché du commerce équitable	\$137 941	\$230 291
TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	Pérou	Amélioration de la gouvernance et mise en oeuvre de mécanismes de négociation transparents pour la foresterie communautaire indigène à Atalaya (Ucayali) au Pérou	\$131 236	\$191 263
<b>Projets REDDES approuvés, Cycle du printemps 2009</b>				
Cote	Soumis par	Intitulé	Financement OIBT ( \$ E-U	Total projet
RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)	OIBT	Création d'un régime de commercialisation du carbone volontaire pour promouvoir la gestion durable des forêts	\$97 180 achevé	\$97 180
<b>Projets REDDES approuvés, Cycle d'automne 2009</b>				
RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guyana	Renforcement de la capacité du Guyana à gérer les ressources forestières et les services environnementaux au moyen de l'évaluation des ressources et du suivi de l'évolution de la déforestation et de la dégradation	\$400 680 achevé	\$540 880
RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guatemala	Programme REDDES local de développement et de lutte contre le changement climatique au Guatemala : construire un processus social pour la pérennisation	\$82 080	\$177 660
RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonésie	Augmenter les stocks de carbone forestier en réduisant les émissions résultant du déboisement et de la dégradation grâce à des initiatives de gestion forestière durable en Indonésie	\$447 071 achevé	\$539 617
RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonésie	Promouvoir la création de partenariats devant réduire les émissions résultant du déboisement et de la dégradation des forêts des tourbières tropicales dans le sud de Sumatra par le renforcement des activités de conservation et de restauration	\$149 493	\$181 287
RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)	Pérou	Gestion durable des forêts et exploitation des services des écosystèmes des les forêts gérées par la collectivité autochtone Ese'Eja à Infierno (Pérou)	\$356 519	\$523 319
RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)	Chine	Élaboration et mise en œuvre pilote d'un dispositif de rémunération des services environnementaux obtenus de forêts tropicales de production dégradées et secondarisées en Chine	\$149 040 achevé	\$203 040
RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)	RDC	Appui technique à l'élaboration d'un inventaire forestier national en République démocratique du Congo destiné à évaluer les stocks de carbone et leur évolution sur les terres forestières	\$476 820 achevé	\$510 220
RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Réduction des émissions résultant du déboisement et de la dégradation des forêts grâce à une gestion concertée avec les collectivités locales	\$658 716	\$760 408
RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)	Bésil	Surveillance de la déforestation, de l'exploitation forestière et des changements d'utilisation des terres dans la forêt panamazonienne - PANAMAZON II	\$1 124 784	\$6 262 784
<b>Projets REDDES approuvés, 1er cycle 2011</b>				
RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)	Togo	Réhabilitation et restauration des reliques forestières et des savanes incultes des vallées d'Akpé et d'Akama	\$478 894	\$773 349
RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)	Pérou	Valorisation des services environnementaux des forêts aménagées appartenant à sept communautés de la région d'Ucayali	\$415 384	\$654 965

RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)	Malaisie	Réduction de la dégradation des forêts et des émissions de GES grâce à la gestion durable des forêts (GDF) en Malaisie péninsulaire	\$590 922	\$864 622
RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	Myanmar	Développement des capacités à élaborer des activités REDD+ dans le cadre de la gestion durable des forêts	\$571 890	\$645 692
RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)	Thaïlande	Amélioration de la qualité et de la couverture des estimations des stocks de carbone des forêts de Thaïlande et des arbres hors forêts : Phase I	\$113 373	\$158 279
RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)	Honduras/ Guatemala	Conception d'un Programme de renforcement des capacités et d'une participation significative des acteurs à la gouvernance forestière et à la REDD+ au Honduras et au Guatemala	\$144 650	\$170 320
RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	Mexique	Évaluation environnementale et valorisation économique des services écosystémiques dispensés par les forêts côtières (mangroves, forêts inondées, forêts ombrophiles et brousses sur les dunes) et les systèmes agricoles qui tendent à s'y substituer dans la plaine IOIBTrale de Veracruz (Mexique	\$470 682	\$871 825
<b>Projets REDDES approuvés, 1er cycle 2011 (suite)</b>				
Cote	Soumis par	Intitulé	Financement OIBT ( \$ E-U	Total projet
RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)	Cameroun	Développement participatif, conservation et restauration des massifs forestiers dégradés de la région des Monts Bamboutos (Ouest- Cameroun	\$73 613	\$93 713
RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)	Cameroun	Contribution à la mise en place des mécanismes REDD à travers le renforcement de la participation des acteurs à la gestion durable des massifs forestiers du Cameroun	\$81 864	\$100 864
RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)	Équateur	Intégration des moyens d'existences durables, d'hypothèques environnementales et d'un reboisement scientifiquement conçu en vue d'introduire des changements concrets dans la conservation des forêts du Choco équatorien	\$149 922	\$207 744
RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)	OIBT	Renforcement des capacités des pays producteurs de l'OIBT en Afrique à produire et à diffuser des informations scientifiques sur la diminution du déboisement, le ralentissement de la dégradation des forêts et la valorisation des services environnementaux dispensés par les forêts	\$253 120	\$348 120
RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	Brésil	Développement de la REDD+ES dans les massifs forestiers ombrophiles de la région atlantique du Brésil	\$142 110	\$146 610
RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)	Indonésie	Promotion de l'initiative communautaire locale portant sur la réhabilitation de l'écosystème de la mangrove avec des activités modèles dans l'île de Bintan en vue de freiner le déboisement et la dégradation des forêts	\$504 317	\$555 887
RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	OIBT	Quantification des effets des projets OIBT sur la REDD+	\$143 510	\$143 510
<b>Projets REDDES approuvés, Cycle du printemps 2012</b>				
RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F)	Cameroun	Identification of a project on gender mainstreaming in the development of actions to control deforestation and forest degradation, to improve the well-being of communities dependent on forests and other ecosystems in Central and West Afrique	\$101 117	\$126 739
RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F)	Chine	Étude et évaluation pilote des ressources de forêts se prêtant à l'écotourisme en province chinoise de Haïnan	\$145 800	\$199 000
RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Réhabilitation des forêts dégradées en vue d'une production pérenne de bois-énergie et de l'atténuation du changement climatique dan sla zone de transition forêt-savane au Ghana	\$121 662	\$169 360
RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)	Guatemala	Renforcement de la gouvernance et de la gestion durable des écosystèmes de la mangrove au Guatemala comme mesure d'adaptation au changement climatique	\$146 751	\$215 223
RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)	Liberia	Improving efficacy of forestry policies and activities in Liberia through REDD+ demonstration projects	\$149 922	\$308 718

RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)	Togo	Réduction de la déforestation et dégradation des forêts communautaires de NATCHAMBONGA et de DJIYEGA (Région des Savanes au Togo) par la promotion de la gestion participative	\$149 904	\$290 377
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**Projets CFME approuvés, Cycle du printemps 2010**

Cote	Soumis par	Intitulé	Financement OIBT (\$ E-U)	Total projet
CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)	Indonésie	Renforcement de la capacité des acteurs à l'aménagement de plantations forestières communautaires sur 3 sites sélectionnés en Indonésie	\$465 151	\$553 711
CFM-PPD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)	Thaïlande	Meilleur accès aux marchés et aux capitaux pour les petits planteurs de teck en Thaïlande	\$31 104	\$53 904
CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)	PNG	Permettre aux propriétaires fonciers coutumiers de participer de manière effective à la gestion des forêts communautaires et aux systèmes de la REDD dans quatre zones pilotes de PNG	\$122 040	\$156 040
CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Enrichissement de jeunes plantations forestières avec des PFNL destinés à améliorer les moyens d'existence et à accompagner les populations riveraines des forêts dans le district Atwima Mponua du Ghana en vue de garantir et de protéger les ressources grâce à une gestion forestière pérenne	\$149 229	\$290 079
CFM-PA 009/10 Rev.2 (F)	OIBT	Conférence internationale sur la tenure et la gouvernance forestières et les petites et moyennes entreprises forestières en région Asie-Pacifique	\$ 200 000 achevé	\$ 200.000

**Projets TMT approuvés, Cycle du printemps 2010**

Cote	Soumis par	Intitulé	Financement OIBT (\$ E-U)	Total projet
TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M)	OIBT	Améliorer la résilience du secteur des bois tropicaux aux impacts des crises économiques et financières à l'échelon mondial et régional	\$150 000 achevé	\$150 000

**Projets TMT approuvés, 1er Cycle 2011,**

TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Renforcement du système guatémaltèque d'information sur le marché en vue d'accroître la transparence des marchés et du négoce et de faciliter les décisions dans le secteur forestier.	\$359 716	\$656 562
TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M)	Guyana	Renforcement des systèmes d'information sur le marché en vue d'augmenter les informations relatives au négoce et aux marchés dans le secteur forestier du Guyana	\$320 920	\$420 820
TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)	OIBT	Élaboration méthodologique de l'analyse du cycle de vie des produits ligneux tropicaux en vue d'accroître leur compétitivité sur les marchés internationaux	\$60 116 achevé	\$60 116

**Projets TMT approuvés, Cycle du printemps 2012**

TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)	France	Edition de l'ouvrage : «Atlas des bois tropicaux – 1ère édition : caractéristiques technologiques et utilisations de 273 essences tropicales (et 17 tempérées)	\$138 033	\$173 789
TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.2 (M)	Gabon	Adaptation et application à l'échelle nationale du module TraceBois-Gabon pour la collecte et le traitement des statistiques sur la forêt et le bois au Gabon	\$138 996	\$411 996
TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Amélioration du commerce intra-Africain et de la transparence du marché du bois et des produits dérivés	\$111 931	\$149 996
TMT-SPD 013/12 Rev.1 (M)	OIBT	Analyse de l'impact économique qu'exerce l'encadrement des marchés des bois tropicaux	\$150 000	\$ 150 000

**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

**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:

The Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF) and PT Suka Jaya Markur (PTSJM) partnership, Indonesia

15.05.2009	Proposal approved for funding and implementation by the Executive Director.
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 Pretação 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.
15.12.2010	Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$40,000.00 disbursed to partnership.
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.
07.09.2011	Unspent ITTO funds amounting to US\$43,298.00 returned to ITTO Secretariat.

*The implementation of the partnership had been terminated without achieving its objectives*

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.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Two of the three approved partnership proposals were fully implemented. The Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF) and PT Suka Jaya Markur (PTSJM) partnership in Indonesia has resulted in the company achieving key benchmarks including verification of legality, chain of custody, controlled wood assessment and complete pre-assessment of certification under the FSC scheme, which the partnership is still pursuing under alternative funding, with the objective of achieving FSC certification within 2012.

The Foundation for People and Community Development (FCPD) and Innovision Papua New Guinea (IPNGL) partnership achieved full pre-assessment of SFM certification under the FSC and IPNGL is well placed to pursue full SFM certification under the FSC scheme.

**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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.
31.05.2010	Submission of Interim Financial Report and updated workplan for the proposal submitted by TFT to the Secretariat.
04.06.2010	Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$110,000.00 disbursed to TFT.
28.09.2011	Final report on the implementation of the proposal submitted by TFT to the Secretariat.
16.11.2011	Presentation on the implementation of the proposal made at Forty-fifth Session of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence (CEM).
05.12.2011	Final financial report for the proposal submitted by TFT to the Secretariat.
03.02.2012	Third and final installment of US\$ 3,547.00 disbursed to TFT.

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 2011, eleven (11) 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.
- 16.12.2010 Presentation made at the Forty-fourth Session of CEM, 2010.
- 19.08.2011 Request for final report and outstanding deliverables sent to the company.
- 19.12.2011 Reminder on final report and outstanding deliverables sent to the company.
- 14.03.2012 Second reminder sent to the company.
- 18.07.2012 Third reminder sent to the company.

## 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.
- 16.12.2010 Presentation made at the Forty-fourth Session of CEM 2010.
- 22.09.2011 Third and final installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$4,247.00 disbursed to the company.
- 21.12.2011 Submission of statement of account to the ITTO Secretariat.

## Demerara Timbers Limited (DTL)[Guyana]

- 28.06.2010 MOU governing the implementation of the proposal signed by ITTO and company.
- 05.07.2010 First installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company.
- 06.10.2011 Mid-term progress report submitted by the company to the ITTO Secretariat.
- 12.10.2011 Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to the company.
- 18.07.2012 Request for final report and outstanding deliverables sent to the 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.
- 20.12.2011 Mid-term progress report submitted by the company to the ITTO Secretariat.
- 10.02.2012 Second 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.
- 21.12.2011 Final report on the implementation of the proposal submitted to the ITTO Secretariat.

## John Bitar &amp; 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.
- 18.08.2011 Second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$20,000.00 disbursed to company

- 16.11.2011 Presentation on the implementation of the proposal made at the Forty-fifth Session of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence (CEM).
- 11.05.2012 Third and final installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$4,247.00 disbursed to the company.
- 25.08.2012 Submission of statement of account to the ITTO Secretariat.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The web-based information system has been designed and is ready to be launched. The 'Wood News Agency' (TWNA) is a web-based system to support sustainable tropical timber trade. The system has been developed by TFT and has generated great interest among companies and the trade. However, unfortunately the launch of the system is held up by the absence of follow-up funding and therefore the expected impact on the promotion of sustainable tropical timber trade remains unrealized. Funding is urgently sought for the immediate launch of the system.

Three of the six selected companies have completed the implementation of their innovative timber tracking system and the remaining three are at an advanced stage of developing their systems.

**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 from Thailand proposal TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F) 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 from 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.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Three proposals developed and submitted to ITTO, with one approved for funding and two to be revised.

**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 agency:	ITTO		
Duration:	Activity under the 2008/2009 BWP		
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor		
Status:	Completed		

**Summary:**

The task refers to Activity 15c of ITTO Biennial Work Programme 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*'

The main activity was an international conference on forest tenure, governance and enterprises 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.

**Progress:**

The Activity has been successfully completed. 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 45<sup>th</sup> ITTC held in Yokohama in 9-14 November 2009.

As targeted, the workshop was attended by representatives from Civil Society Organizations and/or Local Community Organizations. Country reports on land tenure have been prepared by the countries attending the conference and the document has been published and distributed. 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 Expert Panel, has gone through one round of revision and rated Category 2, which means additional revisions are requested before it can be recommended to Council.

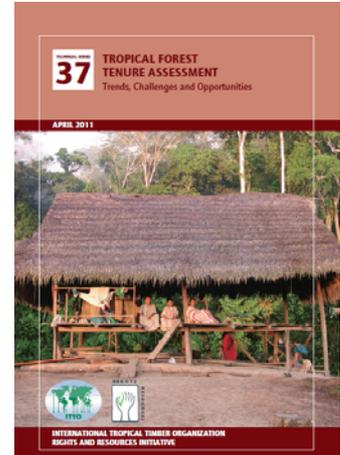
**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

An important outcome of this activity is a technical report on 'Tropical Forest Tenure Assessment' (TI Series 37) published in April 2011. The report was initially prepared as the background document for the Yaoundé Conference. It generated significant interest in the local, regional and international media; as well as in

technical, academic and political arenas related to forests and sustainable development in the tropics, due to the relevance of the information provided in support of innovative policy making to address livelihoods and forest conservation. The report, which has been prepared under the leadership of RRI, was heavily debated in the Yaoundé Conference and beyond, resulting in the revised and improved text now published. It is hoped that the information provided will help accelerate the understanding of and support to local communities and indigenous groups for the sustainable use and conservation of tropical forest resources, and for their improved livelihoods.

The report is available from the ITTO Secretariat or electronically from the ITTO website at:

[http://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics\\_pdf\\_download/topics\\_id=2637&no=0&disp=inline](http://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2637&no=0&disp=inline)



**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	9 months (planned)	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

**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](http://www.trazabilidadforestal.com)

- A project proposal entitled “Traceability of timber produced by forest concessions and native communities in Madre de Dios and Ucayali” for the development of feasible timber traceability options in Peru was developed and submitted for assessment by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Expert Panel. The proposal received category 2. After two revision cycles, the revised proposal (PD 621/11 Rev.2 (M)) has been rated category 1 by the 44<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The pre-project has achieved excellent results and its impact on participating partners has received formal recognition. The FAO Latin America Forest Commission (LACFC) awarded distinction of excellence in SFM (Sustainable Forest Management) to a number of forest communities which participated in the execution of the pre-project as a result of their good practices in forest management, i.e., Sawawo, Hito 40, Nueva Shahuaya, El Dorado, Nueva Victoria, Santa Rosa y Flor de Chengari, and the forest enterprise Venao SRL of Peru.

The pre-project also proved that traceability systems can improve productivity and save time in obtaining Government approval for management plans, verification, and issuance of certificates. The pre-project generated very positive incentives, resulting in private companies participating and providing additional in-kind contributions particularly to cover duty travel and use of technology.

The full proposal developed (PD 621/11 Rev.2 (M)) has been rated category 1 by the 44<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel.

**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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:**

Following the signature of the project agreement on 19.05.2008 and the disbursement of the first installment of funds, the project experienced some delay due to the need to replace some project staff and consultants. After necessary adjustments/revisions to the work plan and YPO, the implantation of on the ground activities commenced on 1 August 2010.

The following activities have been carried out:

- 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.
- The software system developed was implemented for testing purposes at the two test sites, Cloud Bay Sustainable Forestry Ltd, and Stetten Bay Logging Company Ltd.
- Field visits were carried out to assist in training and testing the users of the system.
- A number of implementation problems were resolved through field visits, with users gaining more experience in the use of the system.

- Staff at the PNG FA was trained in the use of the new system for royalty assessment approval.
- The users have identified a number of issues which would require resolution in a full implementation of the system.
- The PDAs used in the pilot have shown some problems in field use, with users on occasion managing to delete the software. A full implementation would require the software to be better protected from accidental deletion.
- The initial scoping and framework setting activities have been completed in consultation with a reasonable cross-section of registered stakeholders through the scoping questionnaire, draft framework documents and national workshop.
- The research findings have led to the preparation of the 1st draft Timber Legality Standard, Industry Code-of-Conduct and Stakeholder Monitoring Module for project steering committee feedback, prior to wider circulation and field testing.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The software system has been developed and implemented (*for testing*) at two test sites and the initial scoping and framework setting activities have been completed in consultation with a cross-section of registered stakeholders. This has resulted in the preparation of the 1<sup>st</sup> Draft Timber Legality Standard, Industry Code-of-Conduct and Stakeholder Monitoring Module. A number of training sessions on the use of the new system have been carried out (including PNG FA staff).

**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

**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 contribute directly to the on-going capacity building program of the Forestry Administration of Cambodia as a high priority topic.

**Progress:**

The project activities started in January 2009 and all activities have been completed in August 2012. The project will be reported completed to the 46<sup>th</sup> Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management (CRF) at the 48<sup>th</sup> ITTC, 5-10 November, Yokohama, Japan. Outcomes achieved include the following:

**Output 1: Appropriate facilities in place**

The project has purchased substantial equipment and tools needed to facilitate the suppression of illegal forest activities, including for example a vehicle, motorcycles, computers, GPS, radio communication equipment, solar panels or satellite imagery

**Output 2: Forest law enforcement training implemented**

Following a number of self-assessments identifying the needs, a sound and tailor-made training programme comprising four modules has been developed. The modules include:

- Specialized training related to forestry issues (harvesting, wildlife identification, CITES and other cross-border issues)
- Fundamental procedures in dealing with forest offenses (searches, intelligence, evidence gathering, and filling in documents for the court and Central FA)
- Fundamental laws involved in law enforcement (forestry law, land law, code of criminal procedure, protected area law and other laws and regulations)

- Specialized skills (communication, negotiation, conflict management and resolution, GPS and map reading and document management)

The trainings were conducted at the Forest and Wildlife Training Center in Phnom Penh, Cambodia to all levels of FA staff including Central FA and Local FA (Inspectorates, Cantonments, Divisions and Triages), including practical field work. 20 trainers selected from senior staff of Central FA, FA Inspectorates and FA Cantonments have been trained on forest law enforcement. Other FA staff at different was trained as follows: 256 staff on forest law enforcement aspects, 270 staff on crime codes and 19 staff on use of computerized forest crime data base systems (CTS)

The project had provided support to 15 Chiefs of FA Cantonments to attend the ASEM Conference on “forest product trade and forest governance” in Phnom Penh and Project Coordinator to attend the workshop on technology that promotes transparent timber trade in Asia and the Pacific Region held in Kuala Lumpur on 27-29 July 2011

Through the conduct of intensive training courses on various topics, the participants improved knowledge on forestry laws, other relevant laws and regulations; effective conduct of searches, investigations, intelligences, reporting and documentation; upgraded general knowledge on prohibition of forest harvesting, wildlife hunting, transporting and trading of forest products; improved knowledge on the use of GPS and maps in identification of forest offense location; upgraded skills on conflict management and resolution, and communication; and better knowledge on document management.

#### Output 3: Effective monitoring and documentation of illegal forest practices

Forest patrolling procedures have been developed through internal meetings and brainstorming of FA officials and staff. These include four main elements: i) patrolling operations, ii) equipment and facilities required for patrolling, iii) investigation, planning and suppression; and iv) case follow up.

A pocket field guide on monitoring and documentation of illegal forest practices have been developed by compiling the main articles from forestry laws, land laws, criminal codes, criminal code procedures and government orders related to forestry sector for purpose of strengthening and improving capacity of FA staff to conduct effective documentation and monitoring of illegal forestry practices in the field.

A Case Tracking System (CTS) developed under the Project UNTS/CMB/001/DFI in year 2000 based on the US Forest Service's experience has been updated to provide the FA management with a means to identify and implement law enforcement activities by appropriately recording and analysing incidents involving violations on forestlands and protected areas. The system was installed on 15 computers, one each, in the four FA Cantonments and eleven FA Divisions in the four provinces (Kratie, Kampong Thom, Pursat and Preah Sihanouk) of the project sites. In the period from 2009 to 2011, a total of 4,148 cases of forest crime had been detected and entered to the date base systems at four offices of FA Cantonments and eleven Division Offices.

A forest cover study (2010) classified land use into 10 classes by using the land use class definition of FAO through the satellite images of the Landsat 7 ETM and 5 TM. The 2010 forest cover assessment was tasked to the GIS and Remote Sensing specialists of FA with the technical assistance of GRAS A/S of the Department of Geography, University of Copenhagen Denmark, particularly in accuracy assessment of the mapped forest cover derived from the satellite images.

Results of the 2010 hectares or 57.07 percent of Cambodia land area was 10,363,789 as shown in Table 1. It comprised 24.68% deciduous forest, 19.27% evergreen forest, 7.02% semi-evergreen forest and 6.1% other forests. Non-forest classes represented 42.93% of total country's land area. The 2010 forest cover map is depicted in Figure 1.

#### Output 4: Effective judicial processing

In order to improve collaboration with provincial courts at the four provinces of project sites, four coordination meetings were conducted between FA Cantonments and Royal Prosecutors and Judges of Pursat, Kratie, Kampong Thom and Preah Sihanuk provinces with a total of 115 FA staffs taking part in the meetings. These meetings provided a better understanding of judicial processing of the forest crime cases that had been sent to the courts by FA Cantonments.

As the result of the meetings with provincial courts, a total of 539 forest crime cases have been completed and closed in four provinces (Kampong Thom-161 cases, Pursat-139 cases, Kratie-218 cases and Preah

A series of training course on “Criminal Code” and “Criminal Procedure Code” were organized. There were 270 participants from FA at the central and local levels including the Inspectorates. The subjects covered by the trainings included: Cambodian judicial system; prosecution; investigating judge and investigation chamber; judicial police; judicial police officers; judicial police agents; and judgment and appeal of judgment

#### Output 5: Effective extension function

Twelve extension workshops on forest laws and regulations have been conducted in eight districts in four provinces with 1,227 participants in total representing Forestry Administration, Community Forestry, private sector and NGOs.

Extension materials have been developed and distributed. These include 1,000 T-shirts with logos of ITTO, Forestry Administration and the International Year of Forest distributed to local people during the National Arbor Day on 9 July 2011; 20 sign boards of Kbal Bei Community Forestry exposed in Kampong Thom province; 1,500 copies (Size A1) and 9,000 copies (Size A4) of 4 posters of different titles distributed to increase public awareness; 8 forestry banners flagged at strategic points in 4 provinces; 5,000 copies of comic book entitled “Forest and Our Future” published and distributed

Developed project website link with website of TWG-F&E (Technical Working Group on Forestry and Environment) for information sharing. The project website is <http://www.twgfe.org/itto>.

#### **Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The project has made a substantial contribution to strengthening the capacity on forest law enforcement and governance in Cambodia including the purchase of basic equipment and tools needed and the provision of training and capacity building to a substantial number of participants from central and local forestry administration, community forestry, private sector and NGOs.

A computerized database system of forest crime monitoring has been improved to systematically categorize and track forest crimes in two languages (Khmer and English) in the four project sites (Kompong Thom, Kratie, Pursat and Preah Sihanuk provinces) and 1688 forest crime cases have been recorded in the database.

To increase awareness of forest administration staff on forest law enforcement, technical guide books have been developed and published, including “Forest Law Enforcement Training Program in Khmer and English” (1,000 copies), “Forest Law Enforcement Pocket Field Guide” (425 copies) and “Forest Patrolling Procedures in Cambodia” (1,500 copies). Posters have been produced to increase public awareness of illegal logging.

## 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 agency:	Bureau of Community Forest Management of the Royal Forest Department, Thailand	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2009	
Status:	Sunset	

### 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:

Council Decision on Sunset which specifies that approved projects for which funds have been committed, but for which implementation has not yet begun, shall be valid for a period of 26 months [Decision 2(X), Annex 2]. In accordance with that decision and after granting an additional no-cost extension of 3 months requested by the Director General, Royal Forest Department of Thailand, the implementation of the pre-project has been withdrawn on 1 July 2012 since the validity period has expired and the Thai Government internal procedure for the signature of the pre-project agreement had not been completed. ITTO has withdrawn its financial commitment under the pre-project and the funding will be re-allocated under the future TFLET proposal cycles.

### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing to report, project sunset

**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	
Status:	Completed	

**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.

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.

A full project proposal was developed and submitted to ITTO under the title "Implementing and Promoting Sustainable Forest Management through Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in Colombia" [PD 640/12 (F)], which received category 2 from the 43<sup>rd</sup> Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of ITTO Project Proposals. A revised proposal submitted in June 2012 to the 44<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel was again ranked Category 2 and further refinement will be required.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

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. After completion of the pre-project, Colombia counts on reliable information of its reality in the forestry sector, as well as with a database of relevant stakeholders directly involved in forest law enforcement and governance.

As a result of the workshops held, most of the primary stakeholders expressed their commitment to improve their harvesting operation and comply with the forest legislation. Main recommendations provided by the primary stakeholders are the creation of dissemination materials which should be easy to understand, as well as closer interaction with the authorities enforcing the forest legislation

### 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	
Status:	Ongoing	

#### 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 project has experienced a substantial delay during the inception phase. Although the project agreement has been signed on 22 March 2010, the project implementation only commenced on 12 October 2011, when the Executing Agency confirmed receipt of the first financial installment. The delay was due to the need for revisions to the work plan and the inception report, and arrangements between the Executing Agency and the collaborating counterparts at MINFOF, Cameroon.

Since 12 October 2011 the following activities have been carried out:

- Materials for the preparation of a timber trade flows study developed and several other supportive actions towards the implementation of the project were noted.
- Development of the Terms of reference of the timber flow study and launch of the administrative procedure of hiring an individual consultant.
- Contact established and discussions initiated with relevant stakeholders on possible collaboration
- Proposal for a Steering Committee submitted to MINFOF (composition, mandate and operational guidelines).
- Participation in two meetings of COMIFAC on In-Transit Timber in Central Africa.

#### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report

**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	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 and project monitoring mission were conducted in Kumasi, Ghana on 8 September 2011. The meeting noted the satisfactory progress in the implementation of the project. While some delays due principally to the delay by the Timber Validation Department of GFC in producing its report on the pilot work on Wood Tracking System (WTS) had been reported, the PTC was informed that the project was expected to be completed within the approved duration of two years. A progress report submitted to the ITTO Secretariat on 2 April 2012 reported further delays and an extension of the project duration until 31 December 2012 without additional funds was approved on 16 May 2012. The second and final installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$60,962.00 was disbursed on 16 May 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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. The third and final installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$ 85,945.00 was disbursed on 21 February 2012. The second meeting of the PSC was held on 21 May 2012 and noted that while the overall implementation of the project according to YPO 2 had been satisfactory, a short extension of the duration may be required to successfully complete the project. A request for extension of the project duration till 30 September 2012 without any additional funds was approved on 15 June 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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:**

Following the project implementation in January 2011, the project has experienced a delay in project Year 2 due various factors, including the transfer/re-assignment of several officials (in charge of the project) within the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife and difficulties to comply with reporting requirements. In addition some negative impacts of bad weather particularly at the project site in the Eastern Region.

The following project activities have been carried out:

- Two sensitization meetings held with strong representation and very active participation of the local communities, organized by both MINFOF and Forum in Diang and Belabo respectively.
- The six local communities selected to participate in the project include: Moundi, Mbeth II and Kanda (in the Diang Sub-Division); Ndjangané-Adiah, Belabo -Ekak-Yoa village and Mambaya (in the Belabo Sub-Division).
- Six management entities were created by the selected local communities. These include the TANG BALA CIG in Moundi, the BWOK CIG in Mbeth II, the FOFFA CIG in Kanda, the NA CIG in Ndjangané-Adiah, the BEY CIG in Ekak-Yoa Village (Belabo) and the NYALODJO'O CIG in Mambaya. These groupings have to date, all gained legal recognition under the adopted appellation of 'Community Initiative Group' (CIG).
- The species inventory of the community forest allocated to the FOFFA CIG in Kanda has been completed.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Six management entities were created by the selected local communities and all have gained legal recognition under the adopted appellation of 'Community Initiative Group' or CIG.

**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		
Status:	Ongoing		

**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:**

The project implementation formally commenced on 1 May 2011 and the project is well on track in accordance with the work plan. The following activities have been carried out

- Recruitment of an international consultant
- Development of questionnaires
- Collection of information and materials on tropical wood production, consumption and trade.
- Consulting meeting held with stakeholders (October 2011).
- Mail surveys in project areas have been carried out since October 2011, with the help of Forestry Statistic Department of SFA.
- The first PTC meeting was held on 5 December 2011 and a field visit was made afterwards.
- Three domestic surveys had been carried out in Zhejiang, Jiangsu and Shanghai.
- Reports on "China's tropical timber processing SMFEs and their opportunities for procurement of timber from legal and sustainable managed forest" and "Policy suggestions for promoting procurement of timber from legal and sustainable managed forest in SMFEs" are in preparation
- Three complementary surveys for SMFEs' stakeholders such as Industry Associations, Timber suppliers and down-stream enterprises, Forestry Department and Forestry Bureau investigations in Dongguan, Guangdong province
- Information on markets, issues related to procurement of tropical timber from legal and sustainably managed forest and technology for China's SMFEs has been published and circulated via 'China Timber', which is a well-known magazine published by the Shanghai Timber Trade Association.
- One-to-one Certification Coaching for 2 SMFEs had been carried out.
- Information on sustainable forestry, production and FLEGT collected and analyzed.
- The new SMFEs-Government stakeholder Information exchange platform has been set up under the name 'Forest Products Index Mechanism'.

- The periodical information exchange activities between SMFEs and Government officials based on monthly data and policy exchange had been set up.
- Web structure and function designed, and website information updates are in execution.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The establishment of the Forest Products Index Mechanism-the Government-Enterprises forum, which will involve government agencies, associations, research institutes and timber product enterprises, is the first timber information exchange mechanism and online forum in China. The Forest Products Index Mechanism was launched in March 2012 and attracted attentions from across the timber sector and the press.

The project has received recognition through an invitation by both the US and Chinese sides to attend the China-USA Strategic Economic Dialogue held in March 2012. The project coordinator gave a presentation introducing the background, objectives and implementation status of the project.

## 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	
Status:	Ongoing	

### 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. The first PSC meeting was held on 24 May 2012 and, in the process of reviewing the first progress report, was informed of delays in the implementation of the project. It was recommended that appropriate action to speed up the implementation of all activities under YPO1 during the final three months of project Year 1. The second installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$ 80,000.00 was disbursed to the Executing Agency on 4 July 2012. A second progress report and YPO2 for 2012-2013 was submitted on 7 September 2012 with a request for disbursement of the third installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$ 80,000.00, which is currently under consideration. The conduct of a series of coordination and consultation meetings amongst key stakeholders has been initialized. On 25 June 2012 a workshop on synchronization and synergy in the management of biosphere reserves was convened, in collaboration with Bakorwil. It was presided by the head of Bakorwil I Bogor and was attended by the Head of Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park (Mr Agus Wahyudi), Director of MAB Program, farmers community, local government representatives, as well as Bakorwil staff. Three districts have been selected as pilot locations for implementing the development of Cibodas Biosphere Reserve and a series of training workshop for stakeholders to improve the capacity and the understanding regarding the importance of biosphere reserve have been conducted in those districts. Training included subjects such as "The Processing of Plastic Waste and Organic Fertilizer", "Integrated Agricultural Management" or "Utilization of Biogas as Alternative Energy from Waste Cow Dung and Plastic Waste Management"

### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

First training sessions have been conducted to improve knowledge, strengthen partnerships and improve cooperation among the private sector, civil society organization and other key stakeholders and the community at large.

**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	
Status:	Completed	

**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:**

- Workshop held in Hamburg (Germany) 1-3 March 2011, 31 participants, main emphasis on introduction of project concept and elaboration of participation and contribution of partners from Europe, USA, Australia, Singapore
- Workshop held Yaoundé (Cameroon) 23-24 March 2011, in collaboration with The Forest Trust (TFT), 50 participants, main emphasis on introduction of project concept and elaboration of participation and contribution of African partners in Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo, Gabon, Ghana and Kenya
- At both workshops specific sessions for potential stakeholders were organized.
- All seven partner countries confirmed their interest in and formal endorsement for the full project to be developed.
- Full proposal for a regional ITTO project on tree species identification and timber tracking system with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes developed and submitted to ITTO. The project will focus primarily on three target species chosen by timber producing countries representatives: iroko (*Milicia excelsa*, *M. regia*), sapelli (*Entandrophragma cylindricum*) and ayou (*Triplochiton scleroxylon*).

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The main goal of the pre-project to develop a full proposal for an ITTO regional project on DNA based and isotopic timber tracking involving 6 African countries: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Democratic Republic, Congo Republic, Gabon and Kenya was achieved. The full proposal was supposed to be submitted under TFLET, however as there was no call for proposals under TFLET in 2011, the proposal was submitted to the 42<sup>nd</sup> ITTO Expert Panel and rated Category 1. It has received substantial funding of approximately US\$ 1,830,000 from Germany (US\$ 1.7 million), USA (US\$ 100K) and Australia (US\$ 30K)

with other countries having expressed interest in the project. Additional funding for project 'satellite components' has also been achieved from the Australian Research Council through the University of Adelaide.

The (pre-)project is directly linked to the German national policies in support of the European Union's FLEGT Action Plan. While the EU FLEGT Action Plan provides measures to support developing countries to achieve improved forest governance, it also provides for Voluntary Partnership Agreements between timber-producing developing countries and the EU. The project concentrates on African countries that have finalized or are negotiating a Voluntary Partnership Agreement with the EU. Except Kenya, all participating countries finalized or are negotiating a Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) with the EU FLEGT initiative and share home ranges for a number of relevant tree species. All partner countries also participate in the AFLEG process aimed at better governance of African forest resources.

The full project is closely linked and will be implemented in coordination with a number of other (ITTO) initiatives including the ITTO CITES programme. It will also provide substantial input and guidance to the Bioversity International implemented project on 'Identification of Timber Species and Origins' targeted at:

- Coordination and networking among experts and institutes working with timber species identification and geographic origin tools
- Development of internationally accepted and agreed upon guidelines for genetic and stable isotopes fingerprinting of timber species
- Development and maintenance of an online database with geo-referenced data on genetic structure and stable isotopes of timber tree species

## 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		
Status:	Ongoing		

### 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:

Project activities have commenced in February 2012, after the first installment of funds has been received by the Executing Agency. Since then progress has been made as follows:

Output 1, "The National Forest Service has been strengthened in the promotion and monitoring of sustainable forest management":

Workshops have already taken place for the revision of laws and regulations for forest industry and timber depots, as well as for family consumption of timber.

Output 2, "Community and institutional participation mechanisms generated to promote forest governance":  
The National Inter-institutional Plan against Illegal Logging (signed by the Vice-president of the Republic) has been presented in the regions of Baja Verapaz and Huehuetenango.

Output 3, "Information and experiences on sustainable forest management are available to society":  
Contacts have been established in the departments of Baja Verapaz and Huehuetenango with stakeholders from the civil society and a schedule of meetings was agreed.

### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Workshops have taken place for the revision of laws and regulations for forest industry and timber depots and family consumption of timber and first contacts with stakeholders from civil society have been established in the departments of Baja Verapaz and Huehuetenango.

**Empowering civil society organizations and other non-state actors to effectively contribute to forest law compliance in Ghana**

Project number:	TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)		
Project country:	Ghana		
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 188.456	
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 147.701	
	Government of Ghana:	US\$ 40.355	
	Others:	US\$ 400	
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana		
Implementing agency:	WWF West Africa Forest Programme		
Duration:	18 months		
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2012		
Status:	Inception phase		

**Summary:**

Ineffective forest law enforcement and the consequent non-compliance undermine the rule of law, reinforce forest level corruption and represent major threats to the forest ecosystems and the associated biodiversity in Ghana. Ineffective forest law enforcement also threatens the livelihoods of local communities and undermines the efforts of both private and public sector organizations to develop sustainable approaches to forest management. It is acknowledged that civil society organizations and other non-state actors can play a critical role in ensuring effective forest law enforcement in Ghana. However, civil society and other non-state actors in the country have insufficient knowledge of the established models of legality and sustainability requirements as well as practical forest operations along the timber supply chain. In addition, civil society organizations' knowledge of modern tools of engagement with forest authorities leaves much to be desired. This makes it nearly impossible for civil society and other non-state actors to play the watchdog role effectively. This intervention is intended to build capacity of civil society organizations and other non-state actors on established models of legality and sustainability requirements, modern tools of engagement and to raise interest of the general public in forest law enforcement so as to widen compliance with and enforcement of forest laws in the country. The intervention which will be implemented in the forest zone of Ghana will emphasize a paradigm shift to a proactive civil society that is ready to defend the rights of the poor and to ensure that responsible forest management is not unduly sacrificed

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Marketing of timber from legal and sustainable sources by indigenous communities in Ucayali, Peru for the fair trade market**

Project number:	TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 230,291
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 137,941
	AIDER:	US\$ 92.350
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agency:	AIDER	
Duration:	15 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

The local native communities (NCs) currently have FSC certification for the management of their forests, which produce timber at a small scale and in less than optimal conditions to meet market requirements. The FSC market demands the same quantity and quality standards as ordinary markets, a requirement the communities cannot meet as they operate with low production capacity and low environmental impact equipment and machinery. In this context, it is necessary to assist the native communities to penetrate specific markets that pay a fair price for the timber they produce so as to improve their income levels. The fair trade market does not demand high production volumes and pays a higher price for timber of demonstrated legal and sustainable origin. This project, to be implemented in the Department of Ucayali, located in the Peruvian Amazon Region, is aimed at enabling seven Shipibo Conibo indigenous communities to improve their marketing of timber from legal and sustainable sources with a view to penetrating the fair trade market. The forest enterprise management capacity of community members will be improved and an innovative joint production and marketing strategy will be implemented on the basis of strategic partnerships with private companies. Improved CoC procedures will be established and adjusted to fair trade production standards. By the end of the project, there will be a validated community forest enterprise model that will contribute to improved forest governance in the Department of Ucayali. It should be stressed that the innovative approach of this project lies in the enterprise-community partnership to be developed as this type of alliance has so far been successful in the timber sector of Peru. In addition, this would represent the first Fair Trade Market experience in the country's forest sector.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Improved governance and implementation of transparent negotiation mechanisms for indigenous community forestry in Atalaya (Ucayali)**

Project number:	TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 191,263
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 131,236
	Government of Peru:	US\$ 10,800
	Atalaya Local Government	US\$ 9,000
	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	US\$ 40,227
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agency:	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

The province of Atalaya, in the Department of Ucayali (Peru) covers 3,892,443 ha of tropical forests, including more than a million hectares of forests rich in high commercial value species, which are home to more than 50 indigenous communities. Illegal timber logging and trade represents one of the most serious threats to the indigenous communities' forests and to their socio-economic development expectations, maintaining and exacerbating their situation of poverty and extreme poverty (Veeduría 2011)<sup>1</sup>. This situation is perpetuated because the community leaders that negotiate timber logging contracts do not have the tools required to assess the value of the forest resources harvested from their lands and do not have sufficient knowledge about the legislation to establish fair and transparent contracts with third parties. Furthermore, the indigenous organizations of Atalaya do not have the necessary capacity to assist their member communities and do not have a communications system in place to help them be informed. Thus, the project will contribute to improve community forest governance by promoting the implementation of the Community Forest Watch mechanism in the province of Atalaya so as to provide technical assistance to indigenous communities and enable them to negotiate with third parties in a transparent, equitable and legal manner for the harvesting of their forest resources. This will in turn help to curb illegal logging in the territories of the communities. In addition, an integrated communications/outreach program will be implemented in support of forest governance in the Atalaya area. The primary beneficiaries of this project will be 20 indigenous communities and the indigenous organization CORPIAA.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

## REDD

### 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 agency:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	9 months	
Financed at:	REDD Spring Cycle 2009	
Status:	Completed	

#### 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 46<sup>th</sup> ITTC in December 2010. The report is available from the ITTO website at [http://www.ito.int/direct/topics/topics\\_pdf\\_download/topics\\_id=2137&no=0](http://www.ito.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:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Completed	

**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.

**Administrative Progress:**

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 5 April 2010. The project completed its activities in September 2011. The Secretariat has received the Completion Report, several technical documents, and the Final Audited Report and, as such, is reporting this project as completed.

**Technical Progress:**

Since the first progress report on the ITTO REDDES Thematic Programme dated 31st August 2010, and in accordance with the completion report and several other technical documents submitted via ITTO's Online Monitoring System, achievements can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

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

All activities under this output have been completed and the output has been successfully achieved. All remote sensing images were acquired (medium resolution images covering approx. 11 million hectares for standard monitoring and high resolution images covering 1 to 1.5 million hectares for hotspot monitoring deforestation & degradation and assessing compliance with legality, has been purchased). Images were analyzed for both deforestation and forest degradation changes and the detecting process was outlined. Existing forest inventory data was assessed to evaluate forest and environmental services and ground truthing, and aerial surveys were conducted to verify results of remote sensing and forest inventory data, providing a comprehensive evaluation on forest and environmental services in selected areas of Guyana, including expected timber yield/ha, species composition, market values, distances to markets and other

relevant costs. Additionally, a pilot assessment was completed with at least 6 communities, to enable access to environmental services benefits with an aim of reducing poverty in these communities. These assessments are outlined in the Model Report and were subject to verification by remote sensing imagery analysis and ground truthing.

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

All activities under this output have been completed and the output has been successfully achieved. A report assessing available market mechanisms for environmental services including assessment of suitability, as well as relevant incentives programmes and remuneration systems for environmental services for Guyana, has been finalized. This report provides specific focus on the Guyana context, the climate change problematic and the rationale for PES, describes the different PES and provides information on the environmental benefits, market players, sum of money available, conditionalities, etc.

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

All activities under this output have been completed and the output has been successfully achieved. A sensitization workshop and another workshop aimed at enforcement of regulations on sustainable forest management were conducted. This training targeted the six community areas identified under this project for special focus. Community level training was divided into two main areas: Resources Assessment, and Sustainable Forest Management.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

At the national Level

Guyana's pristine forest covers over 85% of the country. The great majority of Guyana's forests are suitable for timber extraction and currently approximately 50% of the forest is allocated to some form of production. At the conceptualization of the project, there was an identified need for more support at the national level to assess forest resources and environmental services in Guyana. This need has impacted on effective evaluation and planning for natural resources utilization in Guyana. The outcomes of the project were also successful in strengthening Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation. This has allowed for planning and management of these resources to be significantly enhanced as well as the management of deforestation and forest degradation.

Additionally, the project has been able to provide to the GFC, an archive of remote sensing images for monitoring and referencing of forest activities within specific areas. Through this, the GFC as well as other natural resources management agencies can monitor and measure changes within the forests from forest related activities such as logging, mining and agriculture.

Further, there is increased capacity in monitoring and management of the State Forest by the GFC, using remote sensing imagery. The GFC is now able to utilize these images to increase the capacity of the GIS Unit to plan for and monitor the activities on the ground, as well as to better enforce legislation relevant to the forestry sector to ensure the deforestation and degradation remain at low rates.

Through demonstration to the target communities, the approach to conducting resource assessment of forest and environmental services in identified project areas are now extended to local actors. The assessments conducted have provided the GFC, as well as the GoG, with knowledge of how to conduct a resources assessment of forest and environmental services, as well as how markets can be accessed for payments for ecosystem services. Overall, the communities targeted are now better positioned to improved SFM practices.

This project has also had an impact on forest sector policies and programmes that are currently being implemented in Guyana and also those planned for the future. Prior to the project, there was a lack of national level capability to conduct forest resources assessment or ecosystem services analysis as part of a REDDES scheme. The Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS) launched on 8th June, 2009 in Guyana identified a development growth trajectory for Guyana along a series of low carbon initiatives whilst at the same time enabling sustainable forest resources utilization. The Readiness Preparation Proposal (RPP) which is one of components of the LCDS was prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) and outlines the work to be implemented over a three year

period. The Project was able to successfully contribute to the further advancement of national planning and sustainable forest management efforts which supports the implementation of the National Forest Plan and Policy Statement; additionally, the LCDS of Guyana is further advanced through ecosystem services being explored in a more detailed way, thereby expanding information available from forest carbon to additional areas; in terms of REDD readiness as a whole, Guyana is able to identify in Readiness Preparation Proposal, aspects of the deliverables under this project to detail its plans in a more robust and comprehensive way.

The project has significant potential for scaling up. The forest area assessment work that was done in the area of the State Forest Estate as part of the forest resources valuation analysis can easily be extended to other parts of the forest areas of Guyana and any country. The Model that has been developed to conduct valuation, given certain parameter inputs relevant to each unique case, can be applied in a similar way to generate results, as that in the Guyana model. The training manual which was developed for this model, will allow for the use of the model to be extended and scaled up as desired.

The sustainability of the project is also assured through several targeted interventions that have been made as part of the project strategy. Among these are: the full support of the project by the GFC and the GoG, as the outputs achieved are consistent with policies, plans and programmes that promote the mitigation activities against climate change; the strengthened capacity of Guyana Forestry Commission to improve the monitoring and enforcement of regulations and its GIS capabilities; the capabilities established at the level of the Guyana Forestry Commission in REDD+ and environmental services; and sufficient awareness and capacity built at the level of communities through adequate outreach/training activities.

#### At the International Level

The project also has impacts at the international level. In the areas of REDD+ readiness and specifically MRVS, this additional technical work that has been done will allow for the international community to gain further insights on considerations and methodological options of expanding MRVS and REDD+ readiness as a whole at the national and local level.

This project is closely linked to the initiative commenced under the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility. The project has been able to demonstrate how planning for resources utilization through assessment of forest and environmental services can lead to this desired goal enhancing REDD+ readiness activities, which is linked to the overall sustainable development of forest resources. Additionally the outcomes of this project has also assisted planning, using a Road Map approach for MRVS development at the international level.

The Project specifically explores, using the Guyana example, how identification can be carried out for the identification of ecosystem services integration into the readiness planning framework. The outputs of this project, specifically with regards to the assessment of forest and environmental services, were targeted to contribute to informing global approach to REDDES from a methodological perspective and gives practical examples on how this can be done, using Guyana as an example.

Overall, the project was executed over the period September 2010 to September 2011 and was effective in meeting all set deliverables and outputs. The project was completed on schedule and within budget. The Executing Agency has produced several products, among them studies, maps and technical documents, including:

- 1) Guyana's Forest Resources and Environmental Services
- 2) Requirements Necessary for Guyana to Access Identified Payments for Ecosystems Services Markets
- 3) Guyana Forestry Commission: Reddes Monitoring – Guyana's National Forest Estate Model

Moreover, these publications are available for download from the ITTO website at:

[http://www.itto.int/project\\_reports/](http://www.itto.int/project_reports/)

**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 agency:	Foundation of Integrated Development of Men and Environment, CALMECAC	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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:**

**Administrative Progress:**

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 5 April 2010. The pre-project was further granted an extension until August 2012 upon receiving a justified written request, and is expected to submit its completion report and other outputs shortly.

**Technical Progress:**

Since the most recent progress report on the ITTO REDDES Thematic Programme presented in November 2011, and in accordance with the most recent progress reports submitted via ITTO's Online Monitoring System, progress in pre-project implementation to June 2012 can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1.1: Stakeholders' social factors and interests relating to forest resource management identified in a participatory manner for 16 municipalities of Huehuetenango and Quiché.

All activities have been completed under this output, and the output achieved. Several inter-municipal workshops were organized for consultation and consensus-building on the collective use and management of local forest resources; the information on consensus-based alternatives and mechanisms on REDD, forest harvesting and climate change, identified at the workshops, was systematized; and a diagnostic study on the collective use and management of local forest resources was finalized;

Output 1.2: Potential environmental services identified and quantified in 6 localities of the region in relation

Activity 1.2.1 is currently under way. 4 Medium-scale forest inventories are being carried out within the community and municipal forests to estimate the carbon stocks and other forest values. This activity is taking much longer to carry out than initially planned. Activity 1.2.1 has been completed. A characterization study of the superficial waters in 4 watersheds has been finalized and documented;

Output 1.3: Analysis of forest cover dynamics in 16 municipalities and identification of risks and vulnerability to climate change in the poorest 5 municipalities.

Activity 1.3.1 has been completed and activity 1.3.2 is about to be finalized. The analysis of forest cover for 16 municipalities of the northern region of Huehuetenango and Quiché has been completed, and the analysis of risks and vulnerability to climate change in the poorest 5 municipalities is about to be finalized.

Output 1.4: Local REDD project document formulated with wide-based participation of local stakeholders, exploring the feasibility of developing a municipal and community program for transboundary conservation forests between Mexico and Guatemala.

Activity 1.4.1 has been completed and activity 1.4.2 is about to be finalized. A regional workshop was organized for the presentation of results of the diagnosis for the area and to collect information for the design of a local REDD program. The REDD project proposal is currently in its final stages of formulation.

Output 2.1: Networks linking municipalities, communities, civil society organizations, private sector and Mexican institutions organized.

All activities have been completed under this output, and the output achieved. A database was developed on relevant stakeholders at the state, municipal, community and private sector levels; several workshops were carried out for the consolidation at the regional level to promote and further develop a REDD initiative in the region; and a consensus-based action plan was developed to reduce deforestation and forest degradation in the region;

Output 2.2: Dissemination and awareness program on climate change and REDD initiatives.

Activities 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 are currently being finalized. The awareness-raising tools on climate change and REDD initiatives are currently being designed and will be disseminated locally in the short future. Activity 2.2.3 has been completed. A regional workshop was organized to promote an initiative on the reduction of deforestation and forest degradation.

The delay in the implementation is mainly due to the execution of the forest inventories, which are taking much longer than initially planned.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

However, the Pre-Project has already produced several products, among them studies, maps and technical documents, among others. These publications, describing the interim achievements, impacts and lessons learnt of the project, will be uploaded onto the ITTO website for a greater dissemination to all our member countries and other interested parties.

**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 agency:	Director General of Forest Production Development & Directorate of Planning Development for Forest Utilization, Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Completed	

**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 duly 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. Implementation commenced in the last quarter of 2010 and the project was successfully concluded on schedule in August 2012.

During the past 12 months, all of the studies called for in the project document have been completed. Building on regional workshops implemented in late 2010/early 2011, the project organized a further five national workshops during the period under review to present the results of project outputs and studies. All of these workshops were attended by relevant stakeholders from throughout Indonesia, including representatives of central government (Ministry of Forestry central offices and provincial offices), provincial governments (forest services), and representatives of other stakeholders including state-owned companies, non-governmental organizations, forest concession associations, related projects and national experts. An international workshop to share experiences in SFM and REDD+ with other Asian countries was convened in May 2012, with over 100 participants from Indonesia and other Asian countries as well as ITTO and other international organizations.

The first project steering committee was convened in November 2010 and the second in January 2012. The minutes of the steering committee meetings and other relevant project outputs were forwarded to ITTO and all REDDES donors. The implementing agency has complied in a timely manner with all ITTO reporting requirements using the on-line monitoring system. Audited accounts for 2010, 2011 and the entire project duration have been submitted to the ITTO Secretariat and were judged satisfactory. All project reports and

outputs are available on request from the implementing agency and ITTO; project reports have been posted on the ITTO website under project reports.

**Achievement, impacts and lessons learned:**

- A database of all REDD+ and forest carbon related projects in Indonesia established
- Methodologies for establishing forest carbon baselines and for estimating the contribution of SFM activities to reducing GHG emissions established and disseminated widely
- Over 500 representatives of national/local government and a diverse range of other stakeholders aware of the importance of SFM to achieving Indonesia's REDD+ goals.

**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:	REDD-ES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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.

**Output 1.1 Institutional setting to prevent further deforestation and forest degradation.**

- Review of existing schemes and lessons learned from the management of peat swamp forest (PSF) at the national and surrounding local levels has been carried out and a technical report had been drafted and presented in early April 2011. Further discussions and analyses have been carried out in conjunction with a stakeholder consultation meeting in July 2012 including representatives from Provincial Forest Service of South Sumatra, District Forest Service of OKI, Musi Banyuasin and Banyuasin to ensure achieving sustainable management of PSF ecosystem in South Sumatra.

- Stakeholders consultations, awareness rising, capacity building and resolving disharmony across authorities in PSF management are being carried out. This activity includes various presentations: (i) fact findings on the existing programs, schemes and activities related to reducing the rate of deforestation and forest degradation in South Sumatra; (ii) the current situation on the implementation of government policy, rules and regulation on the management of PSF and REDD related in South Sumatra by Local Government of South Sumatra (Provincial Forestry Service); (iii) the community awareness and practices in the managing and utilizing the existing forest resources and ecosystem by local Research Institution, Merang REDD Pilot Project and NGO; and (iv) setting a priority list of actions toward the improvement of the implementation by Committees.
- A preparation meeting was held on 9 June 2011 to discuss possible topics, identification of competent speakers and parties to be invited, determining venue and date. Stakeholder consultation was carried out in Palembang on 17 July 2012.

Output 1.2. Sound and applicable technology in restoration and rehabilitation of PSF improved, disseminated and applied degraded PSF

- Since there have been various techniques and trials in the restoration and rehabilitation of PSF ecosystem both in Sumatra and Kalimantan by several institutions such as Wetland International and WWF-Indonesia Program, existing technologies for their wider application in the restoration of degraded PSF had been reviewed and assessed.
- This activity includes a literature survey and collection on data and information relating to rehabilitation, restoration and conservation of PSF. Those data and information have been compiled and will be completed with a comparative study of the management of PSF in Kalimantan, Sumatra and Malaysia.

Output 1.3. Demonstration activities with the plantation of indigenous species initiated and enhanced

- Collection and propagation of indigenous local forest tree species has continued. At least 8,000 nursery grown seedlings for each species of 5 selected species (appr. 40,000 seedlings) are being produced and used for the establishment of demonstration activities.
- Five indigenous local forest tree species have been collected and propagated based on their potential of generating incomes (i.e. Jelutung and Melaleuca) and enhancing conservation needs. These are: Jelutung (*Dyera lowii*) propagated for 8,000 seedlings; Meranti (*Shorea belangeran*) propagated for 8,000 seedlings; Gelam (*Melaleuca leucadendron*) propagated for 10,000 seedlings; Punak (*Tetramerista glabra*) propagated for 8,000 seedlings; and Gemor (*Alseodhaphne* sp.) propagated for 8,000 seedlings
- Field rehabilitation and restoration activities in selected areas of South Sumatra using indigenous species are under way. Partner MoU have been signed with: (1). District Forest Service of OKI, (2). Industrial Forest Plantation, PT. Bumi Mekar Hijau – South Sumatra, and (3) Palm Oil Plantation Company PT. Andira Agro – South Sumatra. Other partners under negotiation include the local NGO Wahana Bumi Hijau – South Sumatra and the local community in OKI – South Sumatra. The land preparation for the activity has commenced in December 2011 and planting of the demonstration plots was initialized in January 2012.
- The total area allocated for planting is 70 ha and distributed across the above the project partners. A large number of community members are expected to be directly involved in plantation activities. Facilitators from the local NGO will be invited.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Association for Investigation and Development, AIDER	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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:**

**Administrative 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 and project activities commenced shortly after that. The project's Steering Committee met for the first time at the end of June 2011 in Lima and further visited the Ese'Eja native community of Infierno, verifying in situ the current situation of the communities and forests there at that moment. To date two additional disbursements of funds were transferred to AIDER after verifying the executing agency's compliance with the conditions established for each of these, and the Project's Steering committee further met for a second time in Lima on June 19th, 2012.

**Technical Progress:**

Since the most recent progress report on the ITTO REDDES Thematic Programme presented in November 2011, and in accordance with the most recent progress reports submitted via ITTO's Online Monitoring System, progress in project implementation to July 2012 can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

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

- Utilizing the recently completed socio-economic study of the communities as a basis, several community-wide workshops were organized to evaluate the current and potential use of natural resources. Moreover, based on the inputs obtained at these workshops, a diagnosis was carried out

on the use, impact and actors involved in the management of the natural resources in the region (100% complete);

- A strategy and an action plan for community forest management are was developed in a participatory manner (100% complete); and
- An office has been established and furnished in the community centre so as to enable capacity development within the community and will soon be fully operational. Several presentations and workshops have already been carried out at this new communal facility (60% complete).

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

- The study on legal community rights over their forest resources and territory has been completed and socialized with the communities involved (100% complete);
- Based on the aforementioned study, some legal and topographic exercises are being carried out in order to physically delimit the communal territory and further define and permanently attain the legal ownership rights (40% complete); and
- Community involvement in developing policy on PES is being ensured via several participatory sub-activities (60% complete).

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

- AIDER is currently participating in the development of the Madre de Dios Regional Baseline. Moreover, it is presiding over the Deforestation Analysis and Modelling Sub-Commission of the Madre de Dios Roundtable on Environmental Services and REDD (MESAR), and is also a member of the Carbon Sub-Commission. However, these being political processes, it appears that consensus on a broad variety of issues may take longer than initially contemplated (80% complete);
- Thematic cartography has been completed, and the community now has a forest stratification map of its territory and its ecotourism concession. An analysis of the historic deforestation within the aforementioned area has also been completed. In addition, the carbon inventory has been finalized and disseminated among the locals as a technical document (100% complete);
- The project is currently designing the methodological process for the formulation of a REDD Project Design Document (PDD) for the Ese'Eja community forests of Infierno, following the standards developed by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA) and the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) (40% complete); and
- Obtain validation and offer carbon credits (0% complete).

Overall, the implementation of the project's activities continues progressing well. In addition, the project's 2011 audit report was also presented in hardcopy and, upon revision by Management Services, appeared to be satisfactory. Currently the Executing Agency has already produced several products, among them studies, maps and technical documents, among others. These publications, describing the interim achievements, impacts and lessons learnt of the project, have been further uploaded onto the ITTO website for a greater dissemination to all our member countries and other interested parties.

#### **Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

- A strategy and an action plan for community forest management are was developed in a participatory manner;
- Thematic cartography has been completed, and the community now has a forest stratification map of its territory and its ecotourism concession. An analysis of the historic deforestation within the aforementioned area has also been completed. In addition, the carbon inventory has been finalized and disseminated among the locals as a technical document

**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 agency:	Institute of Forest Resource Information Technique, Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)		
Duration:	24 months		
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009		
Status:	Completed		

**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 was approved under REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009 and the agreement regulating the implementation of the project was dully signed by all parties in March 2010. The project commenced in May 2010 after the approval of the inception report and detailed work plan. All project activities have been completed by the end of August 2012, by output as follows:

Output 1: Assessment report on environmental services derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in demonstrative area based on community and other stakeholders' participation

- After discussions with local governments and filed visits in the project area, Maohui community of Maoyang Town in Wuzhishan City was selected as the project demonstration site. Basic biophysical, socioeconomic and ecological aspects of the demonstration site were collected and analyzed.
- An inventory of degraded and secondary tropical forests in Maohul community was conducted based on a community participatory approach.
- Environmental services derived from secondary production forests in Maohul community were assessed and its report was prepared.

Output 2: Development and implementation on scheme of Payment for Environmental Services (PES) derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in demonstrative area

- Analyzed relevant international literatures and cases on PES schemes for production and protection forests as well as national literatures on the scheme of the Forest Ecological Benefit Compensation Funds for non-commercial forests currently being implemented in the country with the support of the Central government.
- A workshop on PES schemes for degraded and secondary tropical production forests in the project area was held with the participation of local stakeholders, including representatives from local and provincial governments.

- A draft scheme of PES for secondary production forests in Maohul community was formulated and endorsed. Subsequently the scheme of PES for secondary production forests in Maohui community is being implemented.
- Policy suggestions on the PES scheme for degraded and secondary tropical production forest to local governments were provided.

The project published a comprehensive study report on Payments for Environmental Services (PES) of Natural Production Forests in Hainan Province, China. This study report includes a review of the current research methods relating to PES based on opportunity costs, and contingent valuation. It also includes an analysis of the physical, social and economical situations of Maohui community with the identification of a range of 490-1,570 RMB/ha/year as a long-term PES standard for the demonstration site based on an interest rate of 2%.

#### **Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The project has contributed to the capacity of local stakeholders in designing and implementing PES schemes for secondary tropical production forests in southern China. The key stakeholders benefitted by the project include the Chinese Academy of Forestry, Wuzhishan Forestry Bureau and Hainan Forestry Department, and villagers of the demonstration site (Maohui community). It furthermore provided an excellent learning opportunity and experience on PES for young researchers of the Chinese Academy of Forestry engaged in the project, as well as young government officers from Wuzhishan Forestry Bureau and Hainan Forestry Department. Local villagers, indigenous groups and communities in the demonstration site have benefited from the project directly because the project helped them to get the PES for tropical natural production forests. Villagers of the demonstration site have better understood the importance of the natural production forests in providing various goods and services including cultural value. The implementation of a PES scheme, commits the villagers to preserve the ecosystem in the demonstration site and prevent degradation.

The impacts of the project include improved capacity to develop supportive policies and measures towards the effective design and implementation of PES schemes in the Hainan Province, southern China. With such supportive policy development through PES schemes, the conversion of natural production forests to plantations is expected to be reduced. This is in contrast to the past common practice of forest owners (collective organizations or villagers) who received forests' property rights after the Reform of Collective Forest Tenure System in China, to have forests converted into plantations by clear cutting.

#### **Lessons learned and sustainability:**

The project was widely recognized in Hainan Province, southern China and has contributed to policy development for PES schemes. A number of lessons have emerged from the project's implementation. These include:

- Payments for Environmental Services (PES) could be an effective economic incentive to encourage forest-owners to maintain and sustainably manage their forests in southern China. Designing and implementing an effective payment mechanism for environmental services provided by natural production forests in southern China will be a counting challenge.
- For further development of PES schemes in the Hainan Province, it is necessary that the Hainan Forest Department continues to strengthen policy development through capacity building and training. It is also important to continue to work with local communities to bring mutual benefits to the people and provision of environmental services.
- For smooth operation of any project activities in the future, promoting better understanding and cooperation among key stakeholders especially in the minority communities will be vital. Consultative meetings with local communities in particular with motivated community leaders, taking into account local customs and culture, were instrumental to generate a common vision for the conservation and sustainable management of natural production forests of the demonstration site.
- It was essential that the roles and responsibilities of the institutions involved in the project implementation are clearly defined and documented by subcontracts in the beginning and throughout the project implementation.
- A separate management system must be ensured to keep project files and documents. Relevant documents and information on the project in different stages needs to be added and presented in the system. Monitoring and evaluating mechanism should be effectively implemented by projects.

Sustainability of the project has been ensured with the creation of a special management organization and related mechanism to take charge of the protection and management of the demonstration site by the local government (Wuzhishan Forestry Bureau). The local government is entrusted with the responsibility of continuing and extending the work of the project. PES schemes of tropical natural production forests in the project area through demonstration work in Maohui community are likely to be extended to many parts of southern China, in particular in the Hainan province. It is also vital that the Hainan Forest Department continues to strengthen policy development to address the issues of establishing sustainable and equitable payment mechanisms for environmental services rendered by natural production forests in southern China.

**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:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Completed	

**Summary:**

The activity was implemented in support to the UN-REDD Programme in the DRC, in order to complement the work of FAO in this exercise by ensuring the existence of a technical and logistical capacity in the DRC to carry out this Activity. The objective of this Activity was to lay the strong foundations required for supporting a forest carbon inventory on national forest lands 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 aim of this activity was to support the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in developing a system of measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) for the REDD mechanism under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The goal of this Activity was to establish cooperation with between ITTO, FAO and the DRC to support the development of UN-REDD programme in the DRC. The Activity was funded as a special support to the UN-REDD Programme in the DRC and a complement to the work of FAO regarding the initiative of carrying out the national forest inventory focusing on forest carbon. The goal of this Activity was to build the capacities of appropriate institutions and lay the foundation for the development of such a field-level MRV system in the DRC, in order to ensure that the country could be technically and logistically capable of performing a national forest carbon inventory. The specific objective was to enable the effective participation of the DRC in a potential REDD mechanism through the development of a national forest carbon inventory, which is a prerequisite to operationalize a system of MRV in DRC.

**Progress:**

The Agreement regulating the Activity implementation was duly signed on 19 March 2010. The inception report and related first Yearly Plan of Operation (required for the release of the first installment of project funds) were submitted on 28 April 2010 and approved. The Activity implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 13 May 2010. The extension of the Activity implementation was granted until August 2011, without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on an official request including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget. With the completion report received in May 2012, the duration of the activity implementation was 24 months instead of 12 initially indicated by the Executing Agency.

In accordance with the activity document, technical reports and completion report, all activity actions were carried out and contributed to the following main outputs:

- Simplified roadmap, for the steps of relevant actions to be taken for the national forest inventory focusing on forest carbon, was approved at the technical workshop held in July 2010 in Kisantu, Province of Bas-Congo;

- Preparation of training modules and papers by experts from the University of Kisangani (UNIKIS) associated to those of the Faculty of Agronomy of Yangambi (IFA) and environmental NGO Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), for the training sessions on forest carbon inventory
- Eighty (80) technicians mainly from DIAF and DDD have been trained on necessary actions related to a forest carbon inventory, and on the analysis of information and data from forest carbon inventory to be used a technical basis for sustainable forest management in DRC. The training sessions were carried out in the Gazetted Forest of Yoko, in Orientale Province, and in the UNESCO-MAB Forest Reserve of Luki, in Bas-Congo Province;
- Purchase of five vehicles, necessary equipment and materials to carry out forest carbon inventory activities in the field in the five selected sites representing the main five forest ecosystems of DRC, with technicians trained during the implementation of this Activity.

#### **Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The achievements, impacts and lessons learnt deriving from the implementation of this Activity can be summarized as follows:

- The capacity of national institutions, including the Directorate of Forest Inventory and Management (DIAF) and the Directorate for Sustainable Development (DDD), within the Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism (MECNT), was substantially strengthened in terms of carbon forest inventory;
- DIAF's mandate to conduct the national forest inventory on a continual basis was adapted to the techniques and methods for the forest carbon inventory, and its technical personnel was trained for that purpose;
- DDD has become operational on the techniques and methods for the analysis of information and data on forest carbon stocks, thanks to the expertise acquired by its selected technical staff members;
- The activity provided (for the first time) the opportunity to the experts at UNIKIS and IFA, as well as those of WCS-DRC, to participate in practical training sessions on the carbon forest inventory;
- The vehicles, equipment and materials purchased through the implementation of this activity allow the DIAF technical staff members trained to immediately start the field activities regarding the national forest carbon inventory. However, the field activities have not been implemented yet due to a delay in the release of FAO funding promised by the UN-REDD Programme for the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The main beneficiaries of the ITTO thematic programme activity are the DRC government and more specifically the Directorate of Forest Inventory and Planning (DIAF) and the Directorate of Sustainable Development (DDD) within the Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism (MECNT), the University of Kisangani (UNIKIS) associated with the Faculty of Agronomy of Yangambi (IFA) and the environmental non-governmental organization WCS-DRC. The Activity has largely contributed to get the DRC technically and logistically capable of performing a national forest carbon inventory. It laid the foundation for the development of a field-level system dealing with monitoring, reporting and validation (MRV) for REDD implementation in the DRC. By doing so, ITTO has supported the DRC to take the first step towards operationalizing a MRV system for REDD. The strategy to involve relevant stakeholders, through a partnership between the stakeholders and targeted beneficiaries (Government of DRC through the DIAF and DDD within the ministry in charge of forestry, University of Kisangani, environmental NGO with WCS-DRC Programme), was a key to the achievement of the project's objective. The involvement of experts from UNIKIS, IFA and WCS-DRC is an asset for the replication and sustainability and reduces the need for external expertise on forest carbon inventories.

A setback in terms of sustainability of this activity is the delay in promised financial support to DIAF by FAO through the UN-REDD Programme for DRC, for the implementation of activities in the field related to the forest carbon inventory, as planned in the framework operationalizing the REDD Work Plan of DRC prepared by FAO, UNDP, UNEP and World Bank, in May 2009. The delay carries the risk that the 'momentum' created by the implementation of this activity is lost.

## 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 agency:	Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	
Duration:	48 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Ongoing	

### 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. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 20 April 2010, with a focus 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 a 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).

The progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Article prepared by the project team and published in Ghanaian newspapers regarding the

- sensitization on the problem of forest degradation in the Ankasa region;
- The inception workshop was held on 10 -12 May 2010, in Kumasi (Ghana), for sixty (60) representatives of the following nine (9) communities involved in the project implementation: Amokwaw, Fia, Ghana-Nungua-Cocoatown, Tweakor Navrongo, Aiyinasi-Ayawora, Ohiamadwen-Fiasoro, Asomasi, Naptoma and New Adiembra of the Ankasa Conservation area. The workshop report was submitted through the on-line monitoring system;
  - The Executing Agency has started the strategic analysis of the drivers of forest degradation and deforestation at identified sites, through a participatory process. The aim is to establish baseline data on forest cover changes in the Ankasa Conservation Area, as a demonstration area on SFM for REDD with an effective participation of identified local communities;
  - Development of a management plan for the Ankasa Conservation Area (ACA), with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders, through a participatory approach for the identification and development of management options of different sub-areas of the ACA. A draft management plan has been circulated for review, prior to its validation by relevant stakeholders;
  - Development of a draft framework for good governance and benefit sharing scheme based on FAO, World Bank and CBD references and adaptation to the particular conditions of the Ankasa Conservation Area through a participatory consultation process of all relevant stakeholders, including local communities. For validation, a draft document on good governance and benefit sharing scheme has been circulated, for review by stakeholders; and
  - A study for the monitoring of 25 years of land cover change within the Ankasa Conservation Area was initiated by the project through the analysis of satellite images taken in January 1986, February 2000 and January 2011 combined with field surveys to collect information and data for the cross-checking process.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

## 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 agency:	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Agency (ACTO)	
Duration:	48 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Ongoing	

### 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:

- Coordination of participatory processes for the development of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems;
- Implementation of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems; and
- 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). Due to budget constraints the originally foreseen position of a Technical Assistant was not filled.

The operational structure of the project has been set up in each ACTO Member Country (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela) by installing the National Coordination Units (National Focal Point –NFP and National Coordination Institution -NCI). All participating countries have named their National Focal Points as well as its National Coordinating Institutions.

The series of training courses started in October 2011 at the Amazonian Regional Center of the National Institute for Space Research (INPE) in Belem, Brazil. Three courses were programmed in total. The First Training Course in Spanish for Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela (12 participants), in the

“Use of Monitoring Systems for Forests in the Amazon Countries” was held in October 2011. The course objective is to develop knowledge and skills of officials and experts of ACTO Member Countries, as well as national consultants selected by the countries to help implement the “Amazon Deforestation Monitoring” Project, in the use of the TERRA AMAZON System and other tools (mapping, monitoring and control deforestation and Amazon forest cover) developed by INPE for this purpose. Included are (among others): (i) System of Deforestation Detection in Real Time-DETER and (ii) Calculation Program of Deforestation in the Amazon-digital PRODES developed by INPE for monitoring forest cover in Real-time Brazilian Amazon. The second training course in English for Guyana and Suriname (10 participants) was held in February 2012. Representatives of the Secretariats of ASEAN (Jakarta, Indonesia) and the Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale - COMIFAC (Yaoundé, Cameroun) were invited to participate, but declined the invitation. The third training course was held in March 2012.

Progress has also been made in terms of the installation of the Observations Rooms in each country. Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname and Venezuela have identified the institutions where their Observation Rooms will be installed. The consultants integrating the technical team in Bolivia have been hired and are working in the Observation Room installed in the Universidad Mayor de San Simon in Cochabamba. They also participated in the first INPE training course given in October/November 2011 and started using the TerraAmazon System to map deforestation of an area of Bolivia. The observation room was formally inaugurated on 18 May 2012. The Peruvian observation room was inaugurated on 1 October 2012 in Lima.

Regular communication and information exchange among the parties involved is a major issue in this project. To maintain contact, disseminate information and share progress/experiences in terms of monitoring techniques, a proposal to promote a Technical Information exchange network has been developed in November 2011. A Forum has been initialized and technical inquiries from participants of INPE Training Courses will be addressed by technical support staff of the INPE Amazonian Center at Belem. The Forum also provides an interface for exchange with other existing initiatives conducted by INPE. The Forum will serve the purpose of setting up a monitoring interoperable system in each participating country.

The proposal on "Monitoring Deforestation, Forest Utilization and Land Use changes in the Pan Amazon Forest" project presented by ACTO/PS to National Bank of Economic and Social Development (BNDES) of Brazil in December 2009 was reformulated. The proposed project aims to ensure continuity/sustainability for the current project RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F). The BNDES proposal has been revised taking into account the results and experiences of the REDDES project. The goals have been extended to generate inputs for forest management, institutionalizing a platform for action in the member countries of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) with the main objective to support member states in improving governance issues in the Amazon forest through the development of monitoring systems, plans, national forest monitoring and tracking of changes in land use. The proposed budget of the proposal to the Amazon Fund is US\$ 11.1 million to support and strengthen the following activities:

- Develop in each ACTO Member Country a National Plan of Monitoring of Forest Cover Amazon, given the guidelines of the regional approach, and install infrastructure operating room observation of forest cover operating following methodological guidelines and standardized regionally;
- Disseminate and promote the assimilation of remote sensing technologies for monitoring deforestation and changes in land use in complementary sectors in all ACTO Member Countries;
- Ensure the existence and operation of adequate infrastructure in each ACTO Members Countries of the effective adoption of technologies for monitoring deforestation and changes in land use in the Amazon region and its use in decision-making cycle.

#### **Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The Bolivian Government has formally acknowledged the project as a cornerstone in the development of forest policy in the country. It has become the centerpiece of the new forestry information system developed by Bolivia and Bolivia has expressed the importance the project will have in implementing the National Information and Monitoring System (Note Embassy of Bolivia VL 143/2011 of 07.05.2011 – note to the Executing Agency).

**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 agency:	Office de Développement et d'Exploitation des Forêts	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 Agreement regulating the implementation of this project was duly signed on 12 January 2012. An Inception Report and related first Yearly Plan of Operation were submitted on 26 January 2012 and approved by the ITTO Secretariat. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 01 February 2012. The first Project Steering Committee was held on 02 April 2012 with the aim to provide guidance the way to smoothly implement this project under the requirements of the REDDES Thematic Programme as well as those related to the rules and procedures applying to ITTO projects.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Asociación para la Investigación y el Desarrollo Integral – AIDER	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDD 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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:**

**Administrative Progress:**

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 28 February 2012. 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 3 April 2012 and project activities commenced shortly after that. The project's Steering Committee met for the first time at the end of August 2012 in Lima to review and guide the project in its start-up activities.

**Technical Progress:**

In accordance with the most recent progress report and other technical documents submitted via ITTO's Online Monitoring System, the first six-monthly progress report presented during the first Steering Committee meeting in Lima, progress in project implementation to August 2012 can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

Output 1: Native communities have acquired the technical capacity to improve their efficiency in forest management, complying with the conditions required by REDD.

- A diagnostic study was carried out in each of the seven communities via participatory workshops, in order to establish their training needs in forest management for timber, non-timber forest products and environmental services;
- Based on the results of the aforementioned diagnostic studies, a training plan was developed based

- on their knowledge needs; and
- Specific training modules are being developed.

Output 2: REDD forms part of the forest management planning in the 7 communities.

- A plan is currently being developed for the communal awareness campaign;
- A study to stratify the forest and other areas in the project's area of influence is well advanced;
- A study on the carbon stocks has been initiated in the project's area of influence; and
- A study on the historic quantification of the accumulated deforestation in the project's area of influence is being initiated.

Output 3: Native communities have acquired management capacity for the production and marketing of timber, NTFPs and forest carbon.

- Workshops on self-evaluation and reflection are currently being planned.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Inception Phase	

**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 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase. An inception meeting was held in Kuala Lumpur on 8 March 2012. The Inception Report and other obligatory documentation for project implementation have been received however amendments are needed due to certain changes proposed by the Executing Agency. Project implementation is expected in November 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Forest Department/Forest Research Institute. Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAAF), Myanmar.	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDD+ 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Inception phase	

**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 Agreement regulating the implementation of the project is expected to be signed in October 2012. Project implementation is expected to commence in November 2012, the 1<sup>st</sup> PSC meeting is scheduled for December 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Kasetsart University, Faculty of Forestry	
Duration:	18 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Inception phase	

**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 small 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. The Royal Forest Department of Thailand is currently seeking approval from the Cabinet to sign the project agreement regulating the implementation of the project.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Client Earth	
Duration:	9 months	
Financed at:	REDD+ 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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:**

**Administrative Progress:**

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the small project was duly signed on 13 June 2012. 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 in September 2012.

**Technical Progress:**

Project field activities are expected to commence in September 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Institute of Ecology (INECOL)	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 first installment of the project was done in May 2012, and the inception meeting took place from 4-6 September 2012, where progress by Output was reported as follows:

Output 1: "Environmental and socio-economic diagnosis of resources derived from forests and coastal forests on the central coastal plains of Veracruz, Mexico"

Preliminary results on "perceptions on local communities":

- The survey is being conducted with a universe of 85 people.
- 47% of respondents as of today did not understand the relationship of the selected ecosystem VS contamination, and protection from tropical storms. The perception of the value of ecosystems is quite vague.
- The work is still on-going; two more communities will be interviewed.

Preliminary results on "restoration techniques":

- The study is on-going with the purpose of designing simple and economical system for forest restoration that can be used by the local communities.

Preliminary results on "economic valuation of Payment of Environmental Services (PES) of the selected ecosystems":

- Estimates of the value of carbon sequestration VS the price of sugar cane (major crop in the region) are now available.

- This study was also used for a thesis of a Masters programme.

Output 2 “Aerial technical evaluation of plant productivity, in coastal forests and their replacement agricultural systems and organic carbon content in these ecosystems”. Activities are scheduled for the second year of the project.

Output 3 “Evaluation of the role of the soil in the containment of floods and in hydrological flows and water quality in mangroves and flood forests”. Activities have not yet commenced, the EA is foreseeing a change in the means of verification, which is to write the manual of good practices with direct participation of the local communities.

Output 4, “Evaluation of the role of native trees in these ecosystems in various agricultural-silvicultural-livestock benefits”. Activities are ahead of schedule, the study of economic valuation will be carried out in the first year VS the third year as originally planned.

Output 5 “Economic valuation of environmental services, included in an economic value that can be incorporated into government policies and instruments”. Activities are on-going, but yet nothing to report.

Output 6 and 7 activities are as scheduled, but yet nothing to report.

The EA presented one technical document prepared under the project: the Thesis mentioned under output 1, entitled “Diagnosis and perspectives for the sustainable management of the wetlands in the lake system of Alvarado, Veracruz, Mexico”.

Due to the seasonality, field monitoring will take place from November 2012-2014 and this may require an extension of 4 months without additional funds. This issue will be reviewed again at a later stage.

In terms of project sustainability, the EA foresees a proposal on PES mechanism for carbon sequestration, and valuable information to influence the policy and decision making of PES in Mexico for the selected ecosystems.

In general, implementation of activities vs the work plan is within the budget and planned schedule, with minor delays in only two activities, and activity 4.2 will commence in year 1 vs year 3.

#### **Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The study on “economic valuation of Payment of Environmental Services (PES) of selected ecosystems” has produced estimates of the value of carbon sequestration vs the price of sugar cane (major crop in the region) and has subject of a master thesis prepared.

The Mexican Government, through the National Forestry Agency, has expressed its expectations in order to use the outputs of the project for improvement of the national programmes for payment of environmental services.

**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 agency:	MINFOF	
Duration:	8 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 Pre-project Agreement regulating the implementation of this pre-project was duly signed on 17 April 2012. An Inception Report and related first Yearly Plan of Operation are still to be submitted, as a prerequisite for the disbursement of the first installment of ITTO required to start the implementation of this pre-project.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)		
Duration:	6 months		
Financed at:	REDD 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011		
Status:	Ongoing		

**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 pre-project agreement regulating the implementation of this pre-project was duly signed on 17 April 2012. An Inception Report and related Detailed Work Plan were submitted on 16 July 2012 and approved by the ITTO Secretariat. The pre-project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 7 August 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Pinchot Institute for Conservation	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDD 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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:**

Administrative Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the small project was duly signed on 22 August 2012. 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 24 August 24, 2012, after project staff and consultants were put in place and the Secretariat was notified that the project was ready to commence its activities.

Technical Progress:

Project field activities will commence in September 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 letter of agreement regulating the implementation of this activity was duly signed on 26 January 2012. The activity implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of funds on 22 February 2012, and in accordance with the activity's reports, progress in project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- National experts have been selected and started the assessment of REDDES-related pilot areas in four countries involved in the implementation of this activity (Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria) in order to develop strategies for their implementation;
- FORNESSA information managers in four countries (Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria) have started collection and analysis of information and data regarding REDDES-related activities in these countries, for sharing and dissemination with forest policy makers and forest stakeholders at the ITTO/AFF Forest Policy Day during the IUFRO/FORNESSA Regional Congress, held from 25 to 29 June 2012, Nairobi (Kenya). The theme of the ITTO/AFF Forest Policy Day was "*The Policy/Science interface for sustainable forest management in Africa*". The IUFRO/FORNESSA Regional Congress, which was co-sponsored by ITTO through the implementation of this activity, gathered African forest scientists with the aim of reinforcing their networking capacity.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

- Achievements of several ITTO projects were presented in technical/scientific sessions of the IUFRO/FORNESSA Regional Congress;
- The congress, including the ITTO/AFF Forest Policy Day, provided an excellent opportunity for African forest scientists to share experiences among themselves and with scientists from other continents. The ITTO/AFF Forest Policy Day was attended by 134 participants from governments, organizations and institutions based in 33 countries of all five continents.

### 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 agency:	Instituto Bio Atlantica (IBio)	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDD+ 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Inception phase	

#### 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 REDD+ 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011. The project is facing difficulties as the key collaborating agency has unexpectedly declined to participate in the project. The Executing Agency is currently considering possible alternative collaborators.

#### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Directorate General of Watershed Development and Social Forestry, Indonesia	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Inception phase	

**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 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase with some documentation pending from the Executing Agency.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

### 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 agency:	ITTO Secretariat in collaboration with Intercooperation	
Duration:	14 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

#### 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 activity has been approved under the REDDES 1st Cycle 2011. The project is in the early stage of implementation after the conclusion of a service agreement with HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation in April 2012.

A comprehensive review is under way for existing methodological approaches including the Good Practice guidelines of the IPCC for the Forest sector (GPG-LULUCF, 2003) and carbon standards such as the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS), the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCBS) vis-à-vis their use in existing and future ITTO projects

Based on such review, the project activity will design a methodology including requirements for baseline quantification and qualification, data requirements for changes in C stocks, data requirements for considering co-benefits, and description of methodological steps. It will also select sample ITTO projects implemented in conservation, restoration, REDD+ and sustainable forest management (including improved forest management and RIL) in the three tropical regions for the estimation of carbon benefits in those projects.

#### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report

**Identification of a project on gender mainstreaming in the development of actions to control deforestation and forest degradation, to improve the well-being of communities dependent on forests and other ecosystems in Central and West Africa**

Project number:	RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Cameroon	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 126,739
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 101,117
	REFACOF	US\$ 25,622
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon	
Implementing agency:	Network of African Women for Community Forest Management REFACOF	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

In Central and West Africa, women are recognized as being among major players responsible for such causes as deforestation and forest degradation. The pre-project proposal places special emphasis on REFACOF Member Countries which are also ITTO Members given their achievements through their respective activities.

Women in these organizations' member countries are also identified at once as agents of some major causes of climate change and victims of the negative impacts climate change is having on their environment. Combating and mitigating these climate change phenomena calls for a new awareness of their causes and consequences and to build the capacities required, especially in technical, managerial and financial aspects, while contributing to socioeconomic development of relevant communities in Central and West Africa.

The implementation of such an initiative has a number of prerequisites including the implementation of a baseline study, analyzing existing opportunities and establishing a programme relating thereto. This is the purpose of this pre-project aimed at the implementation of studies to develop a project enhancing the inclusion of gender in the development of actions against deforestation and forest degradation, and the improved well-being of forest-dependent communities who also depend on other ecosystems in Central and West Africa.

**Progress:**

The pre-project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Demonstration on investigation and assessment of typical forest ecotourism resources in Hainan province, China**

Project number:	RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	China	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 199,000
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 145,800
	Government of China:	US\$ 53,200
Submitted by:	Government of China	
Implementing agency:	Chinese Academy of Forestry, Division of Forest Resource Information Techniques	
Duration:	18 months	
Financed at:	REDD Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

Forest ecotourism is an important part of the construction of the Hainan International Tourism Island. Forest ecotourism is an important and effective way to enhance environmental services and local livelihoods in the province and investigation and assessment of tropical forest ecotourism resources is the most important step for implementing and promoting ecotourism. Six typical tropical forest ecotourism resources at the forest landscape and/or forest community level will be selected as demonstration objects to assess the potential of developing tropical forest ecotourism. A sound methodology for investigating and assessing tropical forest ecotourism resources in the Hainan Province will be developed through reviewing relevant knowledge and best practices and participatory multi-stakeholders consultation process. A comprehensive assessment report on the six typical forest ecotourism resources will be published and circulated to interested parties in China.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Rehabilitation of degraded forests for sustainable wood fuel production and climate change mitigation in the forest-savanna transition zone of Ghana**

Project number:	RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Ghana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 169,360
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 121,662
	Government of Ghana:	US\$ 47,698
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana	
Implementing agency:	FORIG	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

The project aims at contributing to reduction in rural poverty and improved income and employment while reducing deforestation and degradation and contributing to carbon sequestration in the forest savanna transition zone of Ghana. This will be achieved through sensitizing and building the capacity of commercial charcoal and firewood producers in the transition zone to plant and/or manage wood fuel plantations sustainably. Participatory approaches will be employed at all stages of the project to ensure that stakeholder needs are adequately incorporated in the choice and design of plantation regimes. Management plans will also be produced to guide communities for efficient utilization of wood fuel resources. The government of Ghana will benefit through improved resource base and sectoral information for policy decisions. Other benefits to be derived include building up of the capacity of resource managers to support forest communities to sustainably utilize and manage wood fuel resources and to reduce pressure on the natural forest estate.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Strengthening of governance and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems in Guatemala as a climate change adaptation measure**

Project number:	RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Guatemala	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 215,223
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 146,751
	INAB:	US\$ 58,320
	ARCAS:	US\$ 10.152
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala	
Implementing agency:	INAB	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

The lack actions aimed at mangrove forest protection and management has led to the loss and degradation of mangrove ecosystems outside of protected areas; weak mangrove forest management and governance; food insecurity; and limited economic opportunities for the local communities. This project on mangrove forest protection, restoration and conservation as a climate change adaptation measure will help address these problems. It will produce increased knowledge about the dynamics and contribution of mangrove forests so as to improve their management and rehabilitation and it will strengthen and consolidate a sustainable community forest management model. At least 15 sites directly linked to the protection and management of mangrove ecosystems in the seven prioritized departments will be actively promoting the restoration, management and special protection of at least 700 hectares of mangrove forests, with the effective participation of local partners. It is expected that the development and systematization of the project experience will help strengthen and consolidate the Mangrove Forest Regulations, which include agreed guidelines for the prioritization of mangrove forests, and the management, restoration and conservation mechanisms to be implemented through the effective participation of local and government stakeholders. Through improvement of mangrove forest management and restoration, the project will create new economic opportunities and improved food security for the local communities, while contributing to the conservation of mangrove ecosystems.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Improving efficacy of forestry policies and activities in Liberia through REDD+ demonstration projects**

Project number:	RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Liberia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 308,718
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 149,922
	NORAD:	US\$ 158,796
Submitted by:	Government of Liberia	
Implementing agency:	Forest Development Authority and Flora & Fauna International (FFI)	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDD+ Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

As Liberia emerges from conflict, avoidable threats to its forests remain, including shifting agriculture, illegal and quasi-legal logging, and wide-scale conversion to agro-industrial crops. Underlying these issues are key threats associated with low national capacity coupled with a lack of large scale livelihood development interventions. Faced with these challenges, the Government of Liberia has been actively exploring options for REDD+ development- however, a demonstration site is critically lacking. The project proposes to support the establishment of two on-the-ground demonstration projects for testing pro-poor REDD+ approaches that are replicable and will feed into improving the efficiency, equity and efficacy of forestry policies and activities in Liberia. Adopting a grassroots and participatory approach, the project will support the establishment of tenure arrangements and equitable benefit sharing and ensure good governance, with a key focus on community rights and gender equity. Project activities will support the development of sustainable livelihoods, with a pro-poor approach underpinning all activities.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the Natchambonga and Djiyega community forests by promoting participatory forest management actions**

Project number:	RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Togo	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 290,377
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 149,904
	Government of Togo:	US\$ 140,473
Submitted by:	Government of Togo	
Implementing agency:	Water and Forest Authority	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

The project aims to contribute to the restoration and rehabilitation of the Natchambonga and Djiyega forests to ensure the value-added development of environmental services and to improve the livelihoods of people in the savannah region of Togo. It will reduce unplanned deforestation and forest degradation for the benefit of local communities. Project activities aim to establish 50 ha of grazing pastures, 100 ha of fuel wood plantations; to redefine transhumance corridors (for seasonal movement) through stakeholders' consensus; to establish 10 reservoirs; to support forest protection; to improve charcoal production technology; to improve agricultural practices; to conduct extension work and raise awareness of regulations; to train stakeholders in SFM/SLM techniques; to train 50 stakeholders in GHG evaluation; and to train and equip local forest management committees

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

## 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 agency:	Directorate of Plantation Forest Development, Directorate General of Production Forest Development	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Ongoing	

#### 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 and the first YPO were approved on 7 July 2011. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of funds on 12 July 2011.

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

- Preparation of training modules, to be used as guidelines for facilitators and technical persons, on how to guide communities regarding the management of forest plantations. The modules were validated and implemented in three selected project sites (West Lampung, Minahasa Utara and North Sulawesi Districts) for the reinforcement of capacity of intermediaries, facilitators and technical persons in the field of community-related forestry at the district level;
- Training workshops were carried out for field facilitators and technical persons operating in the three selected districts which are located in three different provinces;
- Training on land delineation and boundary marking of community-based forest plantations (CBFP) was conducted in the project sites, to improve knowledge and technical/managerial skills of communities, smallholders and their organizations to sustainably manage their plantations

#### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Training modules have been prepared, validated and implemented at three sites and first training workshops were held.

**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 agency:	Forest Resource Management Office 3 (Lampang), Royal Forest Department of Thailand	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Inception Phase	

**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.  
Reminders were sent to 26 August 2011 and 26 July 2012.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	PNG Forest Authority	
Duration:	9 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Inception phase	

**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. The pre-project is expected to commence in mid-October 2012

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report.

**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 agency:	Rural Development and Youth Association (RUDEYA)	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 5 January 2011. The inception report and first Yearly Plan of Operation were approved on 25 January 2011. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 3 February 2011.

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

- 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;
- Progress made in the negotiation among stakeholders on the financial mechanism ensuring their land tenure and forest resource rights to finalised by Forestry Commission and Forest Services Department (FSD); and
- 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;

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

- The Forestry Commission of Ghana has started finalizing secure land titles and forest resources rights to farmers for managing Community Forest gardens.

- Marketing and processing agencies have provided value additions to NTFPs within the forest-fringe communities.
- Negotiations have been initialized on financial mechanisms to support timber plantations and non-timber forest products (NTFPs: honey, black pepper and “grains of paradise”) development.

**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 agency:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Completed	

**Summary:**

The Activity focuses on Activities 32 and 47 of the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2010-2011; approved by the 45<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

The outcomes of the Conference were presented to 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 agency:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	TMT Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Completed	

**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. During the Forty-fifth Session of the CEM-CFI on 14-19 November 2011 in La Antigua, Guatemala, the lead consultant made a presentation on the progress in the implementation of the study. The presentation focused on the component of the overall study which involved three producer country case studies in Ghana, Brazil and Malaysia. The case studies assessed the impacts of the crisis across the supply chain; policy responses and other remedial measures employed at regional, government and private sector levels and their effectiveness; the risk factors that would expose the case study country to market volatility; and actions that could minimize the risk to the tropical forest industries.

The draft final report of the study is scheduled to be submitted by 30 September 2012 and presented for consideration at the Forty-sixth Session of the CEM-CFI scheduled for 5-10 November 2012 in Yokohama, Japan.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Ghana's forest industries were exposed to the crisis by the predominance of small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and reliance on commodities, with production and exports of most wood products declining over the crisis period. Brazil's large and growing domestic market had buffered the tropical forestry sector from the impacts of the global financial and economic crisis, although export oriented firms were most affected. Remedial measures employed by the private sector and the government initiatives focused on macroeconomic issues but had indirect impacts on the forestry sector. Malaysia had been more exposed to

the crisis because of its high proportion of trade in GDP. Exports of primary wood products had fallen sharply during the crisis and had negatively impacted the wood processing sector. The Malaysian Timber Council had played an important role in assisting the industry to remain competitive and well positioned during the crisis.

It was concluded that the forestry sectors in all three case study countries had been impacted by the global downturn, and although their risk profiles were somewhat different, there were some common elements in terms of how tropical timber industries could minimize impacts and become more competitive during severe economic downturns. These included the need to develop market intelligence capabilities in the tropical forestry sector through better cooperation between private sector, government and international organizations; the importance of investing in the development of new products and geographical market opportunities, including domestic and regional markets; the need to continuously make gains in productivity to reduce costs and maintain competitiveness; the need to focus on value-added and innovative products which would be less affected by global economic downturns and the need to strengthen industry and trade associations, including marketing and promotional support organizations, which would be crucial for implementing policies to ensure export competitiveness during downturns.

**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 agency:	Instituto Nacional de Bosques (INAB)		
Duration:	36 months		
Financed at:	TMT 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011		
Status:	Inception phase		

**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 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011. The project is in the inception phase and arrangements for project implementation are in progress. The Executing Agency is in the process of signing the MoUs with Collaborative Agencies in order to complete the requirements for project implementation.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**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 agency:	Guyana Forestry Commission	
Duration:	18 months	
Financed at:	TMT 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Ongoing	

**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 started in June 2012. The procurement process has been concluded and initial work on the project outputs has commenced.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

## 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 agency:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	TMT 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	
Status:	Completed	

### 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 produced two technical reports, namely:

- 1) Wood product accounting and climate change mitigation projects involving tropical timber; and
- 2) Work plan for accounting methodology development for wood products in climate change mitigation projects involving tropical timber.

- 1) Wood product accounting and climate change mitigation projects involving tropical timber

This review and analysis plan is focused only on the accounting of harvested wood products (HWP) in forest-based climate change mitigation projects. The review is focused on existing methods for accounting for HWP at the project scale and possible new analyses that could be conducted to improve methods and allow equitable yet accurate accounting for forestry project and in particular forestry projects in tropical countries. The existing methods are:

- Winjum et al (1998) – the dominant approach in the voluntary market methodologies
- The IPCC Guidance for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006)
- Smith et al. (2006) – US Forest Service

Once retired, wood products will either decompose in debris piles, be stored and a proportion decomposed in landfills, or will be burned. The three different pathways will have significant implications for the ultimate estimate of emissions. Winrock will examine the literature and consult with experts to determine the proportion following each of the three pathways for the region in which the wood product will be retired. IPCC

methods will be used to estimate emissions through time. For example for landfills, the IPCC has a spreadsheet tool that allows calculation of emissions for landfilled wood and paper each year after deposition. The emissions estimates will feed into the wood product atmospheric impact calculations. The study will ultimately derive a model that will, for a given timber producing country, estimate the products produced, the export of products, the in-use lifetime of the products, and the post-retirement emissions from products. The plan is for the model to calculate all these factors for the year of production and then calculate an effective lifetime atmospheric impact of the units of carbon dioxide effectively sequestered in the products.

2) Work plan for accounting methodology development for wood products in climate change mitigation projects involving tropical timber.

The scope of this deliverable is to lay out a plan for developing a new accounting approach for wood products in mitigation projects involving tropical timber. The work plan will detail the necessary analyses together with the timing and estimated costs. The work plan will include the following elements:

- Analysis of production and export of wood products
- Analysis of in use lifetime of wood products
- Analysis of emissions from retired wood products
- Calculation of net atmospheric impact of wood products
- Plan for accounting methodology development
- Likely costs and timing

STEP 1: Write up methodological steps required of users accounting wood product sequestration and emissions

STEP 2: Discuss with the Verified Carbon Standard and the American Carbon Registry the update of existing methodologies with the enhanced calculation approach

STEP 3: Tailor methodological write-up (where necessary) to each existing approved methodology.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

With analyses completed, the final part of the work that remains will be writing up methodological requirements for wood product accountings. Such text will ideally fit with minimal or no changes into existing methodologies to facilitate the process of adoption by the relevant standards.

**Preparation of the publication “atlas of tropical timber species – 1<sup>st</sup> Edition: Technological characteristics and uses of 273 tropical timber species (and 17 temperate species)”**

Project number:	TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	France	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 273,789
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 138,033
	CIRAD	US\$ 135,756
Submitted by:	France	
Implementing agency:	CIRAD	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TMT Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

The project aims to produce, publish and disseminate an *Atlas of tropical timber species* covering the information contained in the latest TROPIX software (version 7 - 2011) distributed by CIRAD; the very first version of this software was developed in the late 1980s by CTFT (CIRAD Forestry Department) with financial support from ITTO. This new Atlas is meant to be a continuation of the three former timber Atlas covering Africa, South America, and Asia respectively, the last of these three books (on timber from South America) have been produced and published in 1988 by CTFT and ATIBT with financial support from ITTO. The three books are still in high demand among operators of the timber sector but they are partly out of print; in addition, most of the information contained is partly obsolete and should be updated and supplemented. The Atlas will be published in French and English (TROPIX is available in these two languages). The new edition will be associated with the release of a new version of TROPIX (version 8) describing species in greater number than the current version 7 (290 total instead of the current 245) and having new technological features requested by operators in the timber sector.

The project is funded under a grant from the EU to the ITTO-CITES program which provides for part of the funds pledged to be used for TMT activities with objectives relevant to both programs.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

**Adaptation and application at the national scale of the Trace Bois-Gabon (Gabon timber tracking) for the collection and processing of forest and timber statistics in Gabon**

Project number:	TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Gabon	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 411,996
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 138,996
	Government of Gabon:	US\$ 273,000
Submitted by:	Gabon	
Implementing agency:	Ministry of Water and Forests, Directorate of Information Systems	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TMT Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

**Summary:**

Despite five phases completed to date, the ITTO support to improve statistics on forest and timber in Gabon has not been fully brought to function. This small project aims to build upon the achievements of previous projects, applying nationwide the computer module *Trace Bois Gabon (Gabon Timber Tracking)* designed for the collection and processing of Gabon's statistics on forests and timber, for the benefit of the Ministry of Water and Forest Resources and that of economic operators in the timber sector. The project includes work on finalizing the software development, and a training program for users. It aims to provide a dashboard of the forest and timber economy in Gabon and the related monitoring structure. Following this project, all statistical data on forests, forest production, timber processing and trade in Gabon will be compiled and computer processed to track the products from the forest to processing plants and final marketing and sale outlets.

**Progress:**

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

**Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:**

Nothing yet to report

### Improving intra-African trade and market transparency in timber and timber products

Project number:	TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Ghana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 149,996
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 111,931
	Ghana Timber Millers Organization:	US\$ 38,065
Submitted by:	Ghana	
Implementing agency:	Ghana Timber Millers Organization (GTMO)	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TMT Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

#### Summary:

African timber suppliers accounted for less 10% per year of the total African imports of timber and timber products (ITTO 2010). One major constraint identified was the lack of knowledge among traders in the region. This proposal seeks to increase knowledge of the regional market and promote trade (and thus leading to an increased intra-African market share) within the region through active engagement of traders and information provision. The outputs of the study will be an online timber marketplace, capacity building of enterprises to leverage ICT to enhance their competitiveness, and a geospatial database of market access and logistic information. The online timber marketplace will catalogue timber companies, trade leads and provide a social media tool to facilitate liaison among African traders. At the marketplace, regular surveys will be conducted with trader and market intelligence will be gleaned, prepared and reported on the website for the various users.

The project is funded under a grant from the EU to the ITTO-CITES program which provides for part of the funds pledged to be used for TMT activities with objectives relevant to both programs.

#### Progress:

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

#### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report

### Analysis of the Economic Impact of Governmental Procurement Policies on Tropical Timber Markets

Project number:	TMT-SPD 013/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 150,000
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 150,000
Submitted by:	ITTO Secretariat	
Implementing agency:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	TMT Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

#### Summary:

Legality requirements and timber procurement policies are being introduced in many countries. These requirements and policies are principally aimed at addressing public concerns about the legal and environmental credentials of products. Many purchasers are demanding that products should come from sustainable, or at least legal, sources and that this be verifiable in order to maintain credibility with buyers in the market place. Such requirements and policies have significant implications for tropical timber suppliers. As developments are occurring at a rapid rate, there is an urgent need for tropical wood product exporters to monitor these developments, assess their ability to meet these requirements which are being widely adopted, and explore the market implications and opportunities presented by these developments.

This proposal aims to analyze the economic impact of governmental procurement policies on tropical timber markets, update the developments on legality requirements and timber procurement policies and assess market implications and opportunities for ITTO producers and consumers.

#### Progress:

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2012 and is in the inception phase.

#### Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report

## Annex 2: Monitoring Protocols and associated activities/projects

<b>TFLET MONITORING PROTOCOL</b>
<b>TFLET General objective</b>
The <u>general objective</u> of the Thematic Programme is to improve national forest law enforcement and governance in tropical ITTO member countries in order to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhance and diversify international trade in tropical timber from sustainably managed forests, and</li> <li>• help alleviate poverty in those countries.</li> </ul>

Specific Objective	Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
a) Strengthen forest law compliance and governance through improved national policy and legal frameworks, strengthened enforcement and other institutions, improved data and knowledge, strengthened partnerships and improved cooperation among the private sector, civil society organizations and other stakeholders	Improved access to forest resources by forest communities and other forest-dependent people	Laws and legal instruments on tenure and user rights established, reviewed or improved	5 countries	Improved laws and regulations published in the national gazette (where applicable)	PP-A/43-202
	Multi-stakeholder platforms for policy dialogue on forest governance	Establishment and operation of multi-stakeholder consultation mechanism		Evidence on establishment of committees Reports of Multi-stakeholder committees	TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M) TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.2 (M)
	National action plans for strengthening forest governance and law compliance	National Action Plan formulated and under implementation		Evidence on approval of National Action Plans Periodic reports on implementation of National Action Plans	
		Establishment and strengthening of law enforcement units		Number of personnel trained in forest law enforcement Evidence on establishment of LEU Law Enforcement Units operational	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I) PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)
	Improved data and knowledge on illegal logging and trade	National studies on timber flows carried out		Reports on studies Database(s) on interventions on forest crime, illegal logging and trade	PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F) PP-A/43-202 TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)
		Reconciliation Mechanism for resolving trade flow discrepancies		Reconciliation mechanism established and related reports	
	Improved verification and monitoring procedures for legal compliance	Cost-effective and non-paper based timber tracking systems developed and implemented		Report on the implementation of the systems, certification of verification of legality, chain of custody certification reports	PP-A/43-194 PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)
Assessment of appropriate technologies for chain of custody, tracking and tracing	Compendium on tracking and tracing technologies prepared	Compendium	Compendium of tracking and tracing technologies and evidence on dissemination	PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M) PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	

Specific Objective	Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
b) Improve transparency and effective management of supply chains and increased domestic and international trade in legally produced tropical timber	Ensured market access for competitive tropical timber products from legal/sustainable sources	Increased volumes of traded tropical timber and timber products from legal and sustainable sources	TBD	Number of Certificates of COC, legality, etc.	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I) TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M) TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)
	Appropriate public procurement policies related to timber	Development of Procurement policies in ITTO producing countries	5 countries	Number of countries with public procurement policies and legislation formulated and/or implemented	TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)
	Increased opportunities in the public sector markets for legally produced tropical timber and timber products	Public timber procurement policies and legislation formulated and/or under implementation		Dissemination of public timber procurement policies in producer countries Increased trade volumes of tropical timber and timber products	TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Functioning partnerships established among civil society organizations, the private sector and government agencies in monitoring of timber flows and legal compliance and origin of tropical timber supplies	Civil society / private sector / governmental agency partnerships established	5 partnerships	Progress/Completion Reports; MOUs of partnerships	TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M) TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M) TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)
	Capacity building activities undertaken among civil society organizations	Training Courses on forest law compliance implemented		Number of Training modules Reports on training programmes Participants evaluation reports	TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Approved codes of conduct of trade associations and demonstration of commitments to their implementation	Codes of conduct from the private sector)	5 Codes of Conduct	Reports on the implementation of Codes of Conduct adopted	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I) PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)
c) Improve capacity of community and small and medium-sized enterprises to implement and demonstrate that timber produced and traded comes from legal sources contributing to sustainable livelihoods	Increased production of tropical timber from legal and sustainable sources (from community forests)	Value and volume of timber produced and traded by forest dependant and local communities	5 communities	Production and Trading records from the communities Certification of community based SFM	PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II – Stage 2 TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M) TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Capacity building activities undertaken in communities	Relevant training modules developed and disseminated in forest communities	5 communities	Training modules, reports on training	PP-A/43-200 PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F) TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Increased production of tropical timber from legal and sustainable sources by SMEs	Value and volume of timber traded by SMEs	5 SMEs	Production and Trading records from the SMEs	PP-A.43-193 PP-A 43-194 TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)

Specific Objective	Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
	Capacity building activities undertaken for SMEs	Relevant training modules developed and disseminated to SMEs	5 SMEs	Training modules, reports on training	TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M) PP-A/43-193 PP-A 43-194 PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F) TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M) TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M) TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Increased number of SMEs operating in the formal sector	Increased number of registered SMEs	Percentage increase	Database on registered SMEs	TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M) TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)
d) Improve international cooperation in forest law enforcement and governance among ITTO member countries and other related international initiatives	International policy development activities undertaken	Increase in the number of ITTO member countries participating in international and regional initiatives to improve forest law enforcement and governance	TBD	Reports of the international and regional initiatives	TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)
		Increase of ITTO member countries in trans-boundary timber control processes		Number of bilateral initiatives on forest law enforcement	PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F) TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)
	Regional and international cooperation initiatives implemented	Increased number of ITTO member countries engaged in regional and international cooperation initiatives FAO/ITTO best practices on forest law compliance policy briefs disseminated	All ITTO member countries	Number of initiatives to facilitate country engagement in regional and international cooperation initiatives such as VPA/FLEGT etc Distribution list of FAO/ITTO best practices on forest law compliance policy briefs	
	Information sharing and knowledge management activities undertaken	Information on timber procurement and due diligence requirements disseminated		Due Diligence Report and reports on dissemination mechanism	

**REDDES MONITORING PROTOCOL****REDDES General objective**

Reduce deforestation and forest degradation, enhance environmental services and help improve forest dependant livelihoods through sustainable management of tropical forests, forest restoration and other related activities.

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Output Indicator</b>	<b>Target Value</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Associated activities/projects</b>
Avoided deforestation, restoration or conservation initiatives established to combat deforestation and degradation;	<p><u>Increased area under SFM, restoration or conservation</u></p> <p><u>Number of initiatives on avoided deforestation:</u> Delineated land and forest tenure and user rights Monitor forest cover and landuse change Establishment of permanent forest estate</p> <p><u>Number of initiatives addressing restoration:</u> Forest landscape restoration Demonstration projects on restoration</p> <p><u>Number of initiatives on conservation</u> Trans-boundary Conservation Area (TBCA) Buffer zone management</p>	6 countries (2 per region)	<p>Projects funded</p> <p>Reports on initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PA 056/11 Rev 1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 064/11 Rev. 2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> </ul>
Integration of climate change mitigation/adaptation and other environmental services in the ITTO guidelines on C&I, SFM, certification, valuation, as appropriate to manage forest area sustainably	Revised/updated versions of ITTO guidelines and other relevant policy documents incorporating new approaches on climate change and environmental services	2 guidelines/policy documents reviewed/updated	New/updated versions of ITTO guidelines	
Income generation based on forest related environmental services and other	Increased income resulting from forest-related environmental services and other forest products by local communities of participating countries	10% increase from the baseline information in income in at least 30 communities	Reports on the demographic and socio-economic situation in the area of influence of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> </ul>

Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
forest outputs by local communities	Increase of women participation in the community forest-related environmental services of participating countries	Increase of women participation in at least 30 communities of participating countries	projects supported by the Thematic Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> </ul>
Increased recognition of the values of tropical forests and their environmental services	<p>Increased public awareness</p> <p>Existence of appropriate methodology to value Environmental Services and ability to apply</p> <p>Increased forest value and market opportunities for forest products and services</p> <p>Incorporation of the value of forest environmental services in national accounting</p>	<p>2 countries</p> <p>1 country</p> <p>2 countries</p> <p>2 countries</p>	<p>Number of awareness campaigns at community/country level</p> <p>Report on appropriate valuation and methodology available</p> <p>National accounting reports</p> <p>Report on study on actual payments for environmental services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> </ul>
Quantification of carbon stocks performed using reliable monitoring and assessment technologies and/or valuation techniques	National forest carbon assessment and monitoring systems	2 national forest carbon inventories supported by the programme	<p>National forest carbon inventory reports</p> <p>National forest monitoring systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> </ul>
Value of biodiversity assessed and surveys conducted on land with potential for biodiversity PES schemes	National/regional studies conducted on assessment of value of biodiversity on land with potential for biodiversity PES schemes.	3 studies	Report of the national/regional studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PA 056/11 Rev 1 (F)</li> </ul>
Assessments are made in an attempt to 'bundle' environmental services, to maximize forest related revenues	Assessment of National forest finance strategies	1 country	Assessment reports	

Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
Community initiatives taken to identify opportunities to increase productive capacity of forests, including by implementing SFM schemes	Increased area of community forest protected against fire, pest and disease  Improved silvicultural systems in community forests	30 communities  3 countries	Fire, pests and disease incident reports  Project reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> </ul>
Capacity building initiatives undertaken to implement policy reforms and/or clarify land/forest tenure arrangement	National policy reforms and clear forest and land tenure arrangements in place, integrating climate change mitigation/adaptation and other environmental services	3 countries	Evidence on policy and legislative reforms processes on forest and land tenure in at least three countries covered by the programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> </ul>
Information sharing and knowledge management systems operational	Learning network on forest landscape restoration focusing on benefits of environmental services  Information on REDDES results available on ITTO website	Establishment of one global network supported  Regularly updated website	Website and links to the network; information made available	
PES incentive mechanisms assessed and established	PES incentive mechanisms developed or undergoing implementation  Studies on the assessment of willingness to pay for environmental services	3 countries  3 studies	Evidence on PES mechanisms developed or undergoing implementation  Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F) – ITTO.</li> <li>• RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> </ul>
Countries with improved capacity to implement SFM, forest restoration and rehabilitation.	Forestry stakeholders trained in the implementation of restoration and rehabilitation activities, PES schemes and the implementation of policy reforms and/or land/forest tenure arrangements  National criteria and indicators for SFM, forest restoration and rehabilitation developed	300 forestry stakeholders in 3 countries (100 each)  3 countries (one per region)	Training Reports  National C&I reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 064/11 Rev. 2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> </ul>
Demonstration areas established	Demonstration projects on community involvement in avoided deforestation and	3 demonstration projects	Project reports. Visit reports of demonstration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)</li> </ul>

Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
Operational practices for community involvement in development of environmental services	<p>degradation, development of environmental services, SFM, restoration and rehabilitation of secondary and degraded forest areas.</p> <p>Communities trained and assisted in development and implementation of PES mechanisms</p> <p>Communities directly involved in PES mechanisms developed and /or undergoing implementation with the support of the programme</p>	<p>Communities in 3 countries trained</p> <p>Communities in 3 countries involved in PES mechanism</p>	<p>projects.</p> <p>Report of the training workshops</p> <p>Activity Report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)</li> <li>• RED-PD 064/11 Rev. 2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> </ul>
Stakeholder consultations/dialogues undertaken for awareness raising and to encourage cooperation among interested parties	<p>Participatory systematization of lessons learned</p> <p>(Sub-) National working groups</p> <p>Forest dependent communities sensitized on adaptation options to climate change.</p>	<p>30 communities</p> <p>3 countries</p> <p>3 countries</p>	<p>Report of the multi-stakeholder partnerships</p> <p>Workshop and training Reports</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)</li> <li>• RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)</li> </ul>
Information sharing mechanisms in place	<p>Issues of the TFU and number of hits on the ITTO website for the information sharing and knowledge management systems</p> <p>International seminar on REDDES to share experiences and lessons learned</p>	<p>3 issues of TFU (one per year) and more than 5,000 hits on the ITTO web page for REDDES information sharing</p> <p>1 international seminar</p>	<p>Report of the establishment of network and the operation of the website including usage matrix</p> <p>Proceedings of the international seminar on REDDES and PES.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TP website operational and updated</li> </ul>

## CFME MONITORING PROTOCOL

### CFME General objective

The general objective of the Thematic Programme is to contribute to poverty reduction in tropical forest areas by:

- (i) strengthening the ability of forest communities and smallholders to sustainably manage their tropical forest resources; and
- (ii) assisting CFEs to add value to and market the products and services obtained from these resources.

Specific objective	Outputs	Output indicators	Target value	Means of verification	Associated activities/projects
Strengthen community level capacity in SFM and adding value to the forest resource.	Improved operational practices for community forest management and enterprises Trained human resources in implementation of community forestry in the programme impact area	Number of communities involved in SFM implementation Training materials on community based SFM produced and activities implemented Community leaders and members trained and assisted in development and implementation of SFM	At least 9 communities in at least 3 countries (3/country)	Community internal records Training packages Training event reports	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F) CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F) CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)
	Increased area of community lands under SFM; including both natural forests, and plantations for fuelwood, agroforestry and other purposes, as well as restored and rehabilitated forests.	Sustainably managed pilot and demonstration areas on SFM established in community forests	At least 3 areas established (at least 1/region)	FMPs, monitoring reports	
	Enhanced conservation of biodiversity, soil, water, carbon storage and other natural resources in community forests	Sustainably managed pilot and demonstration areas on Environmental Services established in community forests	At least 3 areas established (at least 1/region)	FMPs, monitoring reports	
	Improved consensus building, management systems and practices in community organizations	Training materials for awareness raising and improved management systems and practices of community organizations produced and training activities implemented	Training packages, Workshops, training courses in at least 3 countries	Training packages Workshop and course reports	
	Associations, networking and alliances established and strengthened among forest communities, indigenous peoples and smallholders, and their enterprises	Associations, networks and/or alliances established and functional	Associations, networks and/or alliances in at least 3 countries	Reports of associations, networks and/or alliances MoUs	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)
	Local communities empowered to advance sustainable forest management and forest based enterprises in their areas of influence	Pilot communities empowered at local level	At least 9 communities in at least 3 countries (3/country)	Community level records	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)

	Improved knowledge on technology and financing possibilities among forest communities, indigenous peoples, smallholders and service providers	Improved information availability on financing sources, and appropriate technologies among CFEs	promotional material at community level in at least 9 communities	Documentation produced Dissemination records	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)
	Improved knowledge among the financial community and technology providers on the opportunities and needs of CFEs	Facilitate communications between financial community/technology providers and CFEs Promotional material produced	Information on the opportunities and needs of CFEs to at least 3 financial institutions/technology providers	Records on loans and service agreements extended to communities	
	Improved mechanisms for financing and technology transfer for CFEs identified and piloted	Analytical studies on the design of financing mechanisms and technological improvements as well as dissemination activities Pilot projects implemented	3 studies 3 pilot projects	Study reports Project progress reports	
	Improved technical and business management capability among CFEs	Technical and business management training activities on value added production Pilot and demonstration initiatives implemented in CFE development	3 training activities 3 pilot CFEs and/or business plans	Training Course reports Project progress reports Business Plan documents Market studies and reports Project progress reports	CFM-PPD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)
	Improved marketing arrangements and facilitated access to markets by CFEs	Improved market information on the domestic and export markets for CFEs Pilot and demonstration initiatives implemented in marketing Increased production and exports by CFEs	3 market survey reports At least 3 pilot initiatives	CFE records	
	Expanded sales by CFEs	Commercial partnerships established between CFEs and private or public enterprises/investors Increased revenues of CFEs	Increased revenues in at least 3 CFEs	CFE records	
	Improved family employment and income among communities directly involved in community forestry and enterprises	Increased employment opportunities and increased income	Employment and income increased in at least 9 CFEs	CFE records on labour force and payroll	
Strengthen country capacity and enabling conditions for community forest management and enterprises	Participatory processes established for promoting community forestry	Stakeholder consultations/dialogues undertaken for awareness raising and policy development for community forest management and enterprises Improved information on the status and potential of community forest management and enterprises at sub-national and national levels	At least 3 countries	Reports on meetings and workshops, Survey reports on CFEs	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F) CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)

	Strengthening of land tenure and resource rights of forest communities, indigenous peoples and smallholders	Analytical studies on constraints in land tenure and resource rights	At least 1 study	Study report	CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)
	Policy, legal and institutional reforms designed and initiated to promote community forest management and enterprises	Local communities tenure and access to forest resources clarified and facilitated Awareness raising events and dissemination Policy, institutional and legislative reforms initiated Policy revision plans produced	3 countries	Study reports Event reports Revision plans Reports on the progress of policy revision	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)
	Integration of development of community forestry and enterprises in national forest programmes and similar planning frameworks	NFPs incorporating and promoting community-based forest management and enterprises	3 countries	NFP documentation	
Strengthen knowledge management at all levels	Information sharing and knowledge management systems operational	Compilation, assessment, analysis and dissemination of lessons learned at local, national, regional and international levels. Events for sharing experience at local/national/regional and international levels ITTO web portal developed	Manuals and guidelines Synthesis reports on lessons Web portal	Manual and guideline documents Dissemination records Reports on lessons Records on web portal users	CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F) CFM-PA 009/10 Rev.2 (F)
	- Improved availability of traditional knowledge on community forest management	Compilation of traditional knowledge on community forest management	Compilation in at least 3 communities	Compendium reports	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)

## TMT MONITORING PROTOCOL

### TMT General objective

The general objective of the Thematic Programme is to :

- (iii) Promote the trade of tropical timber products and NTFPs by increasing the capacity of producer member countries in market intelligence and marketing skills, and
- (iv) Improve market transparency through improved data and knowledge

Specific Objectives	Outputs	Output Indicators	Target Value	Means of verification	Associated projects
Strengthen information systems on markets and the forest sector	Countries with improved information systems on markets and forest sector	Information Systems on markets and forest sector improved	At least 3 countries with improved systems	Project progress reports Descriptions of information systems	TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M) TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M) TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.1 (M)
	National strategies to strengthen information systems	National strategies to strengthen information systems developed or quality improved	At least 3 countries with national strategies	National strategy/plan documents	TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Improved quality of data and analysis	Improved statistical information and analyses on trade and markets in producing countries	At least 3 countries with improved statistics and analyses	Statistical and analytical reports	TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M) TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I) TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.1 (M) TMT-SPD 013/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Trained decisionmakers, staff and specialists	Training courses, workshops and other capacity building initiatives undertaken Decision makers trained in development and use of information systems	At least 3 countries with trained decision makers, staff and specialists	Training packages Workshop/meeting/training reports	
	Private sector organizations with improved systems and skills	Training and information-sharing working groups established and operational Number of organizations with improved systems	Organizations with improved systems in at least 3 countries	Working group reports; System descriptions	
	Networks between producers and users of information	Specialized networks on sector/market information established and operational	At least 3 countries with networks	Networks and reports	TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M)

Specific Objectives	Outputs	Output Indicators	Target Value	Means of verification	Associated projects
Fill gaps in the market transparency of tropical timber and timber products.	Identified gaps/weaknesses in existing trade statistics	Review and analyses of existing trade statistics	Review and analytical studies in at least 3 countries	Review and analytical reports	TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M) TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.1 (M) TMT-SPD 013/13 Rev.1 (M)
	Improved trade statistics	Improved Forest Sector Joint Questionnaire for data Collection Improved responses to JQ	Improved JQ  All member countries	JQ document  Timely, complete and accurate submission of JQ	TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Appropriate HS codes for tropical timber and timber products	Improved trade codes and conversion factors	Proposals for HS code improvement	Proposal documentation Meeting reports	
	Specific information on production and use of tropical timber, demand and supply outlook, bioenergy, emerging markets	Updated information	At least 3 reports	Study reports	
	Strengthened capacities to utilize market information for marketing strategies and improvement of policy, legal and institutional frameworks	Improved capacity of traders and policy makers to utilize market information	At least 3 countries	Workshop/seminar/conference reports Improved marketing strategies/policies/institutional frameworks	
	Improved information on intra-regional trade	Updated information	At least one study	Study report (Asia, Africa and Latin America)	
	Market information on Lesser Used Species (LUS) and new materials	Survey and study reports on markets for LUS and new materials	At least one study	Study reports	
	Information on market outlook for individual plantation	Survey and study reports on market trends for tropical timber plantation species	At least one study	Study reports	

Specific Objectives	Outputs	Output Indicators	Target Value	Means of verification	Associated projects
	species				
	Improved information on the structure of the value chain of tropical timber and timber products	Surveys and study reports on development of the value chain of tropical timber and timber products	At least one study	Study reports	
Enhanced market access and trade promotion of tropical timber	Periodic systematic information on factors affecting markets (tariffs, non-tariff barriers, etc.)	Reports on trends and factors affecting tropical timber markets	At least one study	Study reports	TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M) TMT-SPD 013/13 Rev.1 (M)
	Monitoring and analysis of emerging market requirements for tropical timber and timber products	Reports on emerging market requirements of tropical timber and timber products trade and trends	At least one study	Study reports	TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M)
	Periodic systematic information and research on the life cycle impacts of tropical timber vs. substitutes	Monitoring, research reports and awareness raising activities on life-cycle impacts of tropical timber vs. substitutes	At least one study	Study report	TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)
	Marketing strategies in pilot enterprises	Model companies with marketing strategies	At least 3 enterprises (1/region)	Project progress reports	TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)
	Trained staff and specialists in market intelligence and marketing skills	Training course on market intelligence and marketing skills	At least one training course	Training course reports	
	Policies and legal frameworks facilitating tropical timber trade in exporting countries	Improved policy and legal frameworks related to timber trade in exporting countries and dissemination activities	At least one exporting country	Approved policy documents, proposals for adjustment of legislation and regulations,	

Specific Objectives	Outputs	Output Indicators	Target Value	Means of verification	Associated projects
	Trade promotion strategies and action plans	Strategies and action plans formulated and under implementation	At least one country	Strategy/plan documents	
	Improved access by buyers, users and producers on information on tropical timber species characteristics and uses	Web portal on timber species, trade and market information	1 web portal operational	Web portal and its species coverage Visitor records	<i>TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)</i> <i>TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)</i>
	Promotional materials on SFM and tropical timber for generic marketing	Promotional documentation produced	1 promotional material package	Documentation/ITTO website Dissemination records	
	Market promotion activities for tropical timber	Trade promotion activities implemented Advocacy and market promotion activities for legally and sustainably produced timber and timber products	1 campaign	Records on campaign	<i>TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)</i>
	Effective networking among trading partners	Information sharing networks operational	At least one network	ITTO website Network reports and surveys	