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Del 5 al 10 de noviembre de 2012
Yokohama, Japón

**INFORME SOBRE LA EJECUCIÓN
DE LOS PROGRAMAS TEMÁTICOS DE LA OIMT**

(Tema 14(a) del programa provisional)

Siglas

ATIBT	Asociación Internacional para Tecnologías sobre Maderas Tropicales
CAPT	Comité Asesor del Programa Temático
CDB	Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica
CDP	Comité Directivo del Proyecto
CFME	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre manejo de bosques comunales y empresas forestales comunitarias
CFPI	Chinese Forest Products Index Mechanism (Mecanismo del Índice de Productos Forestales de China)
CIMT	Consejo Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
CIRAD	Centro Internacional de Investigación Agronómica para el Desarrollo
CMNUCC	Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Cambio Climático
CNO	Carta de no objeción
CORPIAA	Coordinadora Regional de los Pueblos Indígenas de AIDSESP
CTFT	Centro Técnico de Forestería Tropical
CTP	Comité Técnico del Proyecto
DDD	Dirección de Desarrollo Sostenible, República Democrática del Congo
DIAF	Dirección de Inventario y Administración Forestal, República Democrática del Congo
DPT	Documento del programa temático
FFPRI	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (<i>Instituto de Investigación Forestal y de Productos Forestales</i>)
FLEGT	Proceso de aplicación de leyes, gobernanza y comercio forestales de la Unión Europea
FNUB	Foro de las Naciones Unidas sobre los Bosques
IDE	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre desarrollo y eficiencia industrial
INAB	Instituto Nacional de Bosques, Guatemala
IUFRO	Unión Internacional de Organizaciones de Investigación Forestal
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency (<i>Agencia de Cooperación Internacional de Japón</i>)
JLIA	Japan Lumber Importers Association (<i>Asociación Japonesa de Importadores de Madera</i>)
MdA	Memorando de Acuerdo
MECNT	Ministerio del Ambiente, Conservación de la Naturaleza y Turismo, República Democrática del Congo
OIMT	Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OLMS	Sistema de seguimiento y control en línea
PFNM	Productos forestales no maderables
POA	Plan operativo anual
PPT	Perfil del programa temático
PSC	Protocolo de seguimiento y control
PT	Programa temático
PTB	Programa de trabajo bienal de la OIMT
REDD	Reducción de emisiones derivadas de la deforestación y la degradación forestal
REDDES	Programa temático de la OIMT para reducir la deforestación y la degradación forestal y mejorar los servicios ambientales de los bosques tropicales
REFACOF	Red de Mujeres Africanas para el Manejo Forestal Comunitario
TFLET	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre la aplicación de leyes, gobernanza y comercio forestales
TLAS	Timber Legality Assurance System (<i>Sistema de Garantía de Legalidad de la Madera</i>)
TMT	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre transparencia del mercado y el comercio
UIOIF	Unión Internacional de Organizaciones de Investigación Forestal

1. Introducción

El presente documento se preparó conforme a las Decisiones 8 (XLIV) sobre la Subcuenta de programas temáticos (PT) de la Cuenta Especial, 9 (XLIV) sobre las directrices y procedimientos operativos para la aplicación de programas temáticos a escala piloto y 10 (XLIV) sobre los perfiles de los programas temáticos (PPT), en las que se solicita al Director Ejecutivo que prepare informes de avance anuales sobre la ejecución de los programas temáticos de la OIMT para presentarlos a la consideración del Consejo.

Los programas temáticos aprobados por el Consejo son los siguientes:

- Aplicación de leyes, gobernanza y comercio forestales (TFLET)
- Reducción de la deforestación y la degradación forestal y mejoramiento de los servicios ambientales de los bosques tropicales (REDDES)
- Manejo de bosques comunales y empresas forestales comunitarias (CFME)
- Transparencia del mercado y el comercio (TMT)
- Desarrollo y eficiencia industrial (IDE)

De conformidad con las mencionadas decisiones, el presente informe contiene información sobre la situación actual del proceso de ejecución de los programas temáticos de la OIMT y el progreso realizado desde el cuadragésimo séptimo período de sesiones del CIMT, celebrado en La Antigua Guatemala, del 14 al 19 de noviembre de 2011.

2. Desarrollo de los programas temáticos

Luego de la aprobación de la Decisión 9(XLIV) sobre el lanzamiento de cinco programas temáticos a escala piloto, las actividades clave del desarrollo y la ejecución de los programas han incluido las siguientes:

- Elaboración de los documentos de los programas temáticos (DPT) una vez que se recibieron contribuciones mínimas de un millón de dólares;
- Invitación del Director Ejecutivo a los países miembros para designar expertos para la formación de los Comités Asesores de los Programas Temáticos (CAPT):

PT	Fecha de envío de invitación	Primera reunión del CAPT
TFLET	después del 44 ^º CIMT	30-31 de marzo de 2009
REDDES	después del 44 ^º CIMT	2-3 de abril de 2009
CFME	después del 45 ^º CIMT	1-2 de marzo de 2010
TMT	después del 45 ^º CIMT	4-5 de marzo de 2010

- Revisión y adopción de los documentos de los programas temáticos en las reuniones de los CAPT;
- Establecimiento de una sección dedicada a los programas temáticos en el sitio web de la OIMT (http://www.ito.int/en/thematic_programme_general/);
- Primer llamado a propuestas (TFLET/REDDES, abril de 2009; CFME, TMT, abril de 2010);
- Finalización de los protocolos de seguimiento y control (PSC) para los programas temáticos TFLET, REDDES, CFME y TMT (abril de 2010).

Paralelamente a la ejecución de los programas temáticos, se creó y lanzó el Sistema de Seguimiento y Control en Línea de la OIMT (OLMS, por sus siglas en inglés).

Al iniciarse el cuarto año de ejecución de los programas temáticos, se han lanzado cuatro de los cinco programas aprobados por el Consejo con financiación parcial. Se ha aprobado la financiación de 64 actividades, anteproyectos y proyectos (inclusive trece a través del primer ciclo de 2012, con aprobación el 24 de septiembre de 2012). El programa temático sobre desarrollo y eficiencia industrial (IDE) aún no ha recibido ninguna contribución financiera.

En el Anexo 1 de este informe se presenta información sobre cada actividad, anteproyecto y proyecto de los programas temáticos, inclusive un breve resumen, el progreso realizado y los logros alcanzados a la fecha.

3. ADMINISTRACIÓN Y CONTROL DE LOS PROGRAMAS TEMÁTICOS

En el control y la administración de los proyectos, se aplican las normas y procedimientos estándar de la OIMT, descritos en el *Manual de la OIMT para la presentación de informes y la revisión, seguimiento y evaluación de proyectos*, tercera edición, 2009 (Serie IG 14). Además, paralelamente a la ejecución de los PT, se estableció el Sistema de Seguimiento y Control en Línea de la OIMT (OLMS, por sus siglas en inglés). Este sistema integrado con plataforma web constituye una herramienta técnica que permite un proceso más eficiente de seguimiento y evaluación y una administración general más efectiva para los proyectos a través del uso de medios electrónicos en lugar de documentos. A través del sistema, se genera una base de datos electrónica de proyectos con un expediente completo que incluye la documentación e información relativa a cada proyecto, permitiendo una interacción sistemática entre los coordinadores de proyectos de los organismos ejecutores y los administradores de proyectos de la OIMT. El sistema se estableció con el fin de llevar a cabo un proceso más eficiente de control y evaluación y lograr una administración general eficaz de los proyectos. El sistema es totalmente funcional y es actualizado y perfeccionado de manera constante para reflejar los adelantos técnicos y los comentarios recibidos de los usuarios, en particular, los organismos ejecutores y los administradores de proyectos. El uso del sistema OLMS ahora es obligatorio para todos los proyectos de la OIMT y no solamente para los programas temáticos. En 2011, se estableció un nuevo diseño basado en la estructura del sitio web de la OIMT (Fig.2) para facilitar su navegación y uso. Asimismo, se están investigando las opciones para vincular el sistema OLMS con la base de datos en línea de la OIMT.

Además, se elaboraron protocolos de seguimiento y control (PSC) para los cuatro PT activos (CFME, REDDES, TFLET y TMT), que fueron completados en abril de 2010. Los protocolos de seguimiento y control contienen metas, indicadores y medios de verificación para los objetivos específicos y productos definidos en los documentos de los programas temáticos. Desde la finalización de los protocolos de seguimiento y control, las propuestas presentadas en el marco de los PT deben incluir una sección adicional para indicar la compatibilidad de la propuesta con los productos previstos en cada programa temático [estipulados en el documento del programa temático (DPT) correspondiente], así como el vínculo de los resultados esperados en el proyecto con las metas y medios de verificación del protocolo de seguimiento y control del PT correspondiente.

4. Llamado a propuestas de PT en 2012

Primer ciclo de 2012

El primer ciclo de 2012 se lanzó el 16 de marzo de 2012 con un llamado a propuestas de los programas temáticos TFLET, REDDES y TMT. Dado que los fondos restantes en los tres programas no llegaban al umbral "común" requerido para el lanzamiento de un llamado a propuestas (US\$ 1 millón), este llamado se limitó solamente a propuestas de pequeños proyectos y anteproyectos con una duración máxima de 24 meses y una contribución financiera de la OIMT de un máximo de US\$ 150.000.

Para la fecha límite del 8 de mayo de 2012, se recibieron treinta y cinco (35) propuestas presentadas por dieciséis (16) países miembros y la Secretaría de la OIMT, con un presupuesto requerido total de US\$ 4.888.074. Si bien el programa REDDES atrajo 23 propuestas de 13 países, sólo se recibieron seis propuestas para los programas TFLET y TMT de tres y cuatro países miembros respectivamente (Cuadro 1). Estas propuestas incluyeron 29 pequeños proyectos y 6 anteproyectos.

Cuadro 1: Propuestas recibidas en el primer ciclo PT de 2012 por países y por programas

País	TFLET	REDDES	TMT	Total
Productores				
Brasil		1	1	2
Camerún	2	4	1	7
Gabón			1	1
Ghana	2	3	1	6
Guatemala		1		1
India		1		1
Indonesia		3		3
Liberia		1		1
Malasia		1		1
México		2		2
Perú	2	2		4
Filipinas		1		1
PNG		1		1
Togo		1		1
Consumidores				
China		1		1
Francia			1	1
OIMT (Secretaría)				
Total	6	23	6	35

Todas las propuestas se sometieron al proceso de evaluación de tres fases establecido para los PT, a saber:

- examen de las propuestas para verificar su cumplimiento con los requisitos estipulados en el ciclo de proyectos;
- análisis previo preliminar llevado a cabo por la Secretaría de la OIMT;
- evaluación experta de los miembros del Comité Asesor del Programa Temático (CAPT) correspondiente.

Sobre la base del examen preliminar de la Secretaría y la evaluación experta de los CAPT, el Director Ejecutivo de la OIMT dio su aprobación condicional para la financiación de trece propuestas que comprendían tres del programa TFLET, seis de REDDES y cuatro del programa TMT. La aprobación condicional fue ratificada por los miembros de los CAPT. La aprobación final se otorgó una vez que se abordaron e incorporaron adecuadamente los comentarios de los evaluadores en las propuestas corregidas. En el Cuadro 2 se incluye la lista de las propuestas aprobadas. La financiación total adjudicada en el primer ciclo de 2012 asciende a US\$ 1.770.994, con US\$ 416.878 para el programa TFLET, US\$ 815.156 para REDDES y US\$ 538.960 para el programa TMT. Actualmente, se está preparando el inicio de las actividades de estos proyectos.

Cuadro 2: Propuestas aprobadas en el primer ciclo PT de 2012

Propuestas aprobadas en el primer ciclo TFLET de 2012				
País	Nº de serie	Nombre	Financiación de la OIMT	Contribución de contrapartida
Ghana	TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)	Potenciación de organizaciones de la sociedad civil y otros actores no estatales para contribuir eficazmente a la observancia de la legislación forestal en Ghana	\$147.701	\$40.755
Perú	TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	Comercialización de madera de fuentes legales y sostenibles por comunidades indígenas de Ucayali, Perú, para el mercado FAIRTRADE	\$137.941	\$92.350
Perú	TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	Mejora de la gobernanza e implementación de mecanismos transparentes de negociación en la forestería indígena en Atalaya (Ucayali), Perú	\$131.236	\$60.027
		Total TFLET	\$416.878	
Propuestas aprobadas en el primer ciclo REDDES de 2012				
País	Nº de serie	Nombre	Financiación de la OIMT	Contribución de contrapartida
Camerún	RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F)	Identificación de un proyecto sobre integración de cuestiones de género en el desarrollo de medidas para controlar la deforestación y la degradación forestal con miras a mejorar el bienestar de las comunidades que dependen de los bosques y otros ecosistemas en África Central y Occidental	\$101.117	\$25.622
China	RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F)	Demostración sobre la investigación y evaluación de recursos típicos de ecoturismo forestal en la provincia de Hainan, China	\$145.800	\$53.200
Ghana	RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F)	Rehabilitación de bosques degradados para la producción sostenible de madera para combustible y la mitigación del cambio climático en la zona de transición bosque-sabana de Ghana (revisión del RED-PPD 044/11)	\$121.662	\$47.698
Guatemala	RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)	Fortalecimiento de la gobernanza y manejo sostenible del ecosistema de manglar de Guatemala como medida de adaptación al cambio climático	\$146.751	\$68.472
Liberia	RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)	Aumento de la eficiencia de las políticas y actividades forestales en Liberia a través de proyectos de demostración REDD+	\$149.922	\$158.796
Togo	RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)	Reducción de la deforestación y la degradación forestal en los bosques comunitarios de Natchambonga y Djiyega promoviendo medidas de manejo forestal participativo	\$149.904	\$140.473
		Total REDDES	\$815.156	

Propuestas aprobadas en el primer ciclo TMT de 2012				
País	Nº de serie	Nombre	Financiación de la OIMT	Contribución de contrapartida
Francia	TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)	Preparación y publicación del "Atlas de especies de madera tropical" – Primera edición: Características tecnológicas y usos de 273 especies de madera tropical (y 17 especies de zonas templadas)	\$138.033*	\$135.756
Gabón	TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.2 (M)	Adaptación y aplicación a escala nacional del sistema "Trace Bois-Gabon" (sistema de trazabilidad de la madera en Gabón) para la recolección y procesado de estadísticas sobre bosques y maderas en Gabón	\$138.996	\$273.000
Ghana	TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)	Aumento de la transparencia del mercado y comercio intraafricano de maderas y productos de madera	\$111.931*	\$38.065
OIMT	TMT-SPD 013/12 Rev.1 (M)	Análisis del impacto económico de las políticas de compra gubernamentales en los mercados de las maderas tropicales	\$150.000	n.c.
		TMT Total	\$538.960	

* Proyecto financiado a través de una donación de la UE al programa OIMT-CITES, que cubre parte de los fondos comprometidos para el programa TMT con objetivos vinculados a ambos programas.

5. Financiación de los programas temáticos

La financiación comprometida durante el período en estudio incluye US\$ 220.000 de EE.UU. y US\$ 196.608 de Australia para el programa TFLET, y US\$ 63.625 de Finlandia para el programa TMT. En el Cuadro 3 se muestra la situación financiera general de los distintos programas temáticos por programas y donantes.

Cuadro 3: Financiación comprometida para los PT por programas y donantes

Donantes	Total comprometido	TFLET	REDDES	CFME	TMT	IDE
Noruega	8.228.960	15.000	8.173.960	40.000		
Países Bajos	3.000.000	3.000.000				
Japón	2.275.953	991.235	483.782	635.000	165.936	
Suiza	1.883.040	683.040	400.000	100.000	700.000	
EE.UU.	1.532.456	757.456	175.000	300.000	300.000	
Reino Unido	949.380	949.380				
Australia	281.608	281.608				
Finlandia	132.888	35.199			97.689	
Alemania	87.871	87.871				
JLIA*	50.000	50.000				
Nueva Zelanda	37.530	37.530				
Suecia	25.000			25.000		
Corea	10.000	10.000				
Total	18.494.686	6.898.319	9.232.742	1.100.000	1.263.625	0
Presupuesto indicativo		15.000.000	18.000.000	10.000.000	5.000.000	10.000.000

TFLET:

La financiación total comprometida para TFLET a la fecha asciende a US\$ 6.898.319, lo que representa el 45,98% del presupuesto total del programa (US\$ 15 millones) previsto para la fase piloto. Los donantes de este programa temático incluyen los Países Bajos, Japón, el Reino Unido, Suiza, EE.UU., Australia, Alemania, Nueva Zelanda, Finlandia, Noruega, la República de Corea y la Asociación Japonesa de Importadores de Madera (Japan Lumber Importers Association – JLIA).

PT	Presupuesto indicativo (Fase piloto)	Financiación comprometida	Donantes
TFLET	\$ 15.000.000 (100%)	\$ 6.898.319 (45.98%)	Países Bajos, Japón, Reino Unido, EE.UU., Suiza, Australia, Alemania, Nueva Zelanda, Finlandia, Noruega, República de Corea. JLIA (Japan Lumber Importers Association)

En total se ha adjudicado un monto de US\$ 6.389.428 para actividades del programa TFLET, por lo que queda una suma restante de US\$ 508.891 para adjudicar a propuestas.

a) Financiación comprometida	b) Monto asignado	c) Disponible para adjudicar (a – b)
\$ 6.898.319	\$ 6.389.428	\$ 508.891

REDDDES:

Las contribuciones recibidas para REDDES ascienden a US\$ 9.232.742, lo que representa el 51,29% del presupuesto total (US\$ 18 millones) previsto para la fase piloto del programa. Los donantes de este programa temático incluyen Noruega, Japón, Suiza y EE.UU.

PT	Presupuesto indicativo (Fase piloto)	Financiación comprometida	Donantes
REDDDES	\$ 18.000.000 (100%)	\$ 9.232.742 (51.29%)	Noruega, Japón, Suiza, EE.UU

En total se ha adjudicado un monto de US\$ 9.168.772 para actividades del programa REDDES, por lo que queda una suma restante de US\$ 63.970 para adjudicar a propuestas.

a) Financiación comprometida	b) Monto asignado	c) Disponible para adjudicar (a – b)
\$ 9.232.742	\$ 9.168.772	\$ 63.970

CFME:

Con respecto al programa CFME no hubo cambios en relación con el año anterior. Las contribuciones recibidas para CFME ascienden a US\$ 1.100.000, lo que representa el 11% del presupuesto total (US\$ 10 millones) previsto para la fase piloto del programa. Los donantes de este programa temático incluyen Japón, EE.UU., Suiza, Noruega y Suecia.

PT	Presupuesto indicativo (Fase piloto)	Financiación total comprometida	Donantes
CFME	\$ 10.000.000 (100%)	\$ 1.100.000 (11,00%)	Japón, EE.UU., Suiza, Noruega, Suecia

En total se ha adjudicado un monto de US\$ 1.000.524 para actividades del programa CFME, por lo que queda una suma restante de US\$ 99.476 para adjudicar a propuestas.

a) Financiación comprometida	b) Monto asignado	c) Disponible para adjudicar (a – b)
\$ 1.100.000	\$ 1.000.524	\$ 99.476

TMT:

Las contribuciones recibidas para TMT ascienden a US\$ 1.263.625, lo que representa el 25,27% del presupuesto indicativo (US\$ 5 millones) previsto para la fase piloto del programa. Los donantes de este programa temático incluyen Suiza, EE.UU., Japón y Finlandia.

PT	Presupuesto indicativo (Fase piloto)	Financiación total comprometida	Donantes
TMT	\$ 5.000.000 (100%)	\$ 1.263.625 (25,27%)	Suiza, EE.UU., Japón y Finlandia

En total se ha adjudicado un monto de US\$ 1.217.657 para actividades del programa TMT, por lo que queda una suma de US\$ 45.968 para adjudicar a propuestas

a) Financiación comprometida	b) Monto asignado	c) Disponible para adjudicar (a – b)
\$ 1.263.625	\$ 1.217.657	\$ 45.968

IDE:

Aún no se recibieron contribuciones ni expresiones de interés para el programa temático sobre desarrollo y eficiencia industrial (IDE)

TP	Presupuesto indicativo aprobado	Financiación total comprometida	Donantes
IDE	\$ 10.000.000 (100%)	US\$0.00	Ninguno

De conformidad con la Decisión 9(XLIV), en virtud de la cual se insta a los miembros a contribuir a la Subcuenta de Programas Temáticos para iniciar la ejecución de los programas, el Consejo podrá volver a destacar la necesidad apremiante de efectuar contribuciones financieras adicionales a fin de lanzar y ejecutar TODOS los programas temáticos de la Organización.

En el Cuadro 3 se muestran las contribuciones recibidas durante la fase piloto de los programas temáticos divididas por donantes.

6. Actividades de divulgación

El sitio web de la OIMT incluye una sección dedicada a los programas temáticos (http://www.itto.int/en/thematic_programme_general/). Esta sección contiene información general sobre todos los programas temáticos de la OIMT, inclusive los documentos de los programas temáticos (DPT), protocolos de seguimiento y control (PSC), información sobre los proyectos aprobados, información sobre los llamados a propuestas y enlaces a los manuales de la OIMT y otra documentación pertinente para la preparación de propuestas. Los informes finales y técnicos de los proyectos también se encuentran disponibles en: http://www.itto.int/project_reports/.

La información sobre los proyectos del programa REDDES se incluyó y actualizó en la base de datos voluntaria de REDD+ (<http://www.reddplusdatabase.org>).

Los miembros del personal de la Secretaría de la OIMT regularmente se refieren a los programas temáticos en reuniones, talleres o conferencias, y proporcionan información y/o noticias sobre los

programas temáticos según corresponda. Las presentaciones dedicadas a los PT, en general, o a un programa específico, en particular, incluyeron las siguientes:

- Japan Paper Association, Tokio, Japón, 24 de julio de 2012 (PT en general, REDDES)
- Río+20, Evento paralelo del estado de Amapá, Río de Janeiro, Brasil, 19 de junio de 2012 (PT en general, REDDES)
- Taller de consulta sobre salvaguardias con múltiples actores interesados, organizado por la iniciativa suizo-filipina, Bohol, Filipinas, 31 de marzo -1 de abril de 2012 (REDDES)
- Seminario técnico internacional para establecer un marco mundial de REDD+, organizado por FFPRI, Tokio, febrero de 2012 (REDDES)
- Foro Internacional de Yokohama 2012 (en japonés), JICA Yokohama, 11 de febrero de 2012 (REDDES; TFLET)
- Taller sobre la rehabilitación de la República de Corea y cooperación forestal internacional, Daejeon, Corea del Sur, 17 de enero de 2012 (REDDES)
- Evento paralelo conjunto de OIMT/JICA/Diálogo Forestal en torno al tema "REDD Readiness - Ready for What?" (*Preparación de REDD: ¿Preparados para qué?*); "REDD Readiness- Ready for What?" at UNFCCC COP 17, Durban, South Africa, December 2011 (REDDES)

7. Logros e impacto

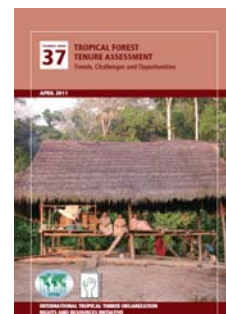
De las 64 actividades, anteproyectos y proyectos aprobados en el marco de los programas temáticos, 15 han sido finalizados, 27 siguen en marcha, 21 se encuentran en la fase inicial y uno caducó sin recibir financiación. Si bien la mayoría de los proyectos siguen en curso, es posible presentar varios logros y efectos alcanzados.

TFLET:

- PP-A/43-202 – "Evaluación mundial de la situación de la tenencia de los bosques tropicales incluyendo la identificación de tendencias y repercusiones para las inversiones y la ordenación, así como celebración de un taller de expertos sobre la tenencia de los bosques tropicales y modelos comerciales, incluida la formulación de un proyecto para ayudar a las organizaciones de la sociedad civil a establecer y ejecutar un sistema de percepción remota a escala piloto para detectar actividades de tala ilegal en zonas identificadas como severamente afectadas por tales actividades".

Esta actividad concluyó satisfactoriamente. La principal actividad fue una conferencia internacional sobre tenencia, gobernanza y empresas forestales, que tuvo lugar en Yaoundé, Camerún, del 25 al 29 de mayo de 2009, organizada conjuntamente con varias otras entidades, inclusive el Gobierno de Camerún, la Iniciativa de Derechos y Recursos (RRI), la FAO, la UICN, el CIFOR, Helvetas Swiss InterCooperation, la Alianza Mundial de Silvicultura Comunitaria y el ICRAF. Se completó también la elaboración de una propuesta de proyecto para su presentación al Grupo de Expertos de la OIMT. La propuesta fue presentada al Grupo y después de su primera revisión, fue clasificada en la Categoría 2, lo que significa que se requirieron más enmiendas antes de ser recomendada al Consejo.

Un importante producto derivado de esta actividad es un informe técnico titulado: "Evaluación de la tenencia de los bosques tropicales" (Serie TI 37), publicado en abril de 2011. Inicialmente el informe se preparó como documento de base para la Conferencia de Yaoundé y despertó un considerable interés en los medios locales, regionales e internacionales, así como en los sectores técnico, académico y político relacionados con los bosques y el desarrollo sostenible en el trópico, debido a la pertinencia de la información provista en apoyo de políticas innovadoras sobre medios de sustento locales y conservación forestal. El informe, preparado bajo la dirección de RRI, fue objeto de intensos debates en la Conferencia de Yaoundé y en otros foros, lo que dio lugar al texto revisado y mejorado que comprende la publicación. Se prevé que la información provista permitirá acelerar la concientización y apoyo de las comunidades locales y grupos indígenas



para el uso sostenible y la conservación de los recursos de los bosques tropicales y para el mejoramiento de sus medios de sustento.

El informe se encuentra disponible en copia impresa en la Secretaría de la OIMT o en formato electrónico en el sitio web de la Organización (http://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2637&no=0&disp=inline).

- PP-A/43-193 – "Ayudar a los países a desarrollar iniciativas orientadas a aumentar la capacidad de las pequeñas y medianas empresas para producir y comercializar madera proveniente de fuentes legales y sostenibles con el fin de fomentar el progreso hacia el manejo forestal sostenible, la legalidad verificable y la certificación" [Incluida en el Programa de Trabajo Bienal de la OIMT para 2008-2009: Actividad 12].

Dos de las tres propuestas de alianzas aprobadas se ejecutaron en su totalidad. Gracias a la alianza entre la Fundación Forestal Tropical (*Tropical Forest Foundation* -TFF) y PT Suka Jaya Markur (PTSJM) en Indonesia, la compañía alcanzó niveles de referencia clave en temas tales como verificación de la legalidad, cadena de custodia, evaluación controlada de la madera y examen preliminar previo a la evaluación completa de la certificación de conformidad con el sistema del FSC, que la alianza sigue procurando obtener mediante recursos financieros alternativos, con miras a obtener la certificación FSC en 2012. La alianza Foundation for People and Community Development (FCPD) e Innovision Papua Nueva Guinea (IPNGL) logró la evaluación preliminar completa de la certificación MFS del FSC, mientras que IPNGL está correctamente encaminada hacia la certificación MFS total del sistema FSC.

- PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Fase II– Etapa 2 – "Fomento de la ordenación sostenible de los bosques africanos (OAM/OIMT)"

Este proyecto fue formulado con el fin de ayudar a diez países africanos miembros de la OIMT (todos también miembros de la Organización Africana de la Madera - OAM) a poner en práctica los Principios, Criterios e Indicadores (PCI) de la OIMT/OAM para la ordenación sostenible de los bosques tropicales africanos. El proyecto se declaró finalizado en 2010. El informe final completo se encuentra disponible en la Secretaría de la OIMT (únicamente en francés). El objetivo específico del proyecto era establecer los elementos clave para el desarrollo de capacidades adecuadas para poner en práctica los PCI OAM/OIMT a nivel nacional en los países miembros africanos de la OIMT y para la cooperación regional eficaz mediante la OAM a fin de prestar apoyo a los países miembros en la aplicación de los PCI OAM/OIMT. El proceso comprendió extensas actividades de desarrollo de capacidades en diez países miembros y dentro de la OAM. La alianza con el WWF en África Central resultó indispensable en la ejecución del proyecto en esta área. Entre los logros alcanzados, se incluyen los siguientes:

1. Los PCI elaborados y ejecutados a través del proyecto hoy forman parte integral de varios sistemas de certificación establecidos por los países de la región, inclusive en el marco de los sistemas FSC y PEFC;
2. El proyecto prestó apoyo para el desarrollo de un estándar FSC regional para los bosques de la Cuenca del Congo;
3. Los PCI de la OAM/OIMT constituyeron una herramienta de apoyo para la preparación adecuada con miras a la certificación forestal, lo que llevó a una mayor participación de toda la gama de interesados;
4. El desarrollo de procesos FLEGT en muchos de estos países ha constituido un impulso para la participación en las actividades del proyecto;
5. La definición de legalidad con indicadores adecuados para su verificación se facilitó después de haber establecido un conjunto nacional de PCI;
6. La ejecución de la Fase II del proyecto en África Central continuó representando uno de los principales mecanismos de ejecución operativa del componente OFS del plan de acción de la COMIFAC;
7. Las sesiones de capacitación organizadas durante la Fase II sobre la aplicación de los PCI OAM/OIMT y sobre la auditoría del MFS prestaron apoyo al desarrollo de auditores forestales africanos profesionales que son contratados por las firmas de certificación FSC y las que están trabajando en la verificación de la legalidad.

- TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M), China – "Equipamiento de pequeñas y medianas empresas forestales en China para la obtención de madera tropical de bosques legales y bajo manejo sostenible"

A través de este proyecto, se estableció el Mecanismo de Índice de Productos Forestales de China (CFPI, por sus siglas en inglés), lanzado oficialmente en Shanghai, China, el 26 de marzo de 2012. El CFPI constituye una plataforma para la comunicación y el intercambio regular de información entre los organismos gubernamentales, asociaciones, institutos de investigación y empresas madereras de China con miras a fomentar la adquisición de productos de madera provenientes de bosques bajo manejo sostenible. La plataforma se estableció en la Administración Forestal Estatal (SFA) y es administrada por la Academia China de Silvicultura (CAF). La ceremonia de lanzamiento suscitó un interés considerable y el primer foro sobre el CFPI, presidido por la Sra. Zhang Yanhong, Directora General del Departamento de Planificación del Desarrollo y Finanzas de SFA, contó con la presencia de representantes de varios organismos gubernamentales de China, tales como SFA, la Comisión Estatal de Desarrollo y Reforma y la Administración General de Aduanas, asociaciones de la industria forestal, presidentes y directores ejecutivos de alrededor de 40 empresas forestales importantes, la FAO y la OIMT. Se identificaron 33 empresas forestales para formar parte del primer grupo de "empresas indicadoras", que asumirán la responsabilidad de proporcionar información sobre sus procesos de adquisición y producción u otra información pertinente a través de la plataforma. El proyecto recibió un reconocimiento formal a través de una invitación, tanto de EE.UU. como de China, a asistir al Diálogo Económico Estratégico organizado por ambos países en marzo de 2012.

- PP-A/43-194
 - a) Apoyar a las ONG pertinentes a establecer/administrar un sistema de información basado en la web para distribuir datos e información que puedan ayudar a los consumidores a identificar y comprar madera producida de forma legal y sostenible.
 - b) Apoyar el establecimiento de sistemas de trazabilidad de maderas y la difusión de información sobre la madera producida en el marco de dichos sistemas (inclusive también el establecimiento de un sitio web conjuntamente con la mencionada herramienta comercial).

Se diseñó el sistema de información en la web, que ya está listo para su lanzamiento. El "Wood News Agency" (TWNA) es un sistema web de apoyo al comercio de las maderas tropicales sostenibles. El sistema desarrollado por TFT ha suscitado gran interés en las empresas y el comercio. No obstante, el lanzamiento del sistema lamentablemente se ha demorado debido a la falta de recursos financieros para continuar y, por lo tanto, el impacto esperado en la promoción del comercio de las maderas tropicales sostenibles no se ha concretado. Existe la necesidad apremiante de obtener financiación para lanzar el sistema de inmediato.

Tres de las seis empresas seleccionadas finalizaron la ejecución de sus sistemas innovadores de trazabilidad de la madera, mientras que las otras tres se encuentran en una etapa avanzada de desarrollo de los suyos.

- PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M), Perú – "Acreditando el origen legal de los productos forestales maderables en el Perú"

Este anteproyecto tuvo excelentes resultados y su impacto en las entidades participantes recibió un reconocimiento formal. La Comisión Forestal Latinoamericana de la FAO otorgó una distinción de excelencia en MFS (manejo forestal sostenible) a varias comunidades forestales que participaron en la ejecución del anteproyecto por sus buenas prácticas de manejo forestal, inclusive Sawawo Hito 40, Nueva Shahuaya, El Dorado, Nueva Victoria, Santa Rosa y Flor de Chengari, así como la empresa forestal Venao SRL del Perú.

El anteproyecto probó también que los sistemas de trazabilidad pueden mejorar la productividad y ahorrar tiempo en la obtención de la aprobación del Gobierno para planes de manejo, verificación y expedición de certificados. El anteproyecto generó incentivos muy positivos, que alentaron a las empresas privadas a participar y proporcionar contribuciones adicionales en especie, particularmente para cubrir gastos de viaje de servicio y el uso de la tecnología.

- PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M.I), Papua Nueva Guinea – "Mejor aplicación de la legislación forestal en Papua Nueva Guinea"

El objetivo de este proyecto en curso es mejorar la aplicación de la legislación forestal en PNG, inclusive los sistemas de trazabilidad y verificación de la cadena de custodia de los productos, conjuntamente con actividades de capacitación y control, a fin de apoyar el manejo forestal sostenible en el sector forestal del país. Se elaboró un sistema de software que se ejecutó (a escala experimental) en dos sitios de ensayo: Cloud Bay Sustainable Forestry Ltd. y Stetten Bay Logging Company Ltd. Se finalizaron las actividades iniciales de prospección y estructuración mediante consultas con una muestra representativa de actores interesados registrados a través de un cuestionario exploratorio, documentos estructurales preliminares y un taller nacional. El proceso culminó con la preparación de la versión preliminar del primer estándar de legalidad de la madera, código de conducta de la industria y módulo de control de actores para presentarlo a la consideración del comité directivo del proyecto antes de su más amplia distribución y ensayo en el terreno.

- PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F), Camboya – "Aumento de capacidades para la aplicación de leyes y gobernanza en el sector forestal (Camboya)"

Este proyecto ofreció capacitación y desarrollo de capacidades para un número considerable de participantes de la administración forestal central y local, comunidades forestales, el sector privado y las ONG. Se mejoró una base de datos computarizada sobre el control de delitos forestales a fin de categorizar sistemáticamente y rastrear los delitos forestales en dos idiomas (khmer e inglés) en las cuatro áreas del proyecto (provincias de Kompong Thom, Kratie, Pursat y Preah Sihanuk) y se registraron 1688 casos en la base de datos. A fin de aumentar la concientización del personal de la administración forestal para la aplicación de la legislación, se elaboraron y publicaron guías técnicas, inclusive las siguientes: "Programa de capacitación para la aplicación de la legislación forestal en khmer e inglés" (1000 ejemplares), "Guía práctica de bolsillo sobre la aplicación de la legislación forestal" (425 ejemplares) y "Patrullajes forestales en Camboya" (1500 ejemplares). Asimismo, se produjeron afiches para aumentar la concientización pública sobre la tala ilegal.

- TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M), Colombia, US\$ 91.498 – "Implementar y fomentar el manejo forestal sostenible mediante la formulación de un plan de acción para el mejoramiento de la aplicación de la legislación y la gobernanza forestal en Colombia"

El anteproyecto se ejecutó y finalizó satisfactoriamente. Después del análisis de la legislación y la preparación de un informe sobre 36 leyes nacionales, 5 políticas nacionales, 12 tratados internacionales y 61 normas regionales, se llevaron a cabo estudios durante ocho talleres regionales con 257 participantes (140 actores primarios, 80 actores secundarios y 37 actores terciarios en las localidades de Tumaco, Satinga, Quibdó, Florencia, Guaviare, Apartado, Valledupar y Remedios. En los estudios, se identificaron las principales actividades económicas de los actores pertinentes, la información y conocimientos de los actores con respecto a las leyes y reglamentos forestales, la capacitación recibida sobre leyes y reglamentos forestales, la percepción del estado del bosque, el porcentaje de aprovechamiento legal e ilegal, la percepción de los motivos para la tala ilegal, los canales de comercialización de la madera, el papel de las CAR, y propuestas para asegurar la legalidad. Se preparó un resumen con una descripción de las características, necesidades/desafíos/intereses y la participación potencial y futura de cada grupo de actores en la propuesta de proyecto. Se elaboró una propuesta de proyecto, titulada: "Implementación de un plan de acción para el manejo forestal sostenible mediante la aplicación de la legislación y la gobernanza forestal en Colombia" [PD 640/12 (F)] que se presentó al cuadragésimo segundo grupo de expertos de la OIMT. La propuesta fue clasificada en la categoría 2. Posteriormente, se presentó una propuesta revisada al cuadragésimo cuarto grupo de expertos, que también fue clasificada en la categoría 2, por lo cual se necesita una nueva revisión. El análisis llevado a cabo en el anteproyecto permite a Colombia contar con información confiable sobre la realidad de su sector forestal, así como una base de datos de los actores directamente vinculados a la aplicación de la legislación y la gobernanza forestal en el país.

- TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F), Alemania, US\$ 175.742 – "Desarrollo y ejecución de un sistema de identificación de especies y trazabilidad de la madera en África con huellas de ADN e isótopos estables"

El anteproyecto fue finalizado y se elaboró una propuesta completa para un proyecto regional de la OIMT sobre un sistema de trazabilidad de madera basado en huellas de ADN e isótopos estables, con la participación de seis países africanos: Camerún, República Centroafricana, República Democrática del Congo, República del Congo, Gabón y Kenya. La propuesta completa debía presentarse a través del programa temático TFLET; sin embargo, dado que no hubo un llamado a propuestas para ese programa en 2011, la propuesta de proyecto se presentó a la cuadragésima segunda reunión del Grupo de Expertos de la OIMT y fue clasificada en la categoría 1. Para su financiación, el proyecto recibió un monto total de aproximadamente US\$1.830.000, facilitado por Alemania (US\$ 1.700.000), EE.UU. (US\$ 100.000) y Australia (US\$ 30.000), mientras que otros países también expresaron interés en la propuesta. Asimismo, el Consejo Australiano de Investigación, a través de la Universidad de Adelaide, proporcionó financiación para la ejecución de "componentes satélite" del proyecto. El (ante)proyecto está directamente vinculado a las políticas nacionales de Alemania en apoyo del Plan de Acción FLEGT de la Unión Europea. Si bien el Plan de Acción FLEGT de la UE ofrece medidas para ayudar a los países en desarrollo a lograr una mejor gobernanza del sector forestal, incluye también disposiciones para la concertación de Acuerdos Voluntarios de Asociación (AVA) entre los países en desarrollo productores de madera y la Unión Europea. El proyecto se concentra en los países africanos que ya han concertado o están negociando un Acuerdo Voluntario de Asociación (AVA) con la UE. Excepto Kenya, todos los demás países participantes ya han suscrito o están negociando un AVA con la iniciativa FLEGT de la UE y comparten áreas de distribución natural de varias especies arbóreas de interés. Todos los países asociados participan también en el proceso AFLEG, orientado a lograr una mejor gobernanza de los recursos forestales de África.

El proyecto está estrechamente relacionado con otras iniciativas (de la OIMT) y será ejecutado en coordinación con las mismas, inclusive el programa OIMT-CITES. Asimismo, ofrecerá considerable información y orientación para el proyecto de *Biodiversity International* sobre "Identificación de especies y orígenes de las maderas", con los siguientes objetivos:

1. Coordinación y enlace entre los expertos e institutos que trabajan con sistemas de identificación de especies maderables y orígenes geográficos;
 2. Elaboración de directrices aceptadas y acordadas a nivel internacional para el uso de huellas genéticas e isótopos estables de especies de madera;
 3. Elaboración y mantenimiento de una base de datos en línea con datos georreferenciados sobre la estructura genética e isótopos estables de especies arbóreas maderables.
- TFL-PD 024/10 Rev.2 (M), Guatemala, US\$ 563.339 – "Fortalecimiento de las capacidades institucionales para mejorar la observancia de la Ley y la gobernanza forestal en Guatemala"

Si bien este proyecto se encuentra en una etapa muy temprana de ejecución, un resultado preliminar ha sido la firma de un acuerdo interinstitucional para fortalecer la observancia de la ley y combatir la tala ilegal suscrito por varias instituciones del Gobierno de Guatemala, inclusive el Organismo Judicial, la Vicepresidencia de la República, el Ministerio de Agricultura, el Ministerio del Ambiente, el Ministerio del Interior, el Ministerio de Defensa, el Instituto Nacional de Bosques y la Asociación Nacional de Municipalidades.

REDES

- RED-A 004/09/ Rev.1 (F) "Creación de un sistema voluntario de comercialización de carbono para promover la ordenación forestal sostenible"

A través de esta actividad, se realizó un estudio de factibilidad para establecer un mecanismo dentro de la OIMT orientado a capturar fondos del sector privado y otros donantes potenciales con el fin de financiar sistemas voluntarios de compensación de emisiones de carbono relacionadas con los bosques, incluyendo proyectos REDD y PSA (pago de servicios ambientales), con incorporación de un diseño y estrategia potencial para la aplicación del sistema

propuesto. Esta actividad concluyó en 2010 y los resultados se presentaron en el cuadragésimo sexto período de sesiones del Consejo, celebrado ese mismo año. Si bien el estudio de factibilidad reveló que la OIMT posiblemente no pueda atraer una cantidad considerable de fondos del sector privado para promover proyectos REDD(+), claramente destacó las ventajas comparativas de la OIMT para facilitar el desarrollo de este tipo de proyectos, inclusive a través del programa temático REDDES, así como la importancia de varias actividades REDDES para formular sólidos proyectos REDD. El informe final se puede solicitar a la Secretaría de la OIMT o se puede descargar en formato electrónico del sitio web de la Organización (http://www.ito.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2137&no=0).

- RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F) - "Fortalecimiento de la capacidad de Guyana para manejar los recursos forestales y servicios ambientales mediante la evaluación de recursos y el seguimiento de cambios en los procesos de deforestación y degradación forestal"

El proyecto fortaleció considerablemente la capacidad de Guyana para manejar los recursos forestales y servicios ambientales mediante la evaluación de recursos y el seguimiento de cambios en los procesos de deforestación y degradación forestal. De este modo, se mejoró considerablemente la planificación y manejo de los recursos, al igual que el manejo de la deforestación y degradación forestal. El proyecto tiene también un potencial importante para ampliar la escala de las actividades. Se realizó el trabajo de evaluación en el área de la Zona Forestal del Estado como parte de la valoración de recursos forestales, que se puede extender a otras partes de las áreas forestales de Guyana y probablemente también a otros países (aunque esto aún no se ha probado). El modelo de valoración elaborado se puede aplicar a otros bosques, proporcionando información de ciertos parámetros únicos específicos para cada caso. El manual de capacitación producido para este modelo permite su uso en otras áreas y escalas más amplias según sea necesario.

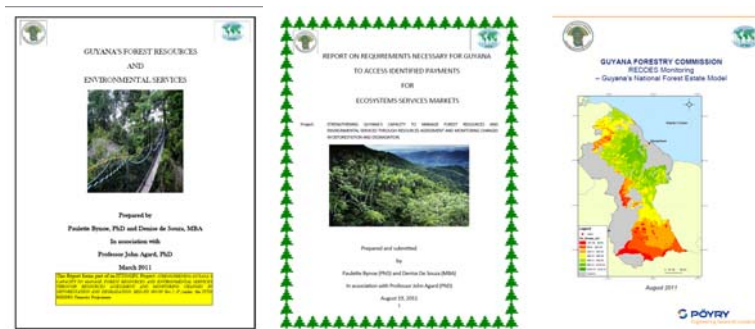
La sustentabilidad del proyecto está garantizada a través de varias intervenciones específicas incorporadas como parte de su estrategia. Entre éstas, se incluyen las siguientes: total apoyo del proyecto por parte de la GFC (Comisión Forestal de Guyana) y el Gobierno de Guyana dado que los resultados obtenidos son compatibles con las políticas, planes y programas para promover actividades de mitigación del cambio climático; la capacidad fortalecida de la Comisión Forestal de Guyana para mejorar el control y la aplicación de reglamentos, así como sus capacidades para el uso de sistemas SIG; las capacidades establecidas a nivel de la Comisión Forestal de Guyana en materia de REDD+ y servicios ambientales; y suficiente concientización y desarrollo de capacidades a nivel comunitario mediante actividades adecuadas de divulgación y capacitación.

En el plano internacional, en relación con las áreas de preparación de REDD+ y específicamente los sistemas de seguimiento, notificación y verificación (MRVS, por sus siglas en inglés), se realizó un trabajo técnico adicional que permitirá a la comunidad internacional adquirir mayor información sobre las distintas consideraciones y opciones metodológicas para ampliar los procesos MRVS y REDD+ en conjunto a nivel nacional y local. El proyecto está estrechamente vinculado a una iniciativa iniciada en el marco del Fondo Cooperativo para el Carbono de los Bosques del Banco Mundial. El proyecto logró demostrar cómo la planificación del uso de recursos mediante la evaluación de los servicios forestales y ambientales puede ayudar a conseguir el objetivo deseado de ampliar las actividades de preparación para REDD+, lo que a su vez está relacionado con el desarrollo sostenible de los recursos forestales. Además, los resultados del proyecto también han contribuido a los procesos de planificación, utilizando como enfoque una hoja de ruta para el desarrollo de procesos MRVS a nivel internacional.

El proyecto específicamente busca investigar cómo integrar los servicios ecosistémicos al marco de planificación de actividades de preparación para REDD+. Los resultados del proyecto, específicamente con respecto a la evaluación de los servicios forestales y ambientales y desde una perspectiva metodológica, ofrecen ejemplos prácticos de cómo hacerlo, utilizando el caso de Guyana como ejemplo.

1. http://www.ito.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/Payment%20for%20Environmental%20Services%20in%20Guyana.pdf
2. http://www.ito.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/Exploring%20Payments%20for%20Ecosystem%20Services%20in%20Guyana.pdf

- http://www.itto.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/REDDDES%20Monitoring%20-%20Guyana's%20National%20Forest%20Estate%20Model.pdf



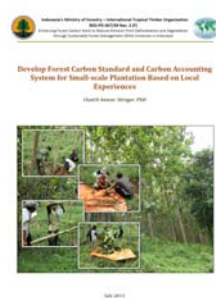
- RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F) - "Aumento de existencias de carbono de los bosques para reducir las emisiones causadas por la deforestación y degradación mediante iniciativas de manejo forestal sostenible (MFS) en Indonesia"

Este proyecto se finalizó en 2012 y se lograron los siguientes resultados e impacto:

- a) Se estableció una base de datos de todos los proyectos relacionados con REDD+ y el carbono de los bosques en Indonesia;
- b) Se desarrollaron y difundieron ampliamente metodologías para establecer líneas de base relacionadas con el carbono forestal y para estimar la contribución de las actividades de MF a la reducción de emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI);
- c) Se sensibilizó a más de 500 representantes del gobierno nacional/local y una amplia gama de otros actores interesados con respecto a la importancia del MFS para lograr los objetivos de REDD+ en Indonesia.

Se presentaron a la Secretaría de la OIMT el informe final y varios informes técnicos del proyecto, que se encuentran disponibles en la sección de informes de proyectos del sitio web de la Organización.

1. [http://www.itto.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/09%20Rev.%202%20\(F\)_TR_Act11_English.pdf](http://www.itto.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/09%20Rev.%202%20(F)_TR_Act11_English.pdf)
2. [http://www.itto.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/09%20Rev%202%20\(F\)_INTERNATIONAL%20MEETING%20REPORT.pdf](http://www.itto.int/files/user/pdf/PROJECT_REPORTS/09%20Rev%202%20(F)_INTERNATIONAL%20MEETING%20REPORT.pdf)



- RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F) - "Apoyo técnico para el desarrollo de un inventario forestal nacional en la República Democrática del Congo con el fin de estimar los cambios de las existencias de carbono en tierras forestales"

Esta actividad ha contribuido en gran medida a desarrollar la capacidad técnica y logística de la RDC para llevar a cabo un inventario nacional del carbono de los bosques. A través de la actividad, se sentaron las bases para la creación de un sistema práctico para el proceso de seguimiento, notificación y validación (MRF, por sus siglas en inglés) en la ejecución de proyectos REDD en el país. De este modo, la OIMT ha apoyado a la RDC a tomar las primeras medidas para poner en práctica un sistema MRV en el marco del proceso REDD. La actividad ha fortalecido considerablemente la capacidad de las instituciones nacionales pertinentes, en particular, la Dirección de Inventario y Administración Forestal (DIAF) y la Dirección para el Desarrollo Sostenible (DDD) del Ministerio del Ambiente, Turismo y Conservación de la Naturaleza (MECNT) para realizar un inventario del carbono forestal.

El mandato de la DIAF para llevar a cabo el inventario forestal nacional de forma continua se adaptó a las técnicas y métodos apropiados para el inventario del carbono forestal y se capacitó a su personal técnico con ese fin. La DDD ha adquirido también capacidad para poner en práctica las técnicas y métodos de análisis de la información y datos sobre las existencias de carbono forestal.

Los vehículos, equipos y materiales adquiridos durante la ejecución de esta actividad permitirán al personal técnico capacitado de la DIAF iniciar las actividades de campo requeridas para el inventario nacional de carbono forestal. Sin embargo, se ha producido una demora en la prestación del apoyo financiero comprometido a la DIAF por la FAO mediante el Programa ONU-REDD para la RDC con el propósito de ejecutar las actividades relacionadas con el inventario del carbono forestal, según lo programado en el marco del Plan de Trabajo REDD de la RDC preparado en mayo de 2009 por la FAO, el PNUD, el PNUMA y el Banco Mundial. Esta demora tiene el riesgo de que se pierda el "impulso" creado por la ejecución de esta actividad y podría tener un impacto adverso en la sustentabilidad del proyecto.

- RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F) "Control de la deforestación, explotación y cambios de uso de tierras en el Bosque Panamazónico - PANAMAZON II"

Se han seleccionado las Unidades Coordinadoras Nacionales en los países participantes. El Gobierno de Bolivia ha reconocido oficialmente el proyecto como un pilar del desarrollo de la política forestal en el país. El proyecto ha pasado a ser el eje del nuevo sistema de información forestal boliviano y Bolivia ha destacado la importancia que tendrá este proyecto en la ejecución del Sistema Nacional de Información y Control (Nota VL 143/2011 del 07.05.2011 enviada por la Embajada de Bolivia al organismo ejecutor).

CFME

- CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F) "Enriquecimiento de jóvenes plantaciones forestales con PFNM seleccionados para mejorar los medios de sustento y apoyar a las comunidades aledañas al bosque en el Distrito de Atwima Mponua de Ghana con el fin de asegurar y proteger los recursos en base a un sistema de manejo forestal sostenible"

Se organizaron tres talleres para 150 campesinos con sistemas *taungya* modificados, jefes locales, propietarios de tierras y técnicos del Centro de Apoyo para la Gestión de Recursos (RMSC) de la Comisión Forestal de Ghana (FC), con respecto a los procedimientos relativos a la concertación de acuerdos sobre la propiedad de la tierra, el uso de recursos forestales y la propiedad de los árboles en tierras forestales rehabilitadas con un sistema agroforestal *taungya* modificado. El centro de datos del RMSC/FC registró alrededor de 600 campesinos con sistemas *taungya* modificados para el proceso requerido para la concertación de acuerdos legales de repartición de beneficios de la Comisión Forestal de Ghana. La Comisión ha iniciado el proceso de titulación de tierras y otorgamiento de derechos sobre los recursos forestales para los campesinos a cargo del manejo de jardines forestales comunitarios. Varios organismos de comercialización y procesado han agregado valor a la producción de PFNM en las comunidades aledañas a los bosques. Se han iniciado negociaciones sobre mecanismos financieros para respaldar el desarrollo de plantaciones de árboles maderables y productos forestales no maderables (PFNM) tales como miel, pimienta negra y "granos de paraíso".

TMT

- TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M) – "Aumento de la resistencia del sector de las maderas tropicales frente a los impactos de la crisis financiera y económica regional y mundial"

Esta propuesta se diseñó como respuesta al problema de la falta de resistencia del sector forestal tropical ante los impactos de la reciente crisis financiera y económica mundial. El informe final del estudio se presentará a la consideración de los comités CEM y CFI en su cuadragésimo sexto período de sesiones, a celebrarse del 5 al 10 de noviembre de 2012 en Yokohama, Japón. Los estudios de casos se llevaron a cabo en Brasil, Ghana y Malasia.

Las industrias forestales de Ghana estuvieron particularmente expuestas a la crisis debido al predominio de pequeñas y medianas empresas (PYMES) y su dependencia de los productos básicos, y la producción y exportación de la mayoría de los productos de madera disminuyeron durante el período de crisis.

El extenso y creciente mercado interno de Brasil sirvió para proteger el sector forestal tropical de los efectos de la crisis financiera y económica mundial, aunque las empresas orientadas a la exportación fueron las más afectadas. Las medidas correctivas empleadas por el sector privado y el gobierno se concentraron en los aspectos macroeconómicos, pero tuvieron un impacto directo en el sector forestal.

Malasia estuvo más expuesta a la crisis debido a la alta proporción del comercio en su PIB. Las exportaciones de productos primarios de madera sufrieron una brusca caída durante la crisis, lo que tuvo un impacto adverso en el sector de transformación de maderas. El Consejo Maderero de Malasia desempeñó un importante papel para ayudar a la industria a mantener su competitividad y su posición favorable durante el período de la crisis.

Se concluyó que el sector forestal en los tres países estudiados se había visto afectado por la contracción económica mundial y si bien sus perfiles de riesgo eran algo diferentes, se observaron algunos elementos comunes en la manera en que sus industrias de maderas tropicales podrían minimizar el impacto y aumentar su competitividad durante crisis económicas severas. Entre las alternativas se incluyeron la necesidad de desarrollar capacidades de información sobre el mercado en el sector forestal tropical mediante una mayor cooperación entre el sector privado, el gobierno y las organizaciones internacionales; la importancia de invertir en el desarrollo de nuevos productos y oportunidades en distintos mercados geográficos, inclusive mercados nacionales y regionales; la necesidad de aumentar constantemente la productividad para reducir costos y mantener la competitividad; la necesidad de concentrarse en productos innovadores y de valor agregado que se verían menos afectados por una crisis económica mundial; y la necesidad de fortalecer las asociaciones de la industria y el comercio, inclusive las organizaciones de apoyo a la comercialización y promoción, que podrían ser cruciales para la aplicación de políticas orientadas a asegurar la competitividad de las exportaciones durante una crisis económica.

- TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I) – "Desarrollo metodológico del análisis del ciclo de vida de los productos de madera tropical a fin de mejorar su competitividad en los mercados internacionales"

El proyecto ha producido dos informes técnicos, a saber:

1. Contabilización de productos de madera en proyectos de mitigación del cambio climático vinculados a las maderas tropicales

Este examen y análisis se concentra únicamente en la contabilización de productos de madera generados en proyectos de mitigación del cambio climático relacionado con los bosques. El examen se basa en los métodos existentes de contabilización de estos productos a la escala del proyecto y nuevos análisis posibles que se podrían realizar para mejorar los métodos y permitir una contabilización equitativa y precisa en los proyectos forestales, en particular, en los países tropicales. Los métodos existentes son los siguientes:

- Winjum et al. (1998) – el enfoque predominante en las metodologías de mercados voluntarios;

- La Guía del IPCC para inventarios forestales de gases de efecto invernadero (2006);
- Smith et al. (2006) – Servicio Forestal de EE.UU.

2. Plan de trabajo para el desarrollo de una metodología para la contabilización de productos de madera en proyectos de mitigación del cambio climático vinculados a las maderas tropicales

El objetivo de este informe es establecer un plan para el desarrollo de un nuevo enfoque de contabilización de productos de madera en los proyectos de mitigación del cambio climático vinculados a las maderas tropicales. En el plan de trabajo se detallan los análisis necesarios junto con un calendario y costos estimados. El plan de trabajo incluye los siguientes elementos:

- Análisis de la producción y exportación de productos de madera;
- Análisis de la vida útil de los productos de madera;
- Análisis de emisiones de productos de madera ya en desuso;
- Cálculo de impacto atmosférico neto de los productos de madera;
- Plan para el desarrollo de una metodología de contabilización;
- Costos y calendario probables.

Una vez concluidos los análisis, la parte final del trabajo será escribir los requisitos metodológicos para la contabilización de productos de madera. La idea es redactar este texto de modo que se ajuste sin modificaciones o con mínimas enmiendas a las metodologías existentes para facilitar el proceso de adopción en los sistemas pertinentes.



8. Observaciones recapitulativas

Al iniciarse el cuarto año de ejecución de los programas temáticos, se ha aprobado la financiación de 64 actividades, anteproyectos y proyectos a través de los cuatro programas temáticos activos, con una financiación total comprometida de US\$ 17.575.618. El programa temático sobre Desarrollo y Eficiencia Industrial aún no ha recibido financiación. El Cuadro 5 muestra la distribución de proyectos para cada programa y por países y regiones. Se financiaron 30 propuestas a través del programa REDDES, 21 en el marco del programa TFLET (inclusive ocho de la iniciativa precursora de TFLET), cinco a través del programa CFME y ocho a través de TMT. Divididos por regiones, hay 16 proyectos en seis países africanos, 15 proyectos en seis países de Asia-Pacífico, 16 proyectos en ocho países de América Latina y nueve proyectos en otros lugares (Secretaría de la OIMT, Francia y Alemania). Además, se financiaron ocho propuestas a través de la iniciativa precursora de TFLET. Si bien el número de proyectos está distribuido equitativamente entre las distintas regiones, varios países han tenido excelentes resultados en cuanto al número de proyectos aprobados en el marco de los programas temáticos: Indonesia en la región de Asia-Pacífico, Camerún y Ghana en África, y Guatemala y Perú en América Latina.

En el último año se ha logrado un progreso considerable. Hasta septiembre de 2012, se habían finalizado 15 proyectos, 27 se encontraban en diferentes etapas de ejecución, 21 se encontraban en la fase inicial y uno había caducado sin recibir financiación. En la sección 7 de este informe se describen algunos logros y resultados de los proyectos finalizados y en curso, inclusive varios informes (técnicos) producidos, extensas actividades de desarrollo de capacidades realizadas a través de diversos proyectos, el establecimiento de varias plataformas web para brindar apoyo al comercio sostenible de maderas tropicales ("Wood News Agency" – TWNA) o políticas de adquisición de productos de madera provenientes de bosques bajo manejo sostenible (Mecanismo de Índice de Productos Forestales de China – CFPI). El proyecto RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F) demostró cómo la

planificación del uso de recursos mediante la evaluación de los servicios forestales y ambientales puede ayudar a conseguir el objetivo deseado de ampliar las actividades de preparación para REDD+, lo que a su vez está relacionado con el desarrollo sostenible de los recursos forestales. El proyecto específicamente se concentró en investigar cómo integrar los servicios ecosistémicos al marco de planificación de actividades de preparación para REDD+. Los resultados del proyecto, específicamente con respecto a la evaluación de los servicios forestales y ambientales y desde una perspectiva metodológica, ofrecen ejemplos prácticos de cómo hacerlo, utilizando el caso de Guyana como ejemplo.

El proyecto RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F) ha contribuido en gran medida a desarrollar la capacidad técnica y logística de la RDC para llevar a cabo un inventario nacional del carbono de los bosques. A través de la actividad, se sentaron las bases para la creación de un sistema práctico para el proceso de seguimiento, notificación y validación (MRF, por sus siglas en inglés) en la ejecución de proyectos REDD en el país. De este modo, la OIMT ha apoyado a la RDC a tomar las primeras medidas para poner en práctica un sistema MRV en el marco del proceso REDD. La actividad ha fortalecido considerablemente la capacidad de las instituciones nacionales pertinentes, en particular, la Dirección de Inventario y Administración Forestal (DIAF) y la Dirección para el Desarrollo Sostenible (DDD) del Ministerio del Ambiente, Turismo y Conservación de la Naturaleza (MECNT) para realizar un inventario del carbono forestal. El mandato de la DIAF para llevar a cabo el inventario forestal nacional de forma continua se adaptó a las técnicas y métodos apropiados para el inventario del carbono forestal y se capacitó a su personal técnico con ese fin. La DDD ha adquirido también capacidad para poner en práctica las técnicas y métodos de análisis de la información y datos sobre las existencias de carbono forestal. Los vehículos, equipos y otros materiales adquiridos durante la ejecución de esta actividad permitirán al personal técnico capacitado de la DIAF iniciar las actividades de campo requeridas para el inventario nacional del carbono forestal. Sin embargo, se ha producido una demora en la prestación del apoyo financiero comprometido a través del Programa ONU-REDD para la RDC con el propósito de ejecutar las actividades relacionadas con el inventario del carbono forestal, según lo programado en el marco del Plan de Trabajo REDD de la RDC preparado en mayo de 2009 por la FAO, el PNUD, el PNUMA y el Banco Mundial.

Con los fondos comprometidos a la fecha para los programas temáticos, ya se han abordado, aunque de forma parcial, un amplio espectro de productos de los PT, según lo estipulado en los documentos de los programas temáticos y lo indicado en el Anexo 2 (protocolos de seguimiento y control y actividades/proyectos pertinentes). Sin embargo, prácticamente se ha utilizado toda la financiación disponible en todos los programas. Se necesita más financiación para abordar completamente los productos previstos con el fin de lograr los objetivos programáticos y, en especial, para permitir a la OIMT lanzar el quinto programa temático aprobado sobre desarrollo y eficiencia industrial (IDE).

Cuadro 4: Proyectos PT por países/regiones

País/Región	TFLET	REDDES	CFME	TMT	Propuestas financiadas	Financiación US\$
Camerún	2	3			5	924.682
RDC		1			1	476.820
Gabón				1	1	138.996
Ghana	2	2	1	1	6	1.352.278
Liberia		1			1	149.922
Togo		2			2	628.798
Total - África	4	9	1	2	16	3.671.496
China	1	2			3	616.896
Indonesia	2	3	1		6	2.536.865
Malasia		1			1	590.922
Myanmar		1			1	571.890
PNG			1		1	122.040
Tailandia	1	1	1		3	201.447
Total – Asia/Pacífico	4	8	3		15	4.640.060
Brasil		2			2	1.266.894
Colombia	1				1	91.498
Ecuador		1			1	149.922
Guatemala	1	2		1	4	1.151.886
Guyana		1		1	2	721.600
Honduras/Guatemala		1			1	144.650
México		1			1	470.682
Perú	2	2			4	1.041.080
Total – América Latina	4	10		2	16	5.038.212
Precursor de TFLET	(8)				(8)	2.858.149
Francia				1	1	138.033
Alemania	1				1	175.742
OIMT (Secretaría)		3	1	3	7	1.053.926
Total - Otros	1 (+8)	3	1	4	9 (+8)	4.225.850
	13 (+8)	30	5	8	56 (+8)	17.575.618

Cuadro 6: Proyectos PT aprobados en cada ciclo de propuestas

Número de serie	Presentado por	Nombre	Financiación de la OIMT	Presupuesto total
Proyectos aprobados en el programa precursor de TFLET				
PP-A/43-193	A través del PTB 2008/2009	Aumentar la capacidad de las pequeñas y medianas empresas para producir y comercializar madera proveniente de fuentes legales y sostenibles	\$ 300.000 <i>concluido</i>	\$ 300.000
PP-A/43-194	A través del PTB 2008/2009	Promover el comercio de maderas tropicales y productos de madera tropical extraídos de bosques ordenados de forma sostenible y aprovechados legalmente	\$ 600.000	\$ 600.000
PP-A/43-200	A través del PTB 2008/2009	Ofrecer asesoramiento técnico a un grupo seleccionado de comunidades locales/indígenas de menores recursos para formular propuestas de proyectos orientados al manejo de bosques y la producción sostenible de maderas, con el fin de presentarlas a la OIMT	\$ 100.000	\$ 100.000
PP-A/43-202	A través del PTB 2008/2009	Evaluación mundial de la situación de la tenencia de los bosques tropicales incluyendo la identificación de tendencias y repercusiones para las inversiones y la ordenación, así como celebración de un taller de expertos sobre la tenencia de los bosques tropicales y modelos comerciales, incluida la formulación de un proyecto para ayudar a las organizaciones de la sociedad civil a establecer y ejecutar un sistema de percepción remota a escala piloto para detectar actividades de tala ilegal en zonas identificadas como severamente afectadas por tales actividades	\$ 200.000 <i>concluido</i>	\$ 200.000
PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Fase II – Etapa 2	África	Fomento de la ordenación sostenible de los bosques africanos (OAM/OIMT)	\$ 544.070 <i>concluido</i>	\$ 591.070
PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)	Perú	Acreditando el origen legal de los productos forestales maderables en el Perú	\$ 79.844 <i>concluido</i>	\$ 79.844
PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	PNG	Mejor aplicación de la legislación forestal en Papua Nueva Guinea	\$ 473.040	\$ 473.040
PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	Camboya	Aumento de capacidades para la aplicación de leyes y gobernanza en el sector forestal (Camboya)	\$ 561.195 <i>concluido</i>	\$ 561.195
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo TFLET de 2009				
TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F)	Tailandia	Fortalecimiento de la capacidad de las comunidades locales de la Provincia de Chaiyapum (Tailandia) para manejar bosques comunales	\$56.970 <i>caducado</i>	78.678
Proyectos aprobados en el segundo ciclo TFLET de 2009				
TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M)	Colombia	Implementar y fomentar el manejo forestal sostenible mediante la formulación de un plan de acción para el mejoramiento de la aplicación de la legislación y la gobernanza forestal en Colombia	\$91.498 <i>concluido</i>	122.598
TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)	Camerún	Mejora de la gobernanza y transparencia de las operaciones madereras de Camerún	\$365.526	418.626
TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Fortalecimiento de la capacidad de las pequeñas y medianas empresas de Ghana para producir y comercializar productos de madera de fuentes legales y sostenibles	\$163.039	180.704
TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M)	Indonesia	Fortalecimiento de la capacidad de los actores interesados de Java para la aplicación los nuevos sistemas de garantía de legalidad (TLAS) de Indonesia	\$474.163	555.163
TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M)	Camerún	Reducción de la tala ilegal a través de una mejor gobernanza de los bosques comunales en la División Lom et Djerem, Región del Oriente, Camerún	\$302.562	355.562
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo TFLET de 2010				
TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)	China	Equipamiento de pequeñas y medianas empresas forestales en China para la obtención de madera tropical de bosques legales y bajo manejo sostenible	\$322.056	\$505.036
TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)	Indonesia	Desarrollo de un sistema de manejo cooperativo en la Reserva de Biosfera de Cibodas, Java Occidental,	\$496.670	\$591.278

Número de serie	Presentado por	Nombre	Financiación de la OIMT	Presupuesto total
		Indonesia		
TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)	Alemania	Desarrollo y ejecución de un sistema de identificación de especies y trazabilidad de la madera en África con huellas de ADN e isótopos estables	\$175.742 <i>concluido</i>	\$198.242
TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Fortalecimiento de las capacidades institucionales para mejorar la observancia de la Ley y la gobernanza forestal en Guatemala	\$563.339	\$804.419
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo TFLET de 2012				
TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Potenciación de organizaciones de la sociedad civil y otros actores no estatales para contribuir eficazmente a la observancia de la legislación forestal en Ghana	\$147.701	\$188.456
TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	Perú	Comercialización de madera de fuentes legales y sostenibles por comunidades indígenas de Ucayali, Perú, para el mercado FAIRTRADE	\$137.941	\$230.291
TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	Perú	Mejora de la gobernanza e implementación de mecanismos transparentes de negociación en la forestería indígena en Atalaya (Ucayali), Perú	\$131.236	\$191.263
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo REDDES de 2009				
RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)	OIMT	Creación de un sistema voluntario de comercialización de carbono para promover la ordenación forestal sostenible	\$97.180 <i>concluido</i>	\$97.180
Proyectos aprobados en el segundo ciclo REDDES 2009				
RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guyana	Fortalecimiento de la capacidad de Guyana para manejar los recursos forestales y servicios ambientales mediante la evaluación de recursos y el seguimiento de cambios en los procesos de deforestación y degradación forestal	\$400.680 <i>concluido</i>	\$540.880
RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guatemala	Programa REDDES local para fomentar el desarrollo y abordar el cambio climático en Guatemala: Construyendo procesos sociales para la sustentabilidad	\$82.080	\$177.660
RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Aumento de existencias de carbono de los bosques para reducir las emisiones causadas por la deforestación y degradación mediante iniciativas de manejo forestal sostenible (MFS) en Indonesia	\$447.071 <i>concluido</i>	\$539.617
RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Fomento de iniciativas de cooperación para reducir las emisiones derivadas de la deforestación y degradación forestal en turbales tropicales de Sumatra meridional mejorando las actividades de conservación y restauración	\$149.493	\$181.287
RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)	Perú	Gestión forestal sostenible y aprovechamiento de los servicios ecosistémicos en los bosques administrados por la comunidad nativa Ese'Eja de Infierno, Perú	\$356.519	\$523.319
RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)	China	Desarrollo y demostración del sistema de pago por servicios ambientales (PSA) derivados de bosques tropicales de producción secundarios y degradados en China	\$149.040 <i>concluido</i>	\$203.040
RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)	RDC	Apoyo técnico para el desarrollo de un inventario forestal nacional en la República Democrática del Congo con el fin de estimar las existencias de carbono y los cambios de las existencias de carbono en tierras forestales	\$476.820 <i>concluido</i>	\$510.220
RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Reducción de emisiones derivadas de la deforestación y degradación forestal a través del manejo cooperativo con participación de las comunidades locales	\$658.716	\$760.408
RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)	Brasil	Control de la deforestación, explotación y cambios de uso de tierras en el Bosque Panamazónico - PANAMAZON II	\$1.124.784	\$6.262.784
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo REDDES de 2011				
RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)	Togo	Rehabilitación y restauración de bosques residuales y sabanas áridas en los valles de Akpé y Akama	\$478.894	\$773.349
RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)	Perú	Puesta en valor de los servicios ambientales en bosques manejados de 07 comunidades nativas de la	\$415.384	\$654.965

Número de serie	Presentado por	Nombre	Financiación de la OIMT	Presupuesto total
		región de Ucayali		
RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)	Malasia	Reducción de la degradación forestal y las emisiones de carbono a través de la ordenación forestal sostenible (OFS) en Malasia Peninsular	\$590.922	\$864.622
RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	Myanmar	Desarrollo de capacidades para la ejecución de actividades REDD+ en el contexto de la ordenación forestal sostenible	\$571.890	\$645.692
RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)	Tailandia	Mejor calidad y cobertura de las estimaciones de las existencias de carbono de los bosques y los árboles fuera de los bosques en Tailandia	\$113.373	\$158.279
RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)	Honduras/ Guatemala	Diseño de un programa para el desarrollo de capacidades y la participación significativa de actores en la gobernanza forestal y REDD+ en Honduras y Guatemala	\$144.650	\$170.320
RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	México	Evaluación ambiental y valoración económica de los servicios ecosistémicos proporcionados por los bosques costeros (manglares, selvas inundables, selvas y matorrales sobre dunas) y sus agro-sistemas de reemplazo en la planicie costera central de Veracruz, México	\$470.682	\$871.825
RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)	Camerún	Desarrollo participativo, conservación y rehabilitación de zonas forestales degradadas en la Cordillera de Bamboutos, Camerún Occidental	\$73.613	\$93.713
RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)	Camerún	Contribución a la aplicación de mecanismos REDD aumentando la participación de los actores interesados en el manejo forestal sostenible en Camerún	\$81.864	\$100.864
RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)	Ecuador	Integración de medios de vida sustentables, hipotecas ambientales y reforestación sobre una base científica para un cambio tangible en la conservación de los bosques del Chocó ecuatoriano	\$149.922	\$207.744
RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)	OIMT	Fortalecimiento de la capacidad de los países productores de la OIMT en África para generar y difundir información científica sobre la reducción de la deforestación y la degradación forestal y el mejoramiento de los servicios ambientales de los bosques	\$253.120	\$348.120
RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	Brasil	Desarrollo de REDD+ES en la selva atlántica de Brasil	\$142.110	\$146.610
RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Promoción de una iniciativa con las comunidades locales para la rehabilitación del ecosistema de manglar con actividades de demostración en la Isla Bintan a fin de reducir la deforestación y la degradación forestal	\$504.317	\$555.887
RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	OIMT	Cuantificación del efecto de los proyectos de la OIMT en el proceso REDD+	\$143.510	\$143.510
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo REDDES de 2012				
RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F)	Camerún	Identificación de un proyecto sobre integración de cuestiones de género en el desarrollo de medidas para controlar la deforestación y la degradación forestal con miras a mejorar el bienestar de las comunidades que dependen de los bosques y otros ecosistemas en África Central y Occidental	\$101.117	\$126.739
RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F)	China	Demostración sobre la investigación y evaluación de recursos típicos de ecoturismo forestal en la provincia de Hainan, China	\$145.800	\$199.000
RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Rehabilitación de bosques degradados para la producción sostenible de madera para combustible y la mitigación del cambio climático en la zona de transición bosque-sabana de Ghana	\$121.662	\$169.360

Número de serie	Presentado por	Nombre	Financiación de la OIMT	Presupuesto total
RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)	Guatemala	Fortalecimiento de la gobernanza y manejo sostenible del ecosistema de manglar de Guatemala como medida de adaptación al cambio climático	\$146.751	\$215.223
RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)	Liberia	Aumento de la eficiencia de las políticas y actividades forestales en Liberia a través de proyectos de demostración REDD+	\$149.922	\$308.718
RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)	Togo	Reducción de la deforestación y la degradación forestal en los bosques comunitarios de Natchambonga y Djiyega promoviendo medidas de manejo forestal participativo	\$149.904	\$290.377
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo CFME de 2010				
CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)	Indonesia	Refuerzo de la capacidad de los actores interesados para el desarrollo de plantaciones forestales comunales en tres áreas seleccionadas de Indonesia	\$465.151	\$553.711
CFM-PPD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)	Tailandia	Aumento del acceso a los mercados y capitales para los pequeños propietarios de plantaciones de teca en Tailandia	\$31.104	\$53.904
CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)	PNG	Fomento de la participación eficaz de propietarios tradicionales de tierras en los programas CFM y REDD en cuatro áreas piloto de PNG	\$122.040	\$156.040
CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Enriquecimiento de jóvenes plantaciones forestales con PFNM seleccionados para mejorar los medios de sustento y apoyar a las comunidades aledañas al bosque en el Distrito de Atwima Mponua de Ghana con el fin de asegurar y proteger los recursos en base a un sistema de manejo forestal sostenible	\$149.229	\$290.079
CFM-PA 009/10 Rev.2 (F)	OIMT	Conferencia internacional sobre tenencia de bosques, gobernanza y pequeñas y medianas empresas forestales con especial énfasis en la región de Asia y el Pacífico	\$ 200.000 <i>concluido</i>	\$ 200.000
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo TMT de 2010				
TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M)	OIMT	Aumento de la resistencia del sector de las maderas tropicales frente a los impactos de la crisis financiera y económica regional y mundial	\$150.000 <i>concluido</i>	\$150.000
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo TMT de 2011				
TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Fortalecimiento del Sistema de Información Forestal de Guatemala para mejorar la transparencia del mercado y comercio, y la toma de decisiones en el sector forestal.	\$359.716	\$656.562
TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M)	Guyana	Fortalecimiento de los sistemas de información del mercado para mejorar la información sobre el comercio y los mercados del sector forestal de Guyana	\$320.920	\$420.820
TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)	OIMT	Desarrollo metodológico del análisis del ciclo de vida de los productos de madera tropical a fin de mejorar su competitividad en los mercados internacionales	\$60.116 <i>concluido</i>	\$60.116
Proyectos aprobados en el primer ciclo TMT de 2012				
TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)	Francia	Preparación y publicación del "Atlas de especies de madera tropical" – Primera edición: Características tecnológicas y usos de 273 especies de madera tropical (y 17 especies de zonas templadas)	\$138.033	\$173.789
TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.2 (M)	Gabón	Adaptación y aplicación a escala nacional del sistema "Trace Bois-Gabon" (sistema de trazabilidad de la madera en Gabón) para la recolección y procesamiento de estadísticas sobre bosques y maderas en Gabón	\$138.996	\$411.996
TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Aumento de la transparencia del mercado y comercio intraafricano de maderas y productos de madera	\$111.931	\$149.996
TMT-SPD 013/12 Rev.1 (M)	OIMT	Análisis del impacto económico de las políticas de compra gubernamentales en los mercados de las maderas tropicales	\$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 & 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 45th 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

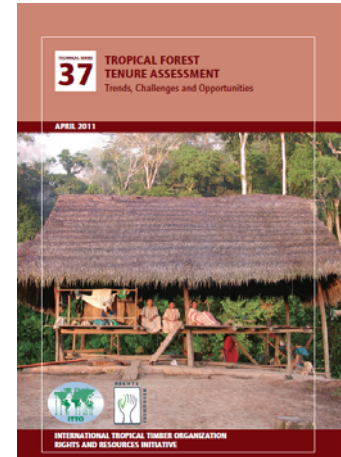
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technical, academic and political arenas related to forests and sustainable development in the tropics, due to the relevance of the information provided in support of innovative policy making to address livelihoods and forest conservation. The report, 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



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

- 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 42nd 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 44th 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 44th 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 feed-back, 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 1st 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 46th Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management (CRF) at the 48th 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 43rd Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of ITTO Project Proposals. A revised proposal submitted in June 2012 to the 44th 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 42nd 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)¹. 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 46th 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

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

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

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:	REDDDES 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 (*Alseodaphne* 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:	REDDES 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 national 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 as 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:	REDDES 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 st 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 st 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:	REDDES 1 st 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 1st 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 st 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 1st 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:	REDDES 1 st 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 st 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 st 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 st 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:	REDDDES 1 st 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 abated 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 st 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:	REDDES 1 st 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 st 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+ 1st 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 st 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 1st 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 st 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:	REDDDES 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:	REDDDES 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 45th Session of the ITTC (Decision 2/XLV), requiring ITTO to organize an International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with focus in the Asia-Pacific; as well as to develop a global study on gender in relation to tropical forests, to assess the status of gender equity in forest ownership and forest enterprises in the tropics. The Conference will complete a series of similar conferences organized by ITTO and partners with previous focus in Latin America (Brazil, 2007) and Africa (Cameroon, 2009).

Progress:

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

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

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 st 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 1st 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 st 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 st 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 – 1st 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

TFLET MONITORING PROTOCOL
TFLET General objective
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"> enhance and diversify international trade in tropical timber from sustainably managed forests, and help alleviate poverty in those countries.

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	Compendium on tracking and	Compendium	Compendium of tracking and tracing	PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)

Specific Objective	Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
	technologies for chain of custody, tracking and tracing	tracing technologies prepared		technologies and evidence on dissemination	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)
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	<i>TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)</i> TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M) <i>TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)</i> 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	<i>PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)</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	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)

Specific Objective	Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
sustainable livelihoods	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) TFL-PPD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)
	Capacity building activities undertaken for SMEs	Relevant training modules developed and disseminated to SMEs	5 SMEs	Training modules, reports on training	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.

Outputs	Output Indicator	Target Value	Means of Verification	Associated activities/projects
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"> • RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PA 056/11 Rev 1 (F) • RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 064/11 Rev. 2 (F) • RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)
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"> • RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)

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"> • RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)
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"> • RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F) • RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)
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"> • RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)
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"> • RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PA 056/11 Rev 1 (F)
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"> • RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)
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"> • RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)
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 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"> • RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F) – ITTO. • RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F) • RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)
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"> • RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 064/11 Rev. 2 (F) • RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)
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"> • RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F) • RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)

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"> • RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F) • RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F) • RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M) • RED-PD 064/11 Rev. 2 (F) • RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F) • RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)
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"> • RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F) • RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)
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"> • TP website operational and updated

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	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	Market studies and reports Project progress reports	
	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,	
	Trade promotion strategies and action	Strategies and action plans formulated and under	At least one country	Strategy/plan documents	

Specific Objectives	Outputs	Output Indicators	Target Value	Means of verification	Associated projects
	plans	implementation			
	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	