

ITTO's recently funded projects

The projects and pre-projects summarized below were financed at the forty-first session of the International Tropical Timber Council, which was held in November 2006. A total of US\$5.4 million was committed for approved projects, pre-projects and activities at the session

Projects

Utilization of lesser used wood species in Guyana (PD 344/05 Rev.2 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$95 040
	Government of Guyana:	US\$36 885
	Total	US\$131 925

Implementing agency Guyana Forestry Commission

Funding source Japan

This project will increase the overall contribution of the forest sector to the national economy by improving the awareness and use of lesser used species. The project will focus on gathering technological information on lesser used species, increasing promotion of current and potential lesser used species, and training in processing techniques of these species. It is also expected that the capacity building aspect of the project will not only improve processing techniques used for these species but will also improve the quality of timber products.

Promotion of the sustainable management of tropical planted forest in Congo's tropical forest plantations (Republic of Congo; PD 367/05 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$143 856
	UR2PI:	US\$34 370
	ECO Corp:	US\$9000
	Total	US\$187 226

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

Funding sources Japan, France

For the past 40 years, eucalyptus forest plantations have been established in the Republic of Congo. These currently extend to 40 000 hectares of high yield clone plantations, with further extension projects to be implemented under a private or public framework being negotiated. *Eucalyptus* plantations, as well as those with indigenous species like *Terminalia*, are a significant component of the national forest program, helping to reduce pressure on natural forests.

The objective of this project is to contribute to the sustainable management of forest resources and the reduction of poverty through the application of basic management principles in Congo's planted forests. Specifically, it intends to develop a set of sustainable management criteria and indicators appropriate to forest plantations in Congo based on the ITTO *Guidelines for the Establishment and Sustainable Management of Planted Tropical Forests*.

Community forest development in Gabon (PD 383/05 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$594 432
	Government of Gabon:	US\$305 400
	Total	US\$899 832

Implementing agency General Directorate for Water and Forest Management

Funding sources Japan, France, Norway

Since the promulgation of Gabon's Forest Code Law 016/01 in 2001 no community forest has been created, despite the inclusion of social provisions in the law to promote the involvement of rural communities in the management of forest resources through the establishment of community forests. The purpose of these provisions is therefore far from being achieved, as the lack of resources does not allow for the initiation and establishment of pilot/model community forests in Gabon.

This project will contribute to the sustainable management of the rural forest estate, organizing the village estates, and combating poverty in the communities established in rural areas through the development of community forests. The specific objectives of the project are: (i) establishment of three pilot community forests; and (ii) development of SFM guidelines for community forests from the model community forest experiment.

Testing laboratory for the development of quality standards for Mexican primary and processed tropical forest products (Mexico; PD 384/05 Rev.3 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$463 670
	Institute of Ecology AC:	US\$292 600
	Total	US\$756 270

Implementing agency Institute of Ecology AC

Funding sources Japan, USA, Finland

Currently, Mexico's tropical forest products are not produced on the basis of quality criteria, putting them at a disadvantage both in domestic and international markets when compared to tropical timber products from other countries. This in turn contributes to the deficit in the Mexican timber trade balance. The lack of an accredited testing laboratory meeting industrial requirements to develop quality standards for tropical timber, and the lack of industrialists' and producers' awareness of the benefits that this kind of facility would provide further aggravates the trade imbalance.

This project will establish a tropical timber laboratory accredited by an internationally recognized body, and will inform and train timber producers on the benefits of ensuring that their products meet quality standards for national and international markets.

Promoting and creating market demand for certified tropical wood and verified legal tropical wood (Japan; PD 391/06 Rev.2 (M))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$257 472
	Implementing agencies:	US\$45 000
	Total	US\$302 472

Implementing agencies Friends of the Earth Japan and Global Environment Forum

Funding source Japan

A major obstacle to promoting certified tropical wood and verified legal tropical wood (c/vl wood) as a means to achieving sustainable forest management in tropical countries is inadequate market demand. Promoting and creating demand for c/vl wood are urgent tasks for Asia because Asia produces and consumes more tropical wood than any other region. To create such demand is especially important in Japan, one of the world's largest importers of tropical wood.

This project will establish a center to act as a clearinghouse and a point of expertise for c/vl wood. The center will support companies both on the demand and supply sides of trade in c/vl wood by providing attractive business-oriented environmental and social information and supporting phased approaches to boost supply.

Village-level reforestation plus nutrition promotion by self-motivated community women's groups (Ghana; PD 393/06 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$165 335
	Agency/Government of Ghana:	US\$52 531
	Total	US\$217 866

Implementing agency Pitris Consult

Funding sources Japan, USA

This project will promote the introduction, participation and widespread adoption of rural women group-based reforestation know-how, using proven fast-growing timber species in conjunction with the multiple nutrient-providing *Moringa oleifera* plant. It will benefit disadvantaged indigenous forest dwelling people, especially young breast-feeding women. Specifically, the project aims to: (i) establish a demonstration plantation made up of a minimum of five acres (2.02 hectares) of *Moringa oleifera* and ten acres (4.05 hectares) of proven fast-growing timber species in each of the four targeted rural communities owned and managed by the respective young mothers' groups; (ii) create, through training, practical action and capacity building of efficient local and affordable networks for seeds of *Moringa oleifera*, as well as seedlings of fast-growing timber species.

Strategy for developing plantation forest: a conflict resolution approach in Indonesia (PD 396/06 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$508 234
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$137 460
	Total	US\$645 694

Implementing agencies Directorate of Plantation Forest Management, Ministry of Forestry in collaboration with Provincial Forest Service of Jambi and Provincial Forest Services of South Kalimantan

Funding sources Japan, Norway

This project is a follow-up to ITTO PRE-PROJECT PPD 56/02 REV.1 (F): 'Strengthening central and sub-national institutions to enhance plantation forest development in Jambi and South Kalimantan, Indonesia'. The pre-project documented two critical problems facing plantation forest development in the two provinces of concern, namely: (i) land-use conflicts between communities dwelling around the plantation forest areas with the forest companies who own the plantations; and (ii) the high cost of obtaining truly conflict-free lands for commercial tree planting.

This project will increase wood production from plantation forests to meet growing domestic and export demand for wood products, thereby reducing reliance on natural forests. Its specific objectives are to: (i) develop a collaborative plantation forest management approach; and (ii) establish conditions for the adoption of the approach by stakeholders.

Establishment of a national forest and timber marketing statistics systems (Ecuador; PD 406/06 Rev.1 (M))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$454 148
	Government of Ecuador:	US\$115 253
	Total	US\$569 401

Implementing agency National Directorate of Forests under the Ministry of Environment

Funding sources Japan, USA

This project is an outcome of ITTO PRE-PROJECT PPD 8/98 REV.1 (M): 'Establishment of a national forest and timber marketing statistics system'. The purpose of this project is to implement a forest information and statistics system, including the generation of data, the development of monitoring skills, economic/statistical analysis, and the decentralisation of processes and collection of data from primary information sources. This project will also strengthen the National Forest Directorate's management and monitoring capacity through an Operational Information System for Forest Management and Monitoring.

Systematisation and modelling of economic and technical information to train professionals related to the production, processing and marketing of timber products (Colombia; PD 415/06 Rev.2 (M)—Phase II)

Budget	ITTO:	US\$225 500
	University of Tolima:	US\$157 800
	Total	US\$383 300

Implementing agency University of Tolima

Funding sources Japan, USA

This project is a follow-up to ITTO PROJECT PD 203/03 REV.3 (M) of the same name. It seeks to develop economic, technical and scientific information on 20 potential forest species, including information on the production, processing and marketing of their timber products, with a view to developing user-friendly, online training tools to guide the optimal selection of species for commercial plantations and production processes. These tools will be applied and used to

train some 50 professionals from various phases of the production chain in commercial forest companies of four major forest regions of the country. This project will strengthen national capacity to implement the National Forest Development Plan (*Plan Nacional de Desarrollo Forestal – PNDF*) through specific programs and subprograms approved by the National Council for Economic and Social Policy (*Consejo Nacional de Política Económica y Social – CONPES*).

The prevention of further loss and the promotion of rehabilitation and plantation of *Gonystylus* spp. (ramin) in Sumatra and Kalimantan (Indonesia; PD 426/06 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$507 903
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$174 639
	Total	US\$682 542

Implementing agencies Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA) in collaboration with Regional Forestry Research Centers in Sumatra and Kalimantan

Funding sources Japan, USA, Republic of Korea, Australia

This project is a follow-up to ITTO PRE-PROJECT PD 87/03 REV.2 (F): 'Identification of *Gonystylus* spp. (ramin) potency, distribution, conservation and plantation barrier'. The pre-project reported that the key problems facing the ramin forests in Sumatra and Kalimantan are unsustainable methods of harvesting, rampant illegal logging, slow progress in rehabilitation and plantation establishment, insufficient natural regeneration, poor implementation of the requirements of Appendix III of CITES, poor land-use planning and frequent forest fires.

This project will contribute to the prevention of further loss and enhancement of sustainable management of ramin forests in Indonesia. Its specific objectives are to: (i) improve silvicultural techniques for ramin conservation and plantation development; and (ii) enhance institutional capacity to implement CITES rules and procedures.

Processing and utilization of trees on farmlands and logging residues through collaboration with local communities (Ghana; PD 431/06 Rev.1 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$458 752
	Government of Ghana:	US\$ 64 937
	Total	US\$523 689

Implementing agency Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

Funding sources Japan, Switzerland

This project will make lumber available to local communities that live close to the forests in Ghana, enabling them to benefit from timber on farmlands and forest logging residues. This, among other things, will prevent local communities from collaborating or cooperating with illegal chain saw operators whose activities are leading to forest degradation in Ghana.

Pre-projects

Study on utilization of plantation teak (Myanmar; PPD 68/03 Rev.2 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$80 000
	Government of Myanmar:	Kyat 459 000
	Total	US\$80 000 + Kyat 459 000

Implementing agency Forest Department, Myanmar

Funding source Common Fund for Commodities

This pre-project will assess the opportunities for the utilization of plantation teak (*Tectona grandis*) at different ages and sizes with a view to formulating a project proposal for the promotion of downstream processing and utilization of plantation teak. It has been reported that quality products are being made from plantation teak in many tropical countries such as Brazil, Costa Rica, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. There is a need to promote downstream processing of plantation teak in Myanmar so as to increase the contribution to the national economy of plantation teak product exports. The pre-project will also organize and convene a regional workshop to disseminate the results of the pre-project and define a project proposal for promotion of value-added products of plantation teak in key teak-producing countries in the ASEAN region.

Sustainable and multipurpose forestry to settle the tribal shifting cultivators of Tripura State in India by providing viable economic activities (PPD 111/05 Rev. 1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$48 114
	Government of India:	US\$10 000
	Total	US\$58 114

Implementing agencies Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Ltd, a Government of Tripura Undertaking, India

Funding source Japan

This pre-project will help rehabilitate and sustainably manage forest areas affected by shifting cultivation, which affects 70–80 000 hectares of forests every year in Tripura State, India, and improve the socio-economic condition of the affected communities. Its specific objectives are to: (i) formulate a full-fledged project proposal to support sustainable management and rehabilitation of degraded forests, and (ii) collect information on the socio-economic situation of shifting cultivator communities and the nature and extent of shifting cultivation in Tripura State.

Development of value-adding processes for short-rotation, small-diameter community teak plantations in Java and Eastern Indonesia (PPD 121/06 Rev.2 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$48 060
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$6000
	Total	US\$54 060

Implementing agency Gadjah Mada University

Funding sources USA, Australia

This pre-project seeks to promote the development of value-adding processes for small-diameter teak logs harvested from community forests. A study on teak plantations managed by local communities showed the major shortcomings of these plantations, including inadequate rotation (no more than 20 years) and lack of proper silviculture practices. Teak logs produced by local communities have shorter stems, inferior mechanical properties, and lower durability due to the absence and/or lower proportion of heartwood. In order to address these technical constraints, this pre-project will collect baseline data and relevant information on community-based teak plantations and utilization of community-based plantation teak in Java and eastern Indonesia. Based on the results of this study, a full project proposal to develop value-adding processes for short-rotation, small-diameter community teak plantations will be formulated.

Reforestation of tropical savannah grassland with high valued teak in Papua New Guinea (PPD 124/06 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$79 920
	Government of PNG:	US\$10 000
	Total	US\$89 920

Implementing agency Papua New Guinea Forest Authority

Funding sources Japan, Australia

Much of the Central Province of PNG is covered by natural eucalyptus savannah forests. Over the years, the contributing effects of fires, human encroachment, fuel wood and timber exploitation have reduced these forests to grassland and barren areas of little economic benefits to the local people. This pre-project will develop forest plantations on degraded grassland areas to supply timber and relieve pressure on remaining natural forests.

National training program to promote the adoption of reduced impact logging (RIL) in Papua New Guinea (PPD 125/06 Rev.2 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$58 806
	Government of PNG:	US\$14 429
	Total	US\$73 235

Implementing agency Papua New Guinea Forest Authority

Funding sources Japan, Australia

This pre-project will facilitate the development of a full ITTO project proposal for a national promotion, training, and demonstration program for reduced impact logging (RIL), aimed at improving the capacity and performance of the country's medium- to large-scale forest companies.

Strengthening capacity of forest law enforcement and governance in Cambodia (PPD 128/06 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$66 636
	Government of Cambodia:	US\$10 180
	Total	US\$76 816

Implementing agency Forest Administration of Cambodia

Funding source Japan

The objective of this pre-project is to formulate strategies for human resource development and for upgrading the technology for law enforcement and governance in Cambodia. Its expected main outputs are: (i) collection and analysis of available information on capacity building of human resources, upgrading technology and other relevant aspects for supporting forest law enforcement and governance; and (ii) formulation of a project proposal on the implementation of the National Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) Action Plan.

Identification of a project for the regeneration and management of mangrove forests surrounding the Douala/Edea Reserve, Department of Sanaga Maritime, Cameroon (PPD 130/06 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$79 164
	Cam-Eco:	US\$22 545
	Total	US\$101 709

Implementing agency Cameroon Ecology (Cam-Eco)

Funding sources Japan, Norway

This pre-project will contribute to the conservation and sustainable management of mangrove forests in the Department of Sanaga Maritime in view of promoting an integrated local forestry economy within the framework of poverty reduction. It specifically intends to review the status of mangroves around the Fauna Reserve of Douala/Edea in order to formulate a project proposal for the sustainable management of this ecosystem.

Producers

Africa

Cameroon
Central African Republic
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Gabon
Ghana
Liberia
Nigeria
Togo

Asia & Pacific

Cambodia
Fiji
India
Indonesia
Malaysia
Myanmar
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Thailand
Vanuatu

Latin America

Bolivia
Brazil
Colombia
Ecuador
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Mexico
Panama
Peru
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela

Consumers

Australia
Canada
China
Egypt
European Community
Austria
Belgium/Luxembourg
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Netherlands
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
Japan
Nepal
New Zealand
Norway
Republic of Korea
Switzerland
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