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Highlights of ITTO at work in 2004

ITTO was busy again in 2004. The Organization continued to oversee about one hundred and fifty-two (152) field projects and pre-projects in the three tropical regions (see 'project spotlight') and financed twenty-four (24) new projects and eleven (11) pre-projects for immediate implementation. The total value of new funds made available by the Organization in 2004 was over US\$16 million.

During the year the Organization convened two sessions of its governing body, the International Tropical Timber Council. It also sponsored and/or organized more than ten (10) workshops and conferences (see 'ITTO's outreach through workshops'), collaborating with partners to address such issues as sustainable forest management, certification, criteria and indicators, forest restoration and the mahogany trade. The first session for the negotiation of a successor agreement to the ITTA, 1994 was also convened – in Geneva, Switzerland, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference of Trade and Development.

ITTO dispatched technical missions to Cambodia, Ecuador, Fiji and Panama in 2004 to help identify the factors that most severely limit progress towards ITTO Objective 2000 and sustainable forest management and to formulate action plans to overcome these constraints. To date, 15 member countries have benefited from these ITTO diagnostic missions, the reports of which are available on the ITTO website (www.itto.or.jp).

ITTO publications, 2004

- *Reviving Tropical Plywood* (ITTO Technical Series No 20)
- *For Services Rendered* (ITTO Technical Series No 21)
- *Making the Mahogany Trade Work* (ITTO Technical Series No 22)
- *Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2003*
- quarterly editions of the *ITTO Tropical Forest Update*
- twice-monthly editions of the *ITTO Market Information Service* report
- many reports published by projects, such as *Manejo integral de los manglares por comunidades locales: Caribe de Colombia*, a report on Colombia's Caribbean mangrove forests produced by ITTO project PPD 60/01 Rev.1 (F)

ITTO awarded fifty-four (54) fellowships worth more than US\$300,000 in 2004. The ITTO Fellowship Programme, which began in 1989, has enabled more than 815 young and mid-career people from over 30 countries working for government, research institutions, civil society and the private sector to pursue their professional development and improve their career prospects.

Project spotlight

An ITTO project (PD 14/98 Rev.1 (F)) is working with seven communities of the Ashaninka ethnic group in the Peruvian Amazon to integrate traditional indigenous forest practice with modern systems of production with the aim of capturing more of the value of forest use at the local level.

Another, recently completed, project (PD 13/95 Rev. 3 (I)) helped build capacity in training in the planning and management of forest industries in ITTO producer member countries. In the field it worked with training institutes in Ghana and Honduras to support the formation of small-to-medium-scale industry clusters; these clusters are now helping to promote the collaboration of entrepreneurs in the development of value-added wood-based industries.

A third project (PD124/01 Rev.2 (M)) is working in West Africa to help countries there raise their capacity to achieve sustainable forest management. To be implemented in three phases, the project is training forestry staff in each country in the implementation of the African Timber Organization/ITTO *Principles, criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of African natural tropical forests*, developing an auditing framework for African forests, and training foresters in the conduct of forest audits.

Project (PD 48/99 Rev.1 (M,F)) set out to identify successful private ventures in sustainable tropical forest management and developed case-studies to illuminate the reasons for their success and to assist other companies striving to achieve financially viable sustainable forest management. The findings of this project were presented at an international conference in April 2004.

See Annex 3 for the full list of projects, pre-projects and activities under implementation.

Other ITTO actions and achievements in 2004 included:

- completion of a trade statistics discrepancies' study comprising ten case-studies – the largest of its kind ever conducted for the international tropical timber trade
- a study on measures to promote the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber
- development of procedures for the implementation of phased approaches to certification in tropical timber-producing countries
- study on financial cost-benefit analysis of forest certification and implementation of phased approaches
- studies on the promotion of sustainable forest management in the Congo Basin
- studies on forest law enforcement in Malaysia and Honduras
- the ex-post evaluation of eleven ITTO projects, in fields such as the sustainable use of mangrove forests and forest plantation development
- the convening of side-events at UNCTAD XI in São Paulo, Brazil, the 2nd Mexico Forestry Expo in Guadalajara, Mexico, and the 2nd IUCN World Conservation Congress in Bangkok, Thailand
- The adoption of a new and simpler set of criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of natural tropical forests

ITTO's outreach through workshops

During 2004 ITTO organized and/or co-sponsored many forums for training, discussion, networking and the dissemination of information. They included:

- two national training workshops on the ITTO criteria and indicators, benefiting nearly 100 forest managers and concessionaires
- a sub-regional workshop to promote understanding of the ITTO guidelines for the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests
- an expert consultation on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in Cebu, the Philippines, in cooperation with FAO
- a workshop on capacity-building for the implementation of the CITES Appendix-II listing of mahogany in Pucallpa, Peru
- an international conference on the integration of forest-based development in the western Amazon (Brazil) and another on private-sector experiences in the sustainable management of tropical forests (Malaysia)
- an international workshop on decentralisation in the forest sector in Interlaken, Switzerland
- a regional workshop on strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership in Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- a conference examining the environmental, social and economic effects of forest certification at the national and local levels in various countries in Yale, USA
- an international workshop on climate change and the forest sector in Seoul, Korea
- and many others

Trade, civil-society organizations agree on measures to combat illegal logging

An unusual gathering of the tropical timber trade and civil society has urged ITTO and its member states to take aggressive steps towards combating illegal logging and illegal timber trade.

The ITTO-supported Workshop on Illegal Logging and Illegal Trade, held over two days in conjunction with the 36th Session of the International Tropical Timber Council in July 2004, was attended by seven representatives of the tropical timber trade under the banner of the Council's Trade Advisory Group (TAG), and eight representatives of civil-society organizations within the Council's Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG).

In a report issued by workshop participants to the Council, the TAG and CSAG agreed that illegal logging and illegal trade are major concerns. The workshop made a number of general recommendations and also proposed three actions that could be taken by ITTO in the short term. These were to conduct international conferences on the transportation of timber products and on indigenous and other community forestry, forest tenure, policy and other regulatory barriers to management and trade, and to strengthen and expand the ITTO project window to finance private-sector/civil society partnerships to advance sustainable and legal forest management and trade.

The Council subsequently made about US\$440,000 available to implement these three recommendations.

1. ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1.1 Mission Statement

"ITTO facilitates discussion, consultation and international cooperation on issues relating to the international trade and utilization of tropical timber and the sustainable management of its resource base".

1.2 Membership

This was the eighth year of operation of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, ITTA, 1994, which came into force on 1 January 1997. The previous Agreement, the ITTA, 1983, had been in force since April 1985. Mexico became a Producing Member of the Organization in 2004. Total membership stood at fifty-nine (59) countries (including the European Community), comprising, thirty (33) Producers and twenty-six (26) Consumers. The fifty-nine Members of the ITTO listed below accounted for over 76 percent of the world's natural tropical forest and more than 90 percent of the international trade in tropical timber.

The status of Members as at 31 December 2004 in terms of the ITTA, is summarized in Annex 1.

Current Membership of ITTO (under ITTA, 1994)

PRODUCERS

Africa

Cameroon
Central African Republic
Côte d'Ivoire
Dem. Rep. of Congo
Gabon
Ghana
Liberia
Rep. of Congo
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 & 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

Other Europe
Norway
Switzerland

Japan
Nepal
New Zealand
Rep. of Korea
United States of America

* A Member in its own right.

1.3 International Tropical Timber Council

1.3.1 Officers of the Council

At its Thirty-fifth Session, the Council elected Ms. Jan McAlpine (USA) and Mr. Alhassan Attah (Ghana) as its Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively for 2004. Decisions on both appointments were unanimous. Mr. Luiz César Gasser (Brazil) was elected spokesperson for the Producer Group during the Thirty-fifth Session of the Council. Ms. Aulikki Kauppila (Finland) continued to serve as Spokesperson for the Consumer Group

1.3.2 The Thirty-sixth Session of the Council.

The Thirty-sixth Session of the ITTC was held in Interlaken, Switzerland from 20-23 July 2004. The Session was attended by delegates from Forty (40) ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were Thirty-four (34) Observers from States; U. N. bodies and Specialized Agencies; inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The Session was opened by the Chairperson of the Council, Ms. Jan McAlpine (USA) and was addressed by Dr. Jörg Al. Reding, Head of Bilateral Economic Relations of the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs of Switzerland; H. E. Mr. Hiroshi Nakada, Mayor of the City of Yokohama, represented by Mr. Masao Otaki; H. E. Mr. Jorge Viana, Governor of the State of Acre, Brazil; and Mr. Pekka Patosaari, Coordinator and Head of the United Nations Forum on Forests.

The Session was preceded by the fourteenth meeting of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG) set up to assist Council to organize its work, and also a meeting of the Chairpersons and Vice-Chairpersons of the Committees with the Assistant Directors of the various Divisions to streamline the work of the Committees.

The Council approved twenty-nine (29) fellowship applications at a total cost of US\$151,430.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council.

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities financed at the Session amounted to US\$5,897,407.00. Funding was provided by Japan (US\$3,372,224.00), USA (US\$610,433.00), Switzerland (US\$ 685,000.00.), Norway (US\$20,000.00), Republic of Korea (US\$ 20,000.00), New Zealand (US\$15,000.00), and Common Fund for Commodities (US\$119,500.00). An amount of US\$906,500.00 of the total funding was from the Unearmarked Funds, and US\$148,750.00 from Sub-Account (B) of the Bali Partnership Fund.

1.3.3 The Thirty-seventh Session of the Council

The Thirty-seventh Session of the Council was held in Yokohama, Japan, from 13 – 18 December 2004. The Session was attended by delegates from forty-five (45) ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were twenty-three (23) Observers from States, U. N. bodies and Specialized Agencies, Inter-governmental and Non-governmental organizations.

The Session was opened by the Chairperson of the Council, Ms. Jan McAlpine (USA) and was honoured with the attendance of H. E. Mr. Hiroshi Nakada, Mayor of the City of Yokohama, H. E. Mr. Emile Doumba, Ministère de l' Economie Forestière of Gabon, H. E. Mr. Henri Djombo, Ministre de l'Economie Forestière et de l'Environnement, of the Republic of Congo, Mr. Naoto Maeda, Director General of the Forestry Agency of Japan and Mr. Shigeki Sumi, Deputy Director-General, Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

The Council conducted its Annual Review and Assessment of the International Timber Situation based on statistics and available data on production, imports and exports of timber products. This review emphasized tropical timber products, placing their production and trade in a global context.

The Council approved twenty-five (25) applications for fellowships at a total cost of US\$150,400.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-fifth Session of the Council.

Apart from the decision to finance a number of projects, pre-projects and activities the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council also adopted decisions on: (1) Enhanced Cooperation Between ITTO and CITES for Ramin and Mahogany and (2) Measures to Improve and Strengthen the ITTO Project Cycle.

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities funded at the Session amounted to US\$ 10,066,939.00. Funding

was provided by Japan (US\$3,051,510.00), Switzerland (US\$1,099,424.00), U.S.A (US\$732,894.83), The Netherlands (US\$389,600), Norway (US\$60,000.00), Republic of Korea (US\$30,000.00), Finland (US\$63,760.00) and New Zealand (US\$10,000.00). An amount of US\$2,051,250.00 of the total funding was from Unearmarked funds of the Special Account, US\$600,000.00 from the Working Capital Account and US\$198,500.00 from Sub-Account (B) of the Bali Partnership Fund.

1.3.4 Voluntary Contributions

Voluntary contributions received in 2004 to the Special Account and the Bali Partnership Fund were made by the following Countries and Organizations:

Government of Japan	\$1,063,932.21
Government of U.S.A.	\$1,212,417.00
Government of The Netherlands	\$440,600.00
Government of Norway	\$225,591.13
Government of Finland	\$70,228.00
Government of France	\$75,777.20
Government of Republic of Korea	\$50,000.00
Government of Australia	\$38,200.00
Government of New Zealand	\$15,000.00
Common Fund for Commodities (CFC)	\$40,186.79
York Mart of Japan (Private)	\$18,492.84
	<hr/>
	<u>\$3,250,425.17</u>

Detailed Information on contributions to the Special Account and Bali Partnership is contained in Annex 6.

1.4. The Committees

1.4.1 Officers of the Committees

During 2004 Prof. Yeo-chang Youn (Republic of Korea) and Mr. Renzo Silva (Venezuela) served as the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence.

Mr. A.S.K Boachie-Dapaah (Ghana) and Ms. Jennifer Conje (USA) served as the Chairperson and Vice-chairperson respectively of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2004.

Ms. Astrid Bergquist (Sweden) and Ms. Celestine Ntsame-Okwo (Gabon) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Forest Industry in 2004; and

Mr. Christopher Ellis (U.S.A.) and Mr. Shaharuddin Mohamad Ismail (Malaysia) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Finance and Administration in 2004.

1.4.2 Associated Sessions of the Committees

Associated Sessions of the Committees were held in conjunction with the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Sessions of the Council.

The ITTO 2004 Market Discussion was held at a joint session of the committees during the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council in Interlaken, Switzerland. It was organized by the Trade Advisory Group (TAG). The ITTO Annual Market Discussion-2004 generated a lively debate on the issues of incentives and price premiums for certification timber and the verification of legality of supply of tropical timber. These two issues were at the core of all three presentations which addressed the theme of the market discussion "Diversity in the European Single Market – the Challenges for Tropical Timber". Dr. Ed Pepke, of the FAO/UNECE Timber Committee provided a background to the timber sector and timber trade in the EU-15 and the impact of enlargement to the EU-25 and the changing face of the timber sector in the EU. Mr. Lau Nygaard Vice President DLH Nordisk provided a manufacturer/importer perspective of the challenges of trading in the EU. He also provided a private sector view on issues of trading in the global market where there were very different demands, standards and expectations with regard to the trade in tropical timber. Mr. Jean-Jacques

Landrot, as a spokesman for the Interafrican Forest Industries Association (IFIA) provided a perspective on the challenges for African timber producers in the new enlarged EU.

The Market Discussion was moderated by Mr. Barney Chan of the Sarawak Timber Association.

The Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence and the Committee on Forest Industry met in joint sessions in 2004. The Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence reviewed the status of implementation of nineteen (19) projects, four (4) pre-projects and one activity in 2004. Information on these projects and pre-projects is provided in Annex 3. The Committee recommended to the Council a total of six (6) new projects and two (2) new pre-projects for approval and funding.

The following policy issues considered by the Committee: Market Access; Forest and Timber Certification; Market Study on Tropical Plantation Timber Products; Review of the Timber Market in two significant tropical timber importing countries; Studies on subsidies affecting tropical timber products; Workshop on capacity building for the implementation of mahogany CITES listings; and Auditing existing tracking systems in tropical forest industries.

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2004 recommended to Council a total of twenty (20) new projects and nine (9) pre-projects for approval and funding. The Committee noted that there were still a number of projects and pre-projects approved at earlier Sessions that were pending financing. A total number of seventy-eight (78) projects and seventeen (17) pre-projects in reforestation and forest management were under implementation in 2004. The complete list of projects and pre-projects under implementation is provided in Annex 3.

The following policy issues were also considered by the Committee: (i) Reviewing and updating the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests; (ii) Application of Criteria and Indicators for sustainable management of natural tropical forests; and (iii) Forest fire prevention and management

The Committee on Forest Industry in 2004 reviewed the status of forty-four (44) Projects and Pre-projects that were under implementation. The Committee recommended to Council eleven (11) new Projects and two (2) new Pre-projects for approval and funding. The following policy issues were considered by the Committee in 2004: (i) Monitoring the impact of technical and environmental standards on the efficiency of industrial operations; (ii) Promoting the establishment of efficient and socially responsible community-based forest industries; (iii) Assessment of the multiple benefits of the downstream processing of tropical timber in producer countries; (iv) Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization efficiency and reducing waste; (v) Study and promote policies and other measures to increase tropical plywood industry competitiveness; and (vi) Promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities - organization/convening of investment promotion forum/seminar.

The Committee on Finance and Administration (CFA) in 2004, adopted the report of the independent public accountants on the accounts of the Organization for the financial year 2003, and appointed the audit firm "Grant Thornton – ASG Audit Corporation, Tokyo" for three consecutive years beginning with the audit of the financial year 2004. After the revision of the Administrative Budget for 2005, the CFA recommended to the Council for its approval. The draft Biennial Administrative Budget and the draft Biennial Work Programme for the years 2004-2005, respectively, were earlier approved in November 2003.

The Chairperson of the CFA also chaired the Panel on Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund and made recommendations to the Council on the allocations of financing of projects, pre-projects and activities from Sub-Account B of the BPF, as well as financing from the resources of the "Unearmarked Funds" in the Special Account.

On policy issues, the CFA chaired the working group for the development of elements for a Council Decision on the measures to improve and strengthen the ITTO Project Cycle.

1.5 Informal Groups

1.5.1 The Informal Advisory Group (IAG)

The IAG established under Decision 3(XXIII) and comprising the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Council, the Chairpersons of the Committees, the two Spokespersons, a representative of the Government of Japan and the Executive Director held two (2) meetings in 2004. The first meeting was held

on 19 July 2004 in Interlaken, Switzerland. Issues discussed included: Preparations for negotiating a successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; CSAG/TAG joint workshop on illegal logging and possible outcomes; Council decision-making process - ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII); draft decisions/elements of decisions submitted pursuant to ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII) on "Measures to Reduce Costs and Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Organization; and a list of possible decisions for the Thirty-sixth Session of the ITTC.

The second meeting of the IAG was held on 12 December 2004 in Yokohama, Japan. Issues discussed at that meeting included: Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; Follow up on CSAG/TAG recommendations: Assistance to Members to implement CITES listing of tropical timber species; Council decision-making process – ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII); Consideration of draft decisions/elements of decisions, if any, submitted pursuant to ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII) – "Measures to Reduce Costs and Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Organization"; List of possible decisions for the Thirty-seventh Session of the ITTC and report to the Council

1.5.2 CSAG-TAG Panel Discussion

The Civil Society Advisory Group and Trade Advisory Group organized a panel discussion prior to the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council held in Interlaken, Switzerland, from 20-23 July 2004. The theme for the panel discussion was "Forest Law and Governance: Combating Illegal Logging and Associated Trade". The Panel was co-chaired by Dr. Andy White, Director, Policy and Market Analysis, Forest Trends and Mr. Barney Chan, General Manager, Sarawak Timber Association.

In a joint statement to the Council, the CSAG-TAG Panel noted that illegal logging and illegal trade were major concerns of ITTO, TAG and CSAG. Rightly or wrongly, much of the tropical timber trade had been characterized as illegal. They underlined the fact that the problem had serious social and environmental impacts, undermined honest industry, discouraged investment in responsible forest management, and diminished forestry's contribution to social and economic development. They noted that the problem was not new, and had long plagued the forest sector globally.

The CSAG and TAG were pleased that the Council formally recognized the problem in 2001 and had begun to take steps to address it. The statement highlighted the following:

- All countries – producer and consumer had a role and responsibility in helping to eliminate illegal logging and illegal trade;
- Illegal production and trade was not only an issue of timber, nor an issue only for tropical countries. There were numerous problems in other sectors, and in countries in the temperate zone;
- The issue of legality in the forest sector encompassed a much wider range of issues including: workers' rights, wildlife management and trade, gender and child labor, corruption and money laundering as well as issues of conflict timber;
- One of the drivers of illegal logging was related to the fact that in most cases, only timber brought financial return to forest management which also covered the cost of social and other environmental obligations. For this reason, the CSAG and TAG encouraged the development of other sources of revenue for forest owners such as payments for ecosystem services; and
- Capacity building remained a critical need. Capacity building should be extended to related sectors such as judiciary, transportation, customs and ITTO should ensure that all of its training support involved relevant staff from Member States.

The CSAG-TAG Panel made the following specific recommendations:

- Urged ITTO and its Member States to take even more aggressive stance in the fight to combat illegal logging and illegal trade;
- Urged ITTO to improve basic data and understanding of timber production and trade, including extent, nature and impact of illegal logging and trade;
- Support country efforts to review and/or revise laws and regulations to ensure efficiency, enforceability and equitability as well as addressing underlying governance problems;
- CSAG-TAG encouraged national, regional and international trade regimes to promote legal trade;
- Promote systems to assess and verify the legality of forest products; and
- Promote increased involvement of local communities in forest management and trade.

The CSAG-TAG Panel recommended the following actions in the short-term:

- Conduct an international conference on the transportation of timber products, involving representatives from financial institutions, customs, shipping and transport sectors, with the view to identifying weaknesses which had allowed for illegal trade;
- Conduct an international conference on indigenous and other community forestry, forest tenure, policy and other regulatory barriers to management and trade, and their relationships to illegal logging and illegal trade;
- Strengthen and expand ITTO project window to finance private sector/civil society partnerships to advance sustainable and legal forest management and trade.

1.5.3 Trade Advisory Group

TAG welcomed the participation of ITTO in a number of international events in 2004 which were of importance to the trade, in particular the CITES and IUCN meetings in Thailand, the Mahogany workshop in Peru and two AFP events in Jogjakarta, Indonesia and Tokyo, Japan.

Once again the TAG highlighted the problems of implementing SFM, and pledged that the trade would continue to provide every possible support for such initiatives as they ultimately would assist in marketing tropical wood products.

The most pressing and current problem facing exporters, reported the TAG, was that many countries were setting their own procurement rules and these rules were different from country to country. Such rules were becoming increasingly difficult and expensive to comply with and were becoming disincentives to trade in tropical timber and could undermine efforts towards SFM.

There was growing concern in the TAG that certain unilateral procedures on procurement might result in technical barriers to tropical timber in the international market and that would have grave consequences. "Assuring legality is a two-way street requiring the commitment and support of importing countries. Addressing existing trade discrepancies is one example of an area where consumers and producers can work together on practical solutions", the statement said.

1.5.4 Civil Society Advisory Group

In a statement to the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council, CSAG outlined four issues for the attention of the Council. Firstly, CSAG recalled the workshop organized by TAG and CSAG on illegal logging and trade prior to the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council in Interlaken, Switzerland and noted with reassurance the warm reception the recommendations of the workshop received from the Council. CSAG noted that the workshop produced a strong framework for action, which if implemented by ITTO would go a long way to address the issue of illegal logging and trade. CSAG expressed its appreciation to the Council and the IAG for quickly supporting several of the recommendations including the proposed workshop on transportation of timber products as well as the proposed international conference on community forest management and enterprises.

Secondly, CSAG recognized the importance of streamlining the ITTO project development and evaluation process and the need for training in project preparation. In this regard, CSAG expressed its interest in ensuring that indigenous and other community organizations would have fair and easy access to the proposed training and to ITTO funding opportunities and looked forward to working with the Council to facilitate community access to project support, including more flexible support for the preparation of projects conceived, designed and implemented by communities and community support organizations.

Thirdly, CSAG expressed its appreciation to both Producer and Consumer Countries for establishing mechanisms to permit the regular participation of TAG and CSAG representatives from producer countries in Council Sessions. The statement pledged TAG and CSAG's eagerness to provide more constructive and active role in the work of the Council.

Fourthly, CSAG expressed its gratitude to the Council for the opportunity to participate in the negotiations for a successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 and noted with satisfaction that most of the suggestions made by CSAG on the objectives section of the successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, had already been reflected in the bracketed text.

1.6 Summary of Projects, Pre-projects and Other Approved Activities

In 2004 the Council funded sixty-five projects, pre-projects and activities at a total cost of US\$ 15,964,346. This amount includes additional funds of US\$4,395,399.00 provided for some on-

going projects, pre-projects and activities. The list of projects, pre-projects and activities funded in 2004 is appended as Annex 2.

Table 1. Summary of Projects, Pre-projects and Approved Activities - Funding pledged in year 2004

	Projects		Pre-Projects		Activities		Additional Funding for Ongoing Proj./Activities	Total	
	No.	ITTO Funding US\$	No	ITTO Funding US\$	No.	ITTO Funding US\$	ITTO Funding US\$	No.	ITTO Funding US\$
Economic Information and Market Intelligence	4	983,369	3	139,343			934,982	7	2,057,694
Reforestation and Forest Management	12	5,489,263	7	458,445			84,240	19	6,031,948
Forest Industry	8	2,945,565	1	94,832			1,352,307	9	4,392,704
Council					10	1,458,130	2,023,870	10	3,482,000
TOTAL	24	9,418,197	11	692,620	10	1,458,130	4,395,399	45	15,964,346

Table 2. Projects, Pre-Projects and other Approved Activities Funded by the Organization.
1987 - 2004 [ITTC (II) - ITTC (XXXVII)]

WORK	STATUS	No.	ITTO Funding (US\$)
Projects	Completed	277	150,143,086
	Operational	121	67,179,428
	Pending Contract	21	8,188,742
	Sub-total:	419	225,511,256
Pre-Projects	Completed	143	14,107,817
	Operational	31	1,995,875
	Pending Contract	7	438,981
	Sub-total:	181	16,542,673
Approved Activities	Completed	108	15,041,445
	Operational	49	16,613,787
	Sub-total:	157	31,655,232
	TOTAL	757	273,709,161

2. POLICY WORK

A number of policy development issues were considered by the ITTC in 2004. These were: (i) Measures to Improve ITTO Project Formulation and Appraisal; (ii) Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management; (iii) ITTO Objective 2000; (iv) Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade; (v) Phased Approaches to Certification; (vi) Monitoring Developments in UNFCCC/IPCCC Discussions Regarding Forests; (vii) Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin; (viii) Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; (ix) Enhanced Cooperation between ITTO and CITES on Ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.) and Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*); and (x) Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical timber.

2.1 Measures to Improve ITTO Project Formulation and Appraisal

The Chairperson of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals presented a report to the Thirty-sixth Session of the ITTC on "Measures to Improve ITTO Project Formulation and Appraisal".

The Expert Panel focused its attention on identifying the most common causes of problems in project formulation and project appraisal processes. Some of the core causes identified by the Panel were as follows:

- Lack of a process to identify and prioritize projects within a country in line with ITTO's priority areas;
- Criteria to assess the projects' relevance to ITTO and Objective 2000 not easily understood;
- ITTO Manual for Project Formulation not easily understood by Member Countries submitting proposals;
- Absence of a database on pool of experts; and
- Insufficient participation of ITTO Secretariat due to current rules.

The Expert Panel made the following recommendations aimed at improving the quality of project formulation and appraisal processes:

- ITTO should continue to sponsor future thematic training, particularly on such themes as participatory approaches;
- The Council should consider the need for further training workshops on project formulation at the national level with improved training material;
- In the context of achieving ITTO Objective 2000, the Council should convene an expert panel to further develop more focused criteria to determine which type of projects contributed directly to achieving this goal;
- The Council should review and revise the ITTO Project Formulation Manual with a view to producing a simplified and condensed manual, including a computerized tool via the web to facilitate project proposal and budget preparation;
- The mandate of ITTO Secretariat be expanded in project proposal appraisal to check factual and presentation details;
- Member Countries should establish a national clearing house to process proposals taking into account national priorities and relevance to ITTO goals prior to submission;
- One single focal point dealing with projects should be established in each country;
- Countries should submit only projects that fit into priorities identified by ITTO missions or in-country prioritization; and
- Consider a need for a ceiling on the number of proposals submitted by a country within a certain period of time.

2.2 Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management

At its Thirty-fourth Session, through Decision 4(XXXIV) the ITTC requested the Executive Director to arrange, on request by Member countries, national level workshops in a further eight Member countries to train officials, forest managers, forest concessionaires and others directly involved in sustainable forest management, in the effective use of the ITTO Reporting Formats at both the national and forest management unit levels.

Thirteen national C&I training workshops have been held to date throughout the tropics with each workshop consisting of 30-50 participants actively involved in forest management and/or production

operations. In 2002 and 2003 workshops were held in Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Togo, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vanuatu, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. In 2004 two workshops were held in Panama and Venezuela. To date, nearly 600 forest managers/concessionaires have been trained through these workshops.

Through the same Decision 4(XXXIV) the Council also authorized the Executive Director to convene jointly with FAO an international expert meeting on criteria and indicators to consider:

- Developing a communication network among processes, countries and other relevant partners;
- Improving a common understanding of concepts, terms and definitions;
- Identifying common approaches to and methods for collecting, storing and sharing data;
- Strengthening processes and inter-process cooperation; and
- The merits of forming an ad hoc international technical advisory group to address technical issues related to criteria and indicators.

The Expert Meeting was convened in Cebu City, Philippines, from 2-4 March 2004.

Forty-five technical and policy experts representing 27 countries and seven international organizations involved in C&I processes participated in the workshop. Participants included representatives of 18 Producing Member Countries sponsored by ITTO. The recommendations of the workshop are contained in Document ITTC(XXXVI)/22 paragraphs 123 & 124.

Decision 4(XXXIV) also requested the Executive Director to convene an expert panel to review the outputs of the national training workshops, the international expert meeting and other relevant fora and to make recommendations to the Council for the revision of ITTO's Criteria and Indicators and Reporting Formats.

The first meeting of the Expert Panel was convened from 8 -11 June 2004, in Luderenalp, Switzerland. The Panel was composed of Dr. Abdul Rahman Abdul Rahim (Malaysia), Dr. Victor Agyeman (Ghana), Dr. Jürgen Blaser (Switzerland), Dr. Richard Guldin (USA), Ing. Ariel Estuardo Nieres Antillon (Guatemala), Dr. Duncan Poore (U.K.) and Mr. Don Wijewardana (New Zealand). The Panel agreed on the following seven common thematic areas for reporting:

- Extent of forest resources;
- Biological diversity;
- Forest health and vitality;
- Production functions of forest resources;
- Protection functions of forest resources;
- Socio-economic functions; and
- Legal, policy and institutional framework

The Panel noted that many ITTO Producing Member Countries were implementing national C&I sets based on the ITTO framework, including the implementation of the harmonized ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators. The Panel analyzed the usefulness of eighteen national level reporting formats (eight from Asia and five each from Latin American and Africa) received by ITTO up to the first quarter of 2004. The Panel also drew on a synthesis of all the comments and suggestions for revision of the C&I/Reporting Formats received from the three regional and twelve national C&I training workshops convened by ITTO to that time.

Some of the recommendations of the Panel included changing the title of ITTO's policy document to "Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests" with the justification that there was no reason to exclude planted forests. Due to time constraints, the Panel was unable to develop a revised draft of the C&I/Reporting Formats incorporating its recommendations and proposed that the Council should consider authorizing further work to undertake this task, possibly through a consultancy to develop the draft and an Expert Panel to review and present the revised C&I/Reporting Formats to the Council.

Based on the recommendations of the Panel, the Council at its Thirty-sixth Session authorized further work on the development of the revised ITTO Criteria and Indicators. A second meeting of the Panel was subsequently convened from 5 - 7 November 2004. The C&I Reporting Formats were also simplified and shortened, and incorporated within the revised C&I document. The overall goal of the panel was to attempt to enhance the effectiveness of the ITTO C&I as a tool for monitoring, assessment and reporting on forest management in producer member countries.

At its Thirty-seventh Session, Council considered and approved the revised ITTO C&I and Reporting formats and authorized their publication and dissemination.

2.3 ITTO Objective 2000

Pursuant to its Decision 2(XXIX) which requested the Executive Director to render assistance, on request, to Producer countries to identify, in each country, those factors which most severely limit progress towards achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and sustainable forest management and to formulate an action plan to overcome these constraints, the Organization in 2004 sent technical missions to Suriname, Ecuador, Cambodia, Fiji and Panama.

2.3.1 ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Suriname

The Mission to Suriname was led by Mr. Erik Lammerts van Bueren (Netherlands), The other members of the mission were Mr. Hans Peter Aeberhard (Switzerland), Dr. Antonio Carlos do Prado (Brazil), Mr. Winston Caldeira (Suriname) and Dr. Ruben Guevara (ITTO Regional Officer for Latin America).

Some of the constraints identified by the mission were:

- Performance of Government and Parliament;
- Land tenure conflict;
- Low levels of timber production;
- Obsolete technology;
- Poorly maintained equipment;
- Saturated domestic markets;
- Under-developed export markets; and
- Insufficient sector-wide capacity.

The Mission recommended that the Forest Authority and the private sector would need to establish a more constructive dialogue in order to restore confidence in each other. The Mission noted that there were opportunities for matching initiatives of the private sector with measures to be taken by the Government to implement the National Forestry Policy, to step up timber production and to achieve sustainable forest management.

The mission further recommended that the Government should prepare an action plan for the development and implementation of the National Forest Policy. The mission observed that a conflict over land (use) rights was apparent, and urged the Government and the people living in the interior to resolve this conflict in the interest of achieving sustainable forest management in the country.

2.3.2 ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Ecuador

The Mission to Ecuador was led by Dr. Ivan Tomaselli. Other members of the Mission were Mr. Harry van der Slooten (Netherlands), Mr. Enrique Toledo (Peru) and Ing. Jorge Zaruma (Ecuador).

The Mission noted that settlers had encroached on huge areas of land that were part of the National Permanent Forest Estate, which represented a major social problem to which there was no obvious solution. This institutional weakness was identified as being one of the most serious constraints to sustainable forest management in Ecuador. The mission noted that indigenous communities and/or small agroforestry producers controlled most production forests and the industry had to sign agreements to have access to the resource, which did not give the forest industry long-term security for the supply of raw materials. There were also no modern sawmills in the country and the production of sawn timber was almost entirely dependent on an estimated 5,000 chainsaw operators. Generally, the private sector had a number of weaknesses. There was a predominance of small-scale industries, which were undercapitalized and had serious management problems. These shortcomings constituted a great barrier to the achievement of the sustainable development of the forest sector.

The mission stressed that the strengthening and modernization of the institutional framework affecting the forest sector was of crucial importance. The National Forest Directorate must be capable of promoting the development of the forest sector. The Government of Ecuador must, therefore, assess the need for more in-depth reforms, giving greater independence to the institution responsible for the forest sector. The mission further recommended that ways must be found to improve cooperation between the public and private sectors and was of the opinion that future ITTO support to Ecuador must fall within the

framework of the aforementioned strategic priority.

2.3.3 ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Cambodia

The Mission to Cambodia was led by Prof. Jeff Sayer. Other members of mission were: Dr. Efransjah (Indonesia), Mr. Sheikh Ibrahim (Malaysia), Mr. Misao Ishijima (Japan) and Dr. Vuhe Chen (China). The mission was conducted from 16 to 30 October 2004.

The main challenges identified by mission included:

- Land registration not coordinated with delimitation of the permanent forest estate;
- Uncertain policies – no agreed long-term NFP;
- Weak capacity in forest sector – in government agencies and in private sector and other civil society;
- Inadequate knowledge of forest resources – timber, NTFPs, biodiversity, environmental functions; and
- Lack of incentives for sustainable forest management – both at the scale of industrial forestry and community forestry.

The mission recommended that:

- (i) PFE must be clearly defined – but must recognize existing and traditional rights;
- (ii) Responsibilities for forestry and protected areas should be clarified;
- (iii) Forest Administration Staff should include social and environmental disciplines; and
- (iv) Forest Administration should work in partnership with specialists from outside bodies – e.g. research, independent monitoring, etc

The Mission stated that wood based industry must be given incentives for long-term commitment and that concessions could provide large scale and long-term planning framework. The mission concluded that the Forest Administration should continue to work with concessionaires and a small number of concessions under strict control should be resumed.

The Mission recommended that ITTO should continue to support Cambodia in the following areas:

- (i) The development of a national forestry inventory capacity;
- (ii) Assistance with the further development of a national forestry programme;
- (iii) Partnership forestry: a pilot programme in a large forest-rich area to help the Forestry Administration to develop approaches to integrating industrial forestry, community management and conservation at the level of one or more commune councils; and
- (iv) Sponsorship of a workshop at which the senior staff of the Forestry Administration might be familiarized with the opportunities existing for Cambodia under current international forest-related initiatives.

2.3.4 ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Fiji

The Mission to Fiji was led by Dr. Alf Leslie (New Zealand). The other members of the mission were Dato' Dr. B.C.Y. Freezailah (Malaysia), Mr. Hirokatsu Kotari (Japan), Dr. M.E. Duncan Poore (U.K.) and Mr. S. Bulai (Fiji).

The mission identified the following factors as constraints to sustainable forest management:

- Security of land tenure;
- Inadequacies of the workforce;
- Infrastructural weaknesses; and
- Lack of finance.

The mission noted that export markets were the key to sustainable forest management in Fiji and called for a restructuring of the timber industry and the setting up of a central authority to oversee the activities of the Forest Department, Fiji Pine Ltd. and the Fiji Hardwoods Corporation.

The Mission called for improved coordination of planning, development and optimization of the wood flow from the forest to the export markets. It also called for the expansion and upgrading of harvesting and production facilities and marketing. The mission recommended that the standard of logging should be

improved, especially in the indigenous forests and also recommended the continuation, expansion and acceleration of the landowner awareness programme.

2.3.5 ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Panama.

The Mission to Panama was led by Mr. Olav Bakken Jensen (Norway). Other members of the mission were: Ms. Angela Andrade (Colombia), Mr. Jose Carlos Carvalho (Brazil), Dr. James Gasana (Switzerland), Dr. Ruben Guevara (Regional Officer in Latin America), and Mr. Milciades Samaniego (Panama). The mission was conducted from 1 to 15 August 2004.

The Mission identified the following constraints to sustainable forest management in Panama:

- Timber harvesting practices;
- Deterioration of forest industries due to the adoption of macro-economic measures, including removal of import duties on forestry products;
- Weak control and monitoring of forest operations;
- Obsolete machinery and equipment; and
- Ad hoc and sporadic forestry research.

The mission called for a demarcation of the natural productive forests (within the permanent forests estate) as a matter of urgency and to fully apply the ITTO's guidelines and criteria and indicators. Other recommendations were:

- Formulation and implementation of a programme for the promotion of forestry investments;
- Promotion of community forestry;
- Reorganization of ANAM and elevation of the hierarchical position of the Forestry Service within the governmental structure, preferably with a large degree of autonomy within ANAM;
- Establishing an integral information system for the forestry sector, including market information;
- Consolidating current protected areas and create ecological corridors;
- Carrying out cadastre and demarcation of all protected areas;
- Incorporating ecosystem approach in the management plans of protected areas; and
- Re-categorizing the protected areas according to the categories of IUCN.

The mission further recommended that ITTO should provide support to the Government of Panama to:

- Establish and demarcate the Permanent Forest Estate;
- Analyze and revise forestry policies and strategies;
- Create a programme of forestry research and development and its implementation;
- Develop a community forestry management plan on a pilot basis with the Comarca Embera-Wounaan in Darien and also develop a pilot project for sustainable forest management in production forest outside the Comarcas;
- Strengthen the programmes for forestry training, particularly at the skilled labor and forest technicians levels;
- Promote transboundary conservation to safeguard the function of the ecological corridor Choco (Colombia) – Darien (Panama);
- Support regional consultations on the market mechanisms such as import duties, and also market intelligence generally; and
- Assist in making thorough analysis of the potential of forest plantation in employment generation, the revitalization of the forest industry, and in future exports.

2.4 Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade

2.4.1 Study on Export and Import Data on Tropical Timber Products

Noting with concern frequent reports on trade data discrepancies between importing and exporting countries, the Council at its Thirty-seventh Session in December 2004, considered the report on the "Study on Export and Import Data on Tropical Timber Products" which it had commissioned through Decision 6(XXXI). The report noted that the major factors contributing to data discrepancies could be grouped into three general categories:

- International compilation and reporting;
- Trade data collection systems; and

- Country/Trader Reporting, Recording and Compiling.

Errors and inconsistencies could result from incomplete or inconsistent submissions by individual countries. It further noted that compilation of data using the 6-digit HTS codes was not detailed enough for some products and could result in data discrepancies. The report also identified that the manipulation of various sources of data potentially resulted in discrepancies. It stated that the use of varying weight estimates and conversions between weight and volume could lead to discrepancies between data derived from different sources.

The report attributed some data discrepancies to trade data collection systems such as:

- Variation in sophistication of data collection, compilation and reporting systems of customs agencies;
- Highly automated and integrated systems in some countries such as U.S.A. and Japan; and
- Lack of resources and technology in some countries.

The report noted that discrepancies in trade data reporting arising from country/trade reporting, recording and compiling could be due to the following:

- Classification practices – grouping of products in different HTS codes;
- Differing product measures and conversion factors;
- Trans-shipments and triangular trade; and
- Unreported trade and illegal activities

Some of the recommendations for ITTO's consideration were:

- Provide guidance and/or to conduct a workshop on unifying tropical timber product classifications, standard units of measure, log scaling techniques and conversions for trade data reporting purposes;
- Conduct a study to more specifically compare required documentation for forest products production, transport and trade in ITTO Member Countries;
- Comparative study of customs systems in selected countries, focusing on differences and/or commonalities in procedures, forms, administration and data collection;

2.4.2 Report on Studies to Enhance Forest Law Enforcement in Producing Member Countries

(i) Malaysia Case Study

The study was carried out by Traffic International. The objective of the study was to examine the state of forest law enforcement and governance in Malaysia identifying gaps and challenges in the legislative framework and institutional responsibilities in the context of sustainable forest management.

The report identified the following challenges to sustainable forest management in Malaysia:

- Coordination between federal and states; and state to state;
- Ensuring that the protected area system included areas of sufficient size from the full range of habitats in the country;
- Policy to encourage forest-based industrialization; and
- Laws regarding Native Customary Rights, land and compensatory issues.

The report noted that Malaysia had a comprehensive set of legislation to manage and control the use of its forest resources. The report stated that CITES provision, when implemented effectively by Malaysia for Appendix II and III – listed species could help to provide additional management support for the trade in CITES-listed species. Malaysia was putting in place a mechanism to implement the import and export controls of the only commercial timber species found in Malaysia that was listed in CITES Appendices, Ramin (*Goustylus* spp.) This control had allowed Malaysia to interdict certain cases of illegal smuggling of Ramin from Indonesia to Malaysia. The report indicated that Malaysia had a comprehensive documentation system in place for tracking the movement of timber. The documentation system was further supported by field and enforcement checks. The main loophole in the timber tracking system from imported sources was from the mills onwards to the point of export. The other challenges for international Ramin trade controls were the barter trade and Free Trade Zone (FTZ). The barter trade system required less stringent documentation. The system for timber no longer follows the traditional system of exchange of goods. The

FTZ challenge initially involved the difficulties of Malaysian authorities to check timber products in the zones for illegal trade in Ramin. The provisions for control in FTZ were being addressed in the interim where timber entering the FTZ was regularly checked by MTIB and customs for smuggling of Ramin. Ramin had been proposed for inclusion in schedule 4 of the Customs Prohibition Act where all timber would be checked to ensure no Ramin was smuggled via the FTZ.

The Report noted that certification in Malaysia was complementing the various efforts undertaken by the CITES management authorities, the Forestry Departments and trade regulatory agencies such as MTIB and Sarawak Timber Industry Development Board (STIDC) to carry out sustainable forest management. The MTCC scheme, which was being practiced in Peninsular Malaysia, was promoted by the Malaysian government as a step-wise approach that would ultimately ensure that the FMUs in the country reached a high level of sustainable management through a demand-driven process. The MTCC was in the process of achieving compatibility between the MTCC standards and those of the FSC scheme.

The report stated that Malaysia had been at the forefront international discussions on forestry issues. At the regional level Malaysia had played the lead role on many forestry issues within the ASEAN Forum. It cited the lead role of Malaysia to develop a pan ASEAN certification scheme that would become the standard for sustainable forest management in the region. Malaysia had also adopted a reciprocal policy of banning the import of round logs into Malaysia from Indonesia following a log export ban by Indonesia in 2001. Malaysia took further unilateral action of banning the import of Large Square and Scantling (LSS) above 60 square inches from Indonesia as of June 2003 to further tighten the enforcement challenges discovered from smuggling of illegal timber from Indonesia into Malaysia.

The report made the following recommendations for the consideration of the Government of Malaysia:

- Ensuring that practices which minimized impacts of wildlife, habitat and environment were followed stringently;
- Totally Protected Areas (TPAs) and species conservation should be comprehensively reviewed for the whole country in a coordinated manner;
- Balancing policy to encourage forest-based industrialization;
- Reconciling laws regarding Native Customary Rights, land and compensatory issues;
- Enforcement challenges required new approaches to reduce illegal logging and illegal trade;
- The National Forestry Council should play a greater role in ensuring a more consistent approach towards management of forest resources; and
- The barter trade system for timber with neighboring countries should be reviewed to close existing loopholes.

(2) Honduras Case Study

The study was carried out by AFE-COHDEFOR. The objective of the study was to provide a general overview of the current state of affairs in relation to illegal timber production, transport and trade in Honduras. The report noted that the degradation of broadleaved forests was the result of a variety of causes, but the uncontrolled logging and marketing of forest products was an important element in the process. It noted that the phenomenon was complex and was causing huge economic losses to the country and a strong disincentive to sustainable forest management. The report further noted that illegal timber was much more attractive proposition for timber traders as they did not have to pay the relevant taxes and tariffs, and consequently, their costs were lower and their profit margins were higher. These illegal activities were further facilitated by the inability of the state and municipal governments to adequately control them.

The study noted that illegal logging activities could occur under different land tenure systems - in privately owned forests, in community forests or in national forests.

The report identified the following as factors encouraging illegal logging:

- Limited capacity of AFE-COHDEFOR to control sustainable management operations;
- Corruption among police service authorities;
- Lack of definition in land tenure and resource utilization policies;
- The effects of increased rural poverty rates; and
- Weaknesses in the institutional framework.

The report proposed the following five strategies aimed at addressing the problem of illegal logging in Honduras:

- National Awareness Campaign with an estimated implementation costs of US\$250,000 over a period of three years;
- National strategy for the control of illegal timber production and trade aimed at reducing the possibilities for illegal activities in the forest production chain, strengthening government revenues, consolidating the legal activities of various stakeholders, and
- Creating and developing the office of Forest Certifier.

2.5 Phased Approaches to Certification

2.5.1 Study on Procedures to Implement Phased Approaches to Certification in Tropical Timber Producing Countries

Discussions on certification continued to engage the attention of the Council in 2004. At the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Sessions of the Council a report on the above study was considered by the Council. The report of the study was presented by Dr. Markku Simula. The objectives of the study were:

- Define and elaborate relevant terms used in phased approaches to certification;
- Develop procedures for phased approaches, including verification of legality of timber origin and consideration of social and cultural conditions;
- Identify enabling conditions for implementation of phased approaches, at the local, national and international levels;
- Identify external and internal constraints; and
- Consult with relevant parties including buyers groups, consumer groups, industry, retailers, certification schemes, etc.

The report noted that there were several options which could be considered for the overall procedure for phased approaches and listed the following options:

- Baseline and Action Plan Approach (Option 1);
- Cumulative Phases Approach (Option 2); and
- Predefined Phases Approach (Option 3).

The report provided an assessment of the implementation options, including the strengths and weaknesses of each option. The report listed the following implementation procedures for all the options:

- (i) A preliminary audit would first be carried out to identify the gaps between the current management and what was required by the chosen certification standard;
- (ii) A plan would be prepared by the company to close the gaps identified;
- (iii) Based on the preliminary audit report, the FMU could be registered as participant of the phased approach;
- (iv) Phase implementation of the standard requirements and the respective action plan by the FMU/forest enterprise;
- (v) Periodic verification of the progress in performance of forest management and implementation of the action plan in the case of option 1, and certification audits in Options 2 and 3; and
- (vi) Full certification audit.

The report reached the following conclusions on the procedures to implement phased approaches to certification in tropical timber producing countries:

- Selection of option should be left to the certification system;
- There was a clear preference for option 1 or 2 or their combination;
- Flexibility to be allowed in phasing of standard elements;
- There should be a focal role of a time-bound action plan;
- Legality should be the baseline requirement however, there was the need for further clarity;
- Maximum time frame of 5 years to achieve full compliance;
- Most of the communication on the progress should be business to business communication;
- Implementation of phased approaches should be through existing certification systems;
- Further consultations with buyers and stakeholders were necessary;
- In view of the limited practical experience in implementing phased approaches, there was the need for ITTO to encourage and implement pilot projects with tropical timber producing Member

Countries on practical modalities to implement phased approaches, including development of appropriate communication mechanisms within existing certification schemes;

- ITTO should continue to periodically monitor and assess the development of forest certification and its phased approaches for exchange of experiences between producers and consumers and certification systems;
- ITTO should carry out consultations with parties developing criteria for certification standards and systems at international level with a purpose to incorporate explicit provision for phased approaches in such criteria (including the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSI) and exploring the feasibility of the Legitimacy Thresholds Model;
- ITTO together with other relevant parties (FAO) should convene a meeting of management representatives of international and national forest certification schemes to discuss modalities and share experiences on how phased approaches could be implemented within the existing certification schemes; and
- Existing certification schemes were being encouraged to:
 - (i) analyze the feasibility of options for phased approaches within their systems;
 - (ii) develop necessary procedures for phased approaches within their own systems through participatory process involving all key stakeholder groups; and
 - (iii) arrange pilot testing of phased approaches to ensure their practical implementation

2.5.2 Report on Study to Evaluate the Costs and Benefits of Certification in Selected ITTO Producing Member Countries

As part of its ongoing discussions on certification the Council considered a report on the above study at both the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Sessions of the ITTC. The report was presented by Dr. Markku Simula. The report elaborated on the methodology for the study and noted the following limitations:

- Data availability difficulties: confidentiality and shortcomings in accounting systems of FMUs;
- Different baseline levels between countries;
- Representatives of the case studies;
- Time lags between costs and benefits and the lack of data on long-term benefits.

Five case studies were carried out in three countries, i.e. Brazil, Indonesia and Malaysia. All the case studies had long-term tenurial rights to their lands. The FMUs were selected to represent different certification systems and they varied in size, type of forest, production level and ownership of their forest resource. Four of the case studies were natural forest management units and one was plantation. The study made the following observations:

- The total costs related to certification over a five-year period measured in hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars at the FMU level. The costs were relatively higher in natural forests than in plantations. The total annual costs ranged from about US\$50,000 to US\$575,000 and the variation was mainly due to indirect costs;
- The direct cost represented from 8 to 41% of the total costs. The share was higher in plantation where indirect costs appeared to be limited if the FMU had already high management standards before certification;
- Compliance costs were usually due to environmental and biodiversity surveys and monitoring socio-economic studies, detailed forest inventories, etc. Typical areas which caused additional costs in forest management practices included reduced impact logging, road building, biodiversity conservation, research and development, occupational safety and health, training, etc.
- The unit area costs varied extensively from US\$3 to 32/ha of the total area of the FMU over a five-year period. There was a marked effect of economies of scale in both direct and indirect (compliance) costs;
- The unit costs per log production in the certified natural forests also varied extensively, ranging from a fraction to US\$10/m³;
- The first year costs tended to represent at least about 50% of the total costs related to certification;
- Benefits derived from certification were generally more difficult to estimate than costs. Firstly, they came forward with a time lag and secondly many of them could not be quantified in monetary terms; and
- Market benefits through increased or protected market share and price premium were perceived as the main motivation.

The report noted that in three cases, the NPV estimates suggested forest certification to be an economically viable option for FMU. The cost-benefit analysis indicated that:

- (i) The NPV was not very sensitive to the choice of the discount rate due to the importance of the first-year costs in the cash flow;
- (ii) The financial calculations were not very sensitive to small adjustments in additional costs occurring in years 2 to 5;
- (iii) Even a minor loss in sales revenue due to lack of certification could make certification financially feasible in many instances; and
- (iv) External assistance could make certification financially viable but it should be sufficient to cover a significant part of the additional costs.

The study reached the following conclusions:

- (a) At FMU level financial benefits appeared to exceed the costs only in special cases;
- (b) Market benefits were crucial for financial feasibility of certification;
- (c) Subsidies or other financial support to certification could be justified but they might need to be sustained for a sufficiently long period to build capacity and internalize additional costs;
- (d) If limiting market access, certification could lead to reduction of the resource value increasing the risk for conversion into other uses or unsustainable practices;
- (e) Without developing national certification standards and systems, the progress in the tropics would continue to be slow;
- (f) The development of certification in tropical timber producing countries should be understood as a dynamic learning process where credibility could be built up over time in the same way as had happened in the developed world; and
- (g) Existing certification systems would need to incorporate phased approaches into their provisions.

2.6 Monitoring Developments in UNFCCC/IPCC Discussions Regarding Forests

Noting the Kyoto Protocol and its implications on tropical forests, the Council in 2004 commissioned and received a report on developments in UNFCCC/IPCC regarding forests. The report was presented by Dr. Carmenza Robledo, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Material Testing and Research (EMPA).

The report noted that strategies defined by the UNFCCC to address climate change, namely mitigation and adaptation, recognized the important role of tropical forestry. Mitigation offered interesting opportunities for tropical forestry through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), a mechanism aiming at helping industrialized countries to achieve their commitments under the Kyoto Protocol and promoting sustainable development in developing countries.

The report stated that the last Conference of the Parties (CoP) to the UNFCCC, held in Milan in December 2003, adopted decisions on modalities and procedures for forestry activities. In addition, the Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use change and Forestry (LULUCF), prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), was presented for approval. These documents defined the framework for forestry activities under the CDM and provided methodological support for designing, implementing and monitoring these activities. Until 2012, only project activities relating to reforestation and afforestation would be eligible under the CDM. These projects would offer various opportunities for sustainable forestry as these implied an additional incentive to finance sustainable forest management. From 2012 onwards, the activities eligible under the CDM could be negotiated and urged ITTO Members to be well prepared to promote activities according to their regional priorities.

The report stated that implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies would bring both opportunities and challenges for tropical forestry. ITTO should catalyze a process to assist its Members to build on these opportunities and challenges and promote ITTO knowledge and instruments during UNFCCC negotiations. This could enable better synergies between ITTO activities and the implementation of climate change strategies. ITTO should further consider regularly participating in UNFCCC and IPCC meetings, integrating climate change-related issues in the new ITTA, promoting climate change instruments in ITTO project work as well as establishing and improving strategic alliances.

2.7 Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin

The Congo Basin forests continued to be the focus of the Council's attention. In 2004 the Council received a report on a "Workshop for the Development of a Regional Applied Research Programme in the

Congo Basin", including approaches for executing this programme drawing on the Organization's existing initiatives and networks. The study was carried out by CIFOR pursuant to Council Decision 10(XXXII). The report of the study was presented to the Council by Dr. Robert Nasi (CIFOR).

The report noted that evaluation of the research capacity in the five ITTO Member Countries in the Congo Basin revealed that:

- The number of researchers active in forestry related research in the countries of the region was very low in relation to the extent and value of forest resource;
- Although government researchers were quite well paid compared to other civil servants they received much less than people of equivalent seniority working for the private sector or the international conservation NGOs;
- Research budgets were extremely low and in some cases not available at all;
- The rate of publication in internationally recognized journals was very low;
- There were almost no libraries or documentation centers available to forest scientists in the region;
- Overall conditions and incentives for national scientists in the region to conduct high quality scientific work were very poor;
- The overall lack of suitable research infrastructure, career evolution prospects and financial incentives for scientists of the region induced a general "brain-drain" with the best people moving to the private sector, international organizations or foreign countries; and
- There was a general lack of communication and collaboration between research institutions within the same country and within the region.

A test of a network approach to conducting research in the Congo on the theme "Social, Environmental and Economic Sustainability of Industrial Concessions in the Congo Basin Member Countries" was also carried out. The pilot study demonstrated the potential of sub-regional network research to yield understanding and insights with application to the problems of achieving SFM in the region. The study underlined the weakness of research capacity in the region as a major constraint to achieving ITTO targets for SFM, and stressed the need to strengthen capacity at the national level.

2.8 Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994

The first part of the United Nations Conference on the Negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA), 1994 was convened at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland on 26–30 July 2004. The conference was held under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and included over 160 delegates from ITTO member countries and other governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental observers. Ambassador Carlos Antonio da Rocha Paranhos (Brazil) served as President of the Conference, and Dr. Jürgen Blaser (Switzerland) as Vice-President.

Over the course of the five-day meeting, delegates met in two working groups, one dealing specifically with the Preamble and chapters I–IV and the other with chapters V–XI of the draft working document (TD/TIMBER.3/4). The negotiations proceeded amicably, although it became clear that more time would be needed to finalize the terms of the new agreement.

There appeared to be six main areas of contention.

- (1) Scope: delegates spent a considerable amount of time discussing the successor agreement's objectives. Many noted the importance of listing objectives related to certification, non-timber forest products, transparency on subsidies, fair prices for tropical timber, community forestry and ecosystem services. Some delegations suggested a change of the Organization's name—to the International Tropical Forests Organization—to reflect the broad nature of its work.
- (2) Frequency of Council sessions: On the number of Council sessions per year, Japan, Switzerland, Cameroon and the USA proposed specifying one regular meeting and one meeting of an executive board each year. Venezuela, supported by Brazil, Colombia, Nigeria and the Republic of Congo, objected. Japan expressed flexibility in maintaining current language on "at least one" regular session per year. Alternative texts specifying "at least" "one" or "two" regular sessions per year remained bracketed. An ITTA, 1994 reference to "one in a producer country" was also bracketed, reflecting the fact that countries were not in agreement on reducing the number of meetings to one per year.

- (3) Executive board: delegates discussed a proposed article on establishing an executive board. This would comprise the Council chair and vice-chair, committee chairs and vice-chairs, caucus spokespersons, a host country (Japan) representative, and representatives of six producer and six consumer countries and would supplement the Council's work, particularly in the event that the number of Council sessions was reduced to one per year. The content of the article was not discussed and the entire article remained bracketed.
- (4) Funding sources and mechanisms: this issue relates to the funding of the Organization's work program, including its project program. Delegates agreed to text mentioning the ITTA, 1994 structure of ITTO's accounts, which were the Administrative Account, the Special Account, the Bali Partnership Fund and other accounts "as the Council shall deem appropriate and necessary". Delegates noted that further discussion was needed on the bracketed text referring to a work program account: this would receive assessed contributions from each member country based on gross domestic product and would be used to finance the Organization's essential operational work as defined in the biennial work program.
- (5) Distribution of votes and assessment of contributions: this article was not discussed in the designated working group because delegates agreed it required the attention of a joint working group. In the ITTA, 1994, the assessment of a country's financial contributions to the Organization's administrative budget had been based on the number of votes allocated to that country, and this, coupled with the proposal to establish a work program account, made this an issue upon which many members placed a high priority.
- (6) Obligations and compliance: proposals were made to curtail the rights of members to participate in certain Council processes (decision-making, the submission of project proposals, etc) if they fail to meet their obligations with regard to assessed contributions and information-sharing/the provision of statistics. No agreement was reached on these proposals and they remain open for negotiation.

The second part of the United Nations Conference on the Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 would convene in Geneva on 14–18 February 2005.

2.9 Enhanced Cooperation between ITTO and CITES on Ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.) and Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*)

The listing of tropical timber species in CITES Appendices continued to attract the attention of the Council. At its Thirty-seventh Session the Council adopted a Decision requesting the Executive Director to provide support to organize, in cooperation with the CITES Secretariat, a meeting under the auspices of the Tri-National Ramin Task Force to bring together ramin range states, exporters, importers, CITES experts and other interested parties to assist in the effective implementation of the CITES decision to list ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.) on CITES Appendix II. The Council also authorized the Executive Director to provide support, on request, in cooperation with the CITES Secretariat, to member countries requiring technical assistance in implementing the Appendix II listing of ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.), including developing training curricula and materials on enforcement, identification of ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.) and CITES procedures.

The Council further requested the Executive Director, in cooperation with the CITES Secretariat, to undertake further activities to assist range countries and major trading partners in building their capacity to implement the CITES listings of ramin and mahogany, including strengthening capacity of customs authorities and enforcement agencies at national and regional levels to effectively implement the CITES Appendix II listing.

2.10 Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical Timber

Under its continuing policy work on market access opportunities for international trade in tropical timber, the Council at its Thirty-fourth Session adopted a Decision requesting the Executive Director to engage two consultants to conduct a study on Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical Timber. The report of the study was presented to the Council in November 2004.

The report noted that Producing Member Countries of ITTO had expressed concerns that evolving products standards and technical regulations in consuming markets were becoming technical barriers to trade (TBT) which were restricting the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber. The study was carried out to identify and assess product standards, quality grading rules, building codes and

other regulations affecting the utilization of wood products, particularly, tropical timber. The report also identified gaps between the markets' technical requirements and the ability of tropical timber producing countries to comply.

The report noted that in North America, most tropical lumber and panel products faced technical barriers to trade (TBTs) , including:

- Grade stamp certification required for any lumber or panel product to be used in structural applications;
- Phytosanitary measures (FAO's ISPM 15) required for all wood packaging and crating material;
- Government procurement policies (LEED standards) required for all non-residential buildings; and
- Homeland security measures leading to increased shipping delays and added costs to exporters.

Within the European Union, the report noted that the most significant technical barriers to trade (TBT) were related to panel products, particularly those intended for construction applications, including:

- CE Marking (panel products) – a requirement for construction products to meet a harmonized technical standard if they were to be put into the internal EU market;
- Formaldehyde Emission – likely to be considered by EU construction products directive and expected to include limits on formaldehyde emissions in future;
- Government procurement policies (FSC certification or equivalent or products from sustainably managed forests; and
- Eco-labeling of certified wood products.

In Japan, the most significant TBT for tropical timber products was the JAS standard for formaldehyde emissions. Products affected were plywood, particleboard, MDF, structural panels, overlaid panel-like products, flooring and stair treads.

There were other emerging issues which appeared to be serious potential threats to market access of tropical timber into Europe and the U.S., including illegal logging, market requirements for certified timber and wood products, mutual recognition between certification agencies and chain-of-custody. The report stated that as a result of the Uruguay Round, most tariffs on processed products were currently relatively negligible to small. Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) were being addressed through ongoing discussions pertaining to the Doha Development Agenda.

The major difficulties or gaps for producing regions were:

- Lack of awareness or no information on new NTBs/TBTs until they took effect;
- Lack of sufficient infrastructure to cope with the new requirements (limited ability to meet or be forward looking); and
- Small scale operators and/or a smaller industry scale that lacked cohesiveness in monitoring NTBs/TBTs.

3. BIENNIAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2004-2005 – DECISION 4(XXXV)

The Council at its Thirty-fifth Session in Yokohama endorsed the biennial work programme for 2004-2005 (Annex 7). Major strategic policy activities to be undertaken by the Council during the period as contained in the work programme, are outlined below:

- Decide on format presentation and type of information Members shall furnish on timber, its trade and the activities aimed at achieving sustainable management of timber producing forests;
- Promote the exchange of views among Member countries regarding:
 - The status of sustainable management of timber producing forests and related matters in Member countries;
 - Resource flows and requirements in relation to objectives, criteria and guidelines set by the Organization.
- Continue to monitor developments related to the prevention and management of forest fire and decide on follow-up actions as appropriate;
- Consider results of national training workshops on the "Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests";
- Review progress in the work to promote understanding and use of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Forests;
- Continue to review the progress made by:
 - Member countries towards achieving the Year 2000 Objective; and
 - ITTO in enhancing the capacity of Member countries to implement a strategy for achieving the Year 2000 Objective;
- Undertake the annual review and assessment of the international timber situation;
- Review the adequacy of the resources available in the Bali Partnership Fund and endeavour to obtain additional resources needed by producing Members to achieve the purpose of the Fund;
- Arrange consultations on members' proposals to list internationally traded tropical timber species in the CITES Appendices that have been reported to the Secretariat since the last Session;
- Consider the reports of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG), in order to organize Sessions work;
- Review of Progress in the implementation of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan;
- Consider the results of cooperation with FAO on the organization of an international expert meeting on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management. The expert meeting results are expected to be available for consideration at Council's Thirty-sixth Session;
- Consider the results of technical diagnostic and planning missions authorized under Decision 2(XXIX);
- Review progress in the implementation of the WSSD Type II Initiative on the Congo Basin;
- Consider advice from and facilitate involvement of the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and from the Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG);
- Consider, facilitate and monitor progress in the negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994;
- Consider the results of the study on timber export and import data and of other forest law enforcement-related case studies;
- Review the results of Civil Society/Private Sector partnerships and consider additional work if necessary;
- Consider results of work related to development of procedures on how phased approaches to certification can be implemented in the tropics;
- Consider results of the study on costs and benefits of certification;
- Continue work to improve ITTO project formulation and appraisal process;
- Continue work to promote expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber;
- Consider work related to the preparation of the ITTO Action Plan for the period 2007-2011;
- Decide on further work on forest law enforcement and illegal trade in timber and timber products
- Support participation of and contribution to the CSAG and TAG in ITTC sessions, including the organization of a panel on illegal logging and trade at the Thirty-sixth Session;
- Co-sponsor an international symposium on the impacts of forest certification in developing countries and emerging economies, with reference to both community and industrial logging operations.

- (i) Arrange for the convening of a workshop to disseminate findings of ITTO Mission on Strengthening Sustainable Forest Management and Controlling Illegal Logging in Indonesia [ITTTC Decision 5(XXXI)].
- (ii) Engage consultants and undertake case studies on Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade – Phase I and Phase II [ITTTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (iii) Engage consultants to conduct a case study on assessing export and import data on tropical timber and timber products in the context of international trade [ITTTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (iv) Compile and analyze information on relevant issues affecting market access for tropical timber [ITTTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (v) Convene workshop and expert panel on Mangrove Forest Ecosystem Workplan [ITTTC Decision 7(XXXI)].
- (vi) Engage consultants on Establishment of Database on Statistics in Trade of Bamboo and Rattan [ITTTC Decision 8(XXXI)].
- (vii) Recruitment of ITTO's Regional Officers, (A) – Africa & (B) – Latin America
- (viii) Carrying out any other tasks decided by Council on an *ad hoc* basis through Decisions adopted.

4.0 SUMMARY OF THE WORLD TIMBER SITUATION

4.1 Production

Production of tropical industrial roundwood (logs) in ITTO producer countries totalled over 135 million m³ in 2003, a 3.5% increase from 2002. Log production declined to 134 million m³ in 2004. Tropical log production was equivalent to 12% of total industrial roundwood production from all forests in all ITTO member countries in 2003. The proportion of logs domestically processed in Africa declined slightly from 80% in 2003 to 78% in 2004. The Asian figure for domestic processing averaged 93% over the same period. This reflects increasing populations, growing economies and the emphasis on exporting value-added products in this region. Latin American countries processed virtually all tropical logs harvested in 2003-2004.

Tropical sawnwood production by ITTO producers totalled just below 43 million m³ in 2003, up by 6.6% from 2002 levels. In 2004 sawnwood production grew another 2% to 44 million m³. Tropical hardwood veneer production in producer countries jumped over 26% to 3.2 million m³ in 2003. The jump was due to a sharp increase in Gabon's veneer production. Production grew another 4.9% to 3.3 million m³ in 2004 due largely to an increase in the Philippines. ITTO producer countries' plywood production increased by 5% in 2003 to 15.7 million m³. This increase was due mainly to a 10% increase in Malaysia (the world's second largest producer of tropical plywood). Plywood production in producer countries declined to 15.4 million m³ in 2004. ITTO consumer countries also produced substantial quantities of tropical timber products in 2003. China (2.2 million m³) and Australia (100 000 m³) together produced an estimated total of 2.3 million m³ of logs from their tropical regions. Consumer countries produced just over 1.3 million m³ of sawnwood, 0.4 million m³ of veneer and 6 million m³ of plywood in 2003, all (with the exception of China and Australia) from imported tropical logs. Production of tropical logs and sawnwood increased, while that of tropical veneer and plywood decreased in ITTO consumer countries in 2004.

4.2 Imports

Tropical hardwood log imports by ITTO consumer countries increased by nearly 2% in 2003, to 12.9 million m³. However, log imports declined 7.2% in 2004 to 11.9 million m³ due to decreases in French, Japanese and Portuguese tropical log imports, and a Chinese market that levelled off after several years of rapidly growing imports. If imports by producing members are taken into account, total 2003 tropical log imports by ITTO members were almost 16.3 million m³, 5% more than in 2002.

The 2003 total log import figure is nearly 3.2 million m³ higher than total ITTO exports, with this gap decreasing to around 3 million m³ in 2004. This balance is presumably provided by non-ITTO log suppliers, although under-reporting of log exports (including illegal trade), misclassification of imports and/or statistical errors can also contribute to such gaps. Major non-ITTO tropical log suppliers include Equatorial Guinea and the Solomon Islands, with exports averaging over 1.1 million m³ per year each.

China's imports increased in 2003 to 7.6 million m³ (59% of all consumer country log imports), maintaining its position as the world's largest importer of tropical logs. In contrast, Japan's imports of tropical logs decreased 12% to slightly under 1.8 million m³ in 2003, declining a further 16% in 2004 due to its sluggish economy, reduced supplies from Malaysia, competition from China for available log supplies, and its increasing reliance on softwood logs for plywood manufacture. India, on the other hand, overtook Japan in 2003 becoming ITTO's second largest importer of tropical logs with nearly 2.8 million m³. India, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines are the major ITTO producing country log importers, with the four accounting for 99% of total producer imports of 3.4 million m³ in 2003. Tropical log imports by all four of these producer countries decreased in 2003, but remained stable or increased in 2004.

China also continued as the world's largest tropical sawnwood importer in 2003, despite a slight decline of 1% in imports to under 2.8 million m³. Thailand's imports also declined by 1% to 1.4 million m³ in 2003. Japan's imports of tropical sawnwood dropped sharply, falling 10% to 490 000 m³ in 2003, and declining a further 40% to 292 000 m³ in 2004. Increased imports by producers led total ITTO tropical sawnwood imports to increase 2.8% to 10.4 million m³ in 2003. Total imports decreased to 10.1 million m³ in 2004 due to declines in both producer and consumer country markets.

Total ITTO tropical veneer imports decreased 5% to 1.3 million m³ in 2003, remaining stable in 2004. Korea was the largest ITTO tropical veneer importer in 2003, with 228 000 m³, rising by 1% to 231 000 m³ in 2004. Malaysia became ITTO's second largest tropical veneer importer in 2003, overtaking China with 128 000 m³. Although imports fell by 6% in 2004, Malaysia remained the second largest veneer importer with 120 000 m³. Meanwhile, China's imports fell sharply by 24% in 2003 to 122 000 m³ and a further 75% to 31 000 m³ in 2004 as it met its veneer needs increasingly via production from imported tropical logs. The EU absorbed 302 000 and 336 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2003 and 2004 respectively, over one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 40 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2003, a 3% increase from 2002 levels, but

declined by 14% in 2004 to 34 000 m³. Both China and Japan were amongst the largest tropical veneer importers in recent years, but are now less significant than producer country importers like the Philippines and Mexico.

Tropical plywood imports are still led by Japan with 3.3 million m³ and 4.6 million m³ in 2003 and 2004 respectively. The large jump in 2004 was the result of a recovery from depressed 2003 imports, which were due to the difficulty some suppliers (mainly in Indonesia) had in meeting new formaldehyde emission standards in 2003. Imports continue to replace domestic production of tropical plywood in Japan due to reduced availability of tropical logs and relatively low prices of imported plywood. Japan's imports made up almost 37% of total ITTO imports of 9 million m³ in 2003. Tropical plywood imports by ITTO members increased to just below 10.2 million m³ in 2004.

4.3 Exports

ITTO producer countries exported nearly 13 million m³ of logs worth \$1.5 billion in 2003 with Malaysia providing just over one-third of this volume, down from almost three-quarters of the ITTO total in the early 1990s. Producer log exports in 2003 decreased 1.7% from 2002 levels, decreasing a further 4.5% to 12.4 million m³ in 2004, well under half the level exported just over a decade ago. Sawnwood exports by producer members were up by 16.8% to slightly below 7.6 million m³ (worth \$2 billion) in 2003, increasing to over 7.9 million m³ in 2004. Exports from African and Latin America countries fluctuated in 2003 and 2004, with only Asia-Pacific exports following a steady upward trend. Veneer exports from ITTO producer countries jumped nearly 34% in 2003 due to an increase in Gabonese exports to over 1.4 million m³, worth \$463 million, but declined by 8.3% in 2004. Tropical plywood exports by producer members in 2003 declined by 1.2% to 10.2 million m³, worth nearly \$3.1 billion, with Indonesia (5.1 million m³) and Malaysia (3.9 million m³) accounting for almost 88% of this total. Exports rose to 10.6 million m³ in 2004, with the increase due mainly to expansion from Malaysia.

ITTO consumer countries also exported or re-exported substantial quantities of tropical timber in 2003, led by sawnwood and plywood exports of 485 000 m³ (\$342 million) and 1.2 million m³ (\$474 million) respectively. Log and veneer exports were smaller (156 000 m³/ \$54 million and 138 000 m³/ \$137 million respectively in 2003). Exports of tropical plywood by consumers increased in 2004, while log, sawnwood and veneer exports declined. Growth of China's tropical plywood exports has been rapid, reaching 567 000 m³ in 2003, a 30% surge from 2002 levels, and increasing a further 6% in 2004 to over 600 000 m³. Brazil remains the third largest exporter of tropical plywood in the world, but China is rapidly catching up.

4.4 Prices

Real prices for most primary tropical timber products and species kept strengthening during 2004, as supply of raw materials generally tightened, global economies improved and consumer confidence improved in most markets. African log prices held on to gains made in 2003, with some species reaching record highs in dollar terms in 2004 due largely to the strong appreciation of the euro against the US dollar. However, the gains were not solely the result of currency movements: shortages in supply of certain species also drove up prices. Political unrest in Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia (including a UN embargo on log exports), an export ban on some species in Cameroon, tax increases in several countries, shipping bottlenecks and rising freight rates all combined to force many producers to push for higher prices. Prices of many South East Asian log species also rose in 2004, some to 6-year highs due to restrictions on log exports and reduced logging quotas in Indonesia. This was despite resistance by buyers in China, the main destination for South East Asian logs. Despite the significant gains in 2004, prices of logs from natural forests in Asia were still around 30%-40% below the levels of early 1997.

Prices for Asian and African tropical sawnwood species in most cases continued their rising trend in 2004 and in some instances (e.g. khaya and iroko) reached new record highs. Price gains in dollars were largely due to currency fluctuations and to various restrictions on trade, including the ban on logging of mahogany in Brazil, the inclusion of this species in Appendix II of CITES in late 2003 and disruptions to iroko trade in Côte d'Ivoire. The USA continued absorbing most of the khaya (also known as African mahogany) made available in the market as the supply of South American mahogany, strongly favoured by US consumers, was markedly restricted. European consumers continued showing a resurgence of interest in red/brown timbers for furniture manufacture in 2004, and this was reflected in higher prices for these timbers. Asian sawnwood became more competitive in the EU compared to African timbers due to the weakening of the US dollar. Sapele, for instance, continued losing market share to dark red meranti in 2004 due to the far more attractive price level for the latter.

Prices for Asian plywood continued rising in 2004. Indonesian and Malaysian manufacturers increased the supply of plywood in compliance with the new Japan Agricultural Standard (JAS) for low formaldehyde emissions introduced in 2003 and benefited from an increase in prices for such products in 2004. Firming prices in 2004 also reflected shortages in log availability and bottlenecks in shipments. Due to its relatively limited availability and to increased concerns over illegal logging, Indonesian plywood was increasingly being substituted in Europe with Chinese "combi" plywood (usually an okoume, meranti or bintangor face with poplar core). An anti-dumping action was lodged by the EU against Chinese plywood in 2004, reflecting industry's concern over the rapid market penetration achieved by this product. Prices of Brazilian tropical plywood also rose in 2004 thanks to strong demand in the USA and UK. Prices also benefited from Brazilian plywood manufacturers' compliance with new EU safety rules on the manufacture of structural plywood ("CE marking") which took effect in early 2004.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

5.1 Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals

The Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals were held in February and August respectively. Both meetings were chaired by Mr. Ricardo Umali (Philippines). The Panel reviewed a total of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) projects and pre-projects and recommended to the Committees forty-nine (49) projects and pre-projects for their consideration.

Other meetings organized or co-organized by the Organization in the course of the year were:

- Asia Regional Workshop on "ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests", 18-23 January 2004, Bogor, Indonesia
- Preparatory Meeting for FAO/ITTO Expert Consultation on C&I, 27 January 2004, Cebu, Philippines
- Global Workshop on Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies and Capacity Building for Sustainable Forest Management, 24-27 February 2004, Brazzaville, Rep. of Congo
- FAO/ITTO Expert Consultation on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management, 2-4 March 2004, Cebu City, Philippines
- International Conference on Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests: Private Sector Experiences, 13-15 April 2004, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Meeting of the Friends of the Chair on the Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, 24 - 25 April 2004, Interlaken, Switzerland
- International Conference on the Integration of Forest-based Development in the Western Amazon, 26-29 April 2004, Rio Branco, Brazil
- Workshop on Decentralization, Federal Systems of Forestry and National Forestry Programmes, 27-30 April 2004, Interlaken, Switzerland
- Workshop on Capacity Building for Implementation of CITES Appendix II Listing of Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*), 18-21 May 2004, Pucallpa, Peru
- Working Group on Improving Effectiveness of Project Work from Ex-post Evaluation, 31 May-4 June 2004, Chiang Mai, Thailand
- Expert Panel on the Revision of ITTO's Criteria and Indicators and Reporting Formats, Luderenzalp, 8-11 June 2004, Switzerland
- Seminar on Evaluation of Technical Cooperation "Brazil-ITTO", 29-30 June 2004, Brasilia, Brazil
- Regional Workshop on Strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership (AFP), 30 August – 1 Sep. 2004, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- Expert Panel on the Revision of ITTO's Criteria and Indicators and Reporting Formats, 5-7 November 2004, Arbon, Switzerland

5.2 Meetings and Conferences

The ITTO contributed to the following international meetings, conferences and workshops:

- (1) Third Meeting of the Ad-Hoc Working Group on a Pan ASEAN Timber Certification Initiative, 8-9 January 2004, Jakarta, Indonesia
- (2) Foreign Trade Day, 22-23 January 2004, Bremen, Germany
- (3) Taller de Incentivos Económicos para el Manejo Forestal Sostenible, 28-30 January 2004, Bogotá, Colombia
- (4) Workshop on Data Analysis and Completion Report of Activities Carried Out by CIFOR, 30 Jan. – 3 Feb. 2004, Yaoundé, Cameroon
- (5) 7th Conference of the Parties to the U.N. Convention on Biological Diversity, 9-20 February 2004, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- (6) Regional Workshop on Implementation of IPF/IFF Proposals for Action in Africa, 16-18 February

2004, Accra, Ghana

- (7) Fourteenth Session of the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission, 18-21 February 2004, Accra, Ghana
- (8) Capacity Building for Integrated Policy Design and Implementation for Sustainable Development – Developing Mutually Supportive Trade and Environmental Policies, 27-28 March 2004, Jeju Island, Republic of Korea
- (9) CPF Task Force, 28-29 March 2004, Montreal, Canada
- (10) Tri-National Workshop – Trade in the Commercial Timber Species, *Ramin Gonystylus* spp., 15-16 April 2004, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- (11) Workshop on "Implementing IPF/IFF Proposals for Action through National Forest Programmes: Strategies, Initiatives and Tools, 16-17 April 2004, Nadi, Fiji
- (12) Twentieth Session of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission, 19-23 April 2004, Nadi, Fiji
- (13) World Bank's Forests Strategy Seminar, 23 April 2004, Tokyo, Japan
- (14) Fourth Session of the UNFF, 3-14 May 2004, Geneva, Switzerland
- (15) 11th United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 13-18 June 2004, Sao Paulo, Brazil
- (16) Second Meeting of the Cong Basin Forest Partnership, 24-26 June 2004, Brazaville, Congo
- (17) Expo Forestal Mexico Siglo XXI, 1-4 July 2004, Guadalajara, Mexico
- (18) U.N. Conference for the Negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 – First Part, 26-30 July 2004, Geneva, Switzerland
- (19) 13th Meeting of the CPF, 6 September 2004, New York, U.S.A.
- (20) Joint UNECE/FAO Workshop on Illegal Logging and Trade of Illegally-derived Forest Products in the UNECE Region, 16-17 September 2004, Geneva, Switzerland
- (21) 13th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), 2-14 October 2004, Bangkok, Thailand
- (22) Regional Forest Futures Conference, 7-8 October 2004, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- (23) IUFRO International Symposium on Forest Research and Education for the 21st Century, 12 October 2004, Seoul, Korea
- (24) The Forest Dialogue Steering Committee, 16-19 October 2004, London, U.K.
- (25) Conference on "Increasing International Enforcement Cooperation to Control Transboundary Trade in Illegally Produced Logs and Timber", 18-19 October 2004, Bangkok, Thailand
- (26) Workshop on Lessons Learnt on Sustainable Forest Management in Africa, 18-22 October 2004, Uppsala, Sweden
- (27) Second International Dialogue on Forest Certification, 19-21 October 2004, London, U.K.
- (28) 21st Ordinary Ministerial Conference of the African Timber Organization, 25-28 October 2004, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
- (29) The Role of Commodities in Sustainable Development – An International Commodity Conference 28 October 2004, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- (30) 12th Meeting between the Common Fund for Commodities and the International Commodity Bodies, 29 October 2004, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

- (31) USDA Forest Service Regional centennial Forum on Global Connections, 8-9 November 2004, New Mexico, U.S.A.
- (32) 3rd IUCN World Conservation Congress, 17-25 November 2004, Bangkok, Thailand
- (33) IV Congreso Forestal Venezolano, 22-26 November 2004, Barinas, Venezuela
- (34) 2nd International Congress on Solid Wood Products from Plantation Forests, 29 Nov. – 1 Dec. 2004, Curitiba, Brazil

5.3 Communications and Outreach.

Through its Communication Unit the Secretariat undertook a wide range of public relations, awareness and education activities in 2004. It published four editions of the ITTO *Tropical Forest Update* in English, French and Spanish, delivering information on the Organization's objectives and activities to an estimated 20,000 people. A fully revised version of the website was launched in February 2004, featuring improved navigation and visual appeal and the delivery of information in useful and easy-access packages. The website, which was maintained throughout the period, contains over 7,000 pages of information and receives an estimated 9,000 unique visitors per month. The Secretariat distributed several editions of its email bulletin *Tropical Forests Online*, which draws the attention of about 5,000 addressees to news posted on the ITTO website.

In 2004 the Secretariat published and disseminated, in hard-copy and on the web, three technical reports, *Reviving Tropical Plywood, For Services Rendered*, and *Making the Mahogany Trade Work*. The Secretariat also assisted the African Timber Organization in the publication of *Promoting the Further Processing of Tropical Timber in Africa* (English and French). Annex 4 contains details of ITTO publications in 2004.

In 2004 the Secretariat reprinted its highly successful brochure *A Meeting of Minds*, which summarizes the outcomes of an ITTO/IUCN workshop on increasing the effectiveness of transboundary conservation areas in tropical forests. The Secretariat also continued to distribute a range of public relations materials, including brochures, reports, newsletters, posters. It continued to promote *Changing Landscapes*, a book on the history of ITTO written by Professor Duncan Poore, and purchased an additional 550 copies for this purpose.

The Organization hosted side-events at UNCTAD 11 in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and the 2nd Mexico Forestry Expo in Guadalajara, Mexico, both on the theme 'Is the tropical timber trade contributing to sustainable development?' A total of about 300 people attended these two events. The Secretariat also hosted a 'conservation platform' on combating illegal logging during the 3rd IUCN World Congress in Bangkok, Thailand in November 2004; this side-event was attended by about 60 people. The IUCN World Congress and the 2nd Mexico Forestry Expo afforded opportunities to distribute the Organization's public education and outreach products via exhibition stands.

To add transparency to and increase the profile of the work of the International Tropical Timber Council, ITTO engaged the services of the *Earth Negotiations Bulletin*, which reported the activities of the 36th and 37th sessions of the Council (as well as the Negotiating Conference for a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994).

6. SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat enjoyed the full support of the Government of Japan and the City of Yokohama through the provision of office accommodation, facilities, and equipment. Both Sessions of the Council also benefited from the same sources.

Dr. Eva Muller, Assistant Director for the Division of Reforestation and Forest Management separated from the services of the Organization with effect from 31 August 2004. Mr. Emmanuel Ze Meka, formerly Assistant Director of Forest Industry, was reassigned as Assistant Director in the Division of Reforestation and Forest Management with effect from 1 December. Mr. Paul Vantomme joined the services of the Organization as Assistant Director in the Division of Forest Industry on 1 December 2004.

The total staff complement for 2004 was 35, comprising 17 different nationalities. It includes three seconded from the city of Yokohama.

A complete list of the professional staff members of the ITTO Secretariat is attached as Annex 5.

7. ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE

7.1 Project Activities

Seven new project and three new pre-project proposals were submitted in 2004 for appraisal by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PD 171/02 Rev.4 (M) | Transparency in Trade Flows and Distribution of Tropical Wood Products in China |
| PD 191/03 Rev.3 (M) | Information System for the Support and Implementation of National/Regional Forest Policies (Malaysia) |
| PD 192/03 Rev.3 (M) | A Comprehensive Information System for Sustainability of the Wooden Furniture Industry in Malaysia |
| PD 203/03 Rev.3 (M) | Systematisation and Modelling of Economic and Technical Information to Train Professionals Related to the Production, Processing and Marketing of Timber Products (Colombia) |
| PPD 45/02 Rev.3 (M) | Technical Assistance for the Formulation of a Project Proposal Aimed at Capacity Strengthening for the Sustainable Management of Natural and Planted Forests in Panama |
| PPD 93/04 (M) | Analysis of the Current Status and Development of a Project Proposal for the Strengthening of the Forest Statistical Information Centre in Honduras |
| PD 182/03 Rev.2 (M) | Enhancement of the Forest Statistics Information and Management System (STATFOR) Through the Integration of a Computer Module for Processed Log Management (Gabon) |
| PD 264/04 Rev.2 (M,I) | Timbers of Tropical Africa Part 1: Group 7(1) Within the PROTA Programme (Ghana) |
| PD 298/04 Rev.1 (M) | Strengthen the Capacity to Effectively Market Exports of Forest Products from Guyana |
| PPD 101/04 Rev.1 (M) | Development and Promotion Program for Financial Compensation of Environmental Services Derived from Tropical Forest Ecosystems in Guatemala |

The project PD 171/02 Rev.4 (M) approved in 2003, was re-submitted to the Committee in July 2004 following its revision by the government of P.R. China.

The pre-project PPD 45/02 Rev.3 (M) approved in 2002, was re-submitted to the Committee in July 2004 following its revision by the government of Panama.

All projects and pre-projects were approved by the Committee. The Council subsequently funded three projects [PD 171/02 Rev.4 (M), PD 182/03 Rev.2 (M) and PD 203/03 Rev.3 (M)] and two pre-projects [PPD 93/04 (M) and PPD 101/04 Rev.1 (M)]. The Council also funded the following projects and pre-project approved by the Committee at its earlier session.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV-2005 | Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products (MIS) – Phase IV (ITTO) |
| PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase I Stage 2 | Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ATO/ITTO) |
| PPD 61/02 Rev.2 (M) | Review of the Present Situation and Development of a Strategy and Project for Enhancing the National Forestry Statistics Management System (Côte d'Ivoire) |

The Committee reviewed the status of twenty-one approved projects, six pre-projects and one

activity in 2004 including one [PD 179/02 (M)] which lost its status as an approved project. Descriptions of these are provided in Annex 3. The completed project and pre-projects, for which completion reports were received and duly approved were:

PD 34/00 Rev.2 (M)	Extension and Consolidation of the National Statistical Information System (Bolivia)
PPD 48/02 (M)	Review of Information on Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Timber Products (ITTO)
PPD 49/02 (M)	Review of the Indian Timber Market (ITTO)

The Committee also considered and approved the Report of Ex-post Evaluation of PD 1/95 Rev.4 (M)(Indonesia).

The Committee decided to conduct an ex-post evaluation of PD 56/00 Rev.3 (M)(Gabon).

7.2 ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2004

The ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2004 was held on 22 July 2004 at a joint session of the three technical committees during the 36th Session of the Council in Interlaken, Switzerland. The theme of the discussion was "Diversity in the Single Market – The Challenge for Tropical Timber" and the moderator was Mr. Barney Chan (Sarawak Timber Association). Feature presentations were made by invited speakers comprising Mr. Jean-Jacques Landrot (Interafrican Forest Industries Association), Mr. Ed Pepke (FAO/UN-ECE) and Mr. Lau Nygaard (DLH Nordisk). The Trade Advisory Group (TAG) proposed "Advancing the Markets for African Wood Products" as the theme of the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005. This proposal was duly accepted by the Council.

7.3 Policy Work

Policy matters that were considered by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence were:

- Market Access
- Forest and Timber Certification
- Workshop on Capacity Building for the Implementation of Mahogany CITES Listing
- ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005

The Committee monitored and noted the satisfactory progress in the implementation of its work programme for 2003, including the strategic policy activities contained therein.

7.4 Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005

The Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence considered and agreed to the project and strategic policy activities to be undertaken by it as contained in the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2004-2005. In addition to its routine tasks related to project appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee considered the following strategic policy activities in 2004:

- (i) Market study on tropical plantation timber [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3].
- (ii) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2004 on the world tropical timber trade during the Thirty-sixth Session of the ITTC, Switzerland, 20-23 July 2004 [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].
- (iii) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005 on the world tropical timber trade during the Thirty-eighth Session of the ITTC (May 2005) [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].
- (iv) Review of the timber market in two significant tropical timber importing countries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 5].
- (v) Study on subsidies affecting tropical timber products [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 2].
- (vi) Consider activities to promote awareness of progress made in implementing sustainable forest management and in the increased availability of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 1].

- (vii) Workshop on Capacity Building for the Implementation of Mahogany CITES Listing in Bolivia, Brazil and Peru [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7; ITTC Decision 7(XXXIV)].
- (viii) Auditing of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forest Industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 1].

8. REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

8.1 Project Activities

In 2004, the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management reviewed twenty-one project and nine pre-project proposals which were commended for its consideration by the Expert Panel for the Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals during their Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eight meetings, as well as proposals submitted directly to the Committee after amendments by submitting member countries. These were:

Project Proposals:

PD 199/03 Rev.3 (F)	Strengthening National Capacity and Regional Collaboration for Sustainable Use of Forest Genetic Resources in Tropical Asia	Malaysia
PD 210/03 Rev3 (F)	Participatory Establishment of Collaborative Sustainable Forest Management in Dusun Aro, Jambi	Indonesia
PD 217/03 Rev.2 (F)	Establishing a Cooperative Framework between ODEF and the Communities Living in the Eto-Lilicope Forest Complex for the Sustainable Participatory Management of this Complex	Togo
PD 247/03 Rev.2 (F)	The Development of the Regional Seed Center as a Source of Local Precious Timber Species for Reforestation in Riau Province, Indonesia	Indonesia
PD 251/03 Rev.2 (F)	Evaluation of Commercial Stocks and Strategy for the Sustainable Management of Mahogany (<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>) in Peru	Peru
PD 172/02 Rev.3 (F)	Research and Extending of Near-natural Artificial Restoration of Degraded Tropical Forests on Hainan Island	China
PD 200/03 Rev.3 (F)	The Establishment of Seed Orchards for Selected Indigenous Tree Species in Sabah, Malaysia	Malaysia
PD 201/03 Rev.3 (F)	Sustainable Tropical Forest Management in the Southern Region of the Department of Bolivar, Colombia	Colombia
PD 220/03 Rev.2 (F)	Integrated Conservation and Management of Malaysian Mangrove Forests	Malaysia
PD 228/03 Rev.2 (F)	Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China	China
PD 237/03 Rev.3 (F)	Binational Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru – Phase II (Peruvian Component)	Peru
PD 238/03 Rev.3 (F)	Binational Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru (Ecuadorian Component) Phase II	Ecuador

PD 248/03 Rev.4 (F)	Antimari Forest Management Regional Training Center	Brazil
PD 270/04 Rev.2 (F)	Ex-situ and In-situ Conservation of Teak (<i>Tectona Grandis</i> L.F.) to Support Sustainable Forest Management	Myanmar
PD 272/04 Rev.2 (F)	Development of Natural Principles, Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of the Republic of the Congo	Congo
PD 276/04 Rev.2 (F)	New World Mangrove Atlas for Conservation and Restoration of Mangrove Ecosystems	Japan
PD 284/04 Rev.2 (F)	Fire-Management and Post-Fire Restoration with Local Community Collaboration in Ghana	Ghana
PD 289/04 Rev.1 (F)	Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase II)	Thailand
PD 300/04 Rev.1 (F)	Restoration and Sustainable Use of Forest Resources in Ghana: State-of-the-art Conference	Ghana
PD 301/04 Rev.1 (F)	The Eighth Round-table Conference on Dipterocarp	Malaysia
PD 322/04 (F)	IX Peruvian Forestry Congress	Peru

Pre-project Proposals:

PPD 87/03 Rev.2 (F)	Identification of <i>Gonystylus</i> spp. (RAMIN), Potency, Distribution, Conservation and Plantation Barrier	Indonesia
PPD 92/04 Rev.1 (F)	Identification of a Rehabilitation and Management Project for the Degraded Secondary Forests of the Mvila Department in Cameroon	Cameroon
PPD 94/04 Rev.1 (F)	Evaluation of the Status of Forest Resources in Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire
PPD 95/04 (F)	Model of Rehabilitation and Sustainable Utilization of Mangrove Forest at Langkat, North Sumatera	Indonesia
PPD 98/04 Rev.1 (F)	Towards the Municipal Decentralization of Forest Management in the Chaco and Yungas Eco-Regions of Bolivia	Bolivia
PPD 99/04 Rev.1 (F)	Development of Criteria and Indicators for Biodiversity as Basis of Certification for Mangrove Forest Sustainable Management (MSFM) in the Philippines	Philippines
PPD 104/04 Rev.1 (F)	Development of a Project Proposal to Support the Implementation of the National Forest Strategy in Peru	Peru
PPD 105/04 Rev.1 (F)	Feasibility Study for the Development of a Trans-boundary Elephant Conservation Corridor between Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana	Cote d'Ivoire
PPD 108/04 Rev.1 (F)	Sustainable Community Management, Utilization and	Ghana

Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems in Ghana

After a thorough evaluation, the Committee recommended to Council the approval of all project and pre-project proposals, except project proposals PD 172/02 Rev.3 (F) (China) and PD 322/04 (F) (Peru) for which the Committee recommended to the ITTC that the proposals should not be further considered by ITTO. The Committee also recommended that pre-project proposal PPD 99/04 Rev.1 (F) should be further revised and resubmitted directly to the Committee.

The approved proposals in year 2004 mainly focused on sustainable forest management, restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands, conservation of biodiversity, including the establishment of transboundary protected areas, mangrove and forest fire management.

Completed Projects:

During 2004, the Committee received reports of eighteen (18) completed projects, out of which eight (8) were still pending financial audits. These were:

PD 89/90 (F)	Sustainable Forest Management and Human Resources Development in Indonesia – Phases I, II, III	Indonesia
PD 10/97 Rev.1 (F)	A Sustainable Management Model in the Iwokrama Rain Forest	Guyana
PD 16/97 Rev.3 (F)	Integrated Buffer Zone Development for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources in Thailand	Thailand
PD 3/98 Rev.1 (F)	Teak-based Multistoried Agroforestry System: An Integrated Approach Towards Sustainable Development of Forests	Myanmar
PD 4/98 rev.1 (F)	Silviculture and Economics of Improved Natural Forest Management in Ghana	Ghana
PD 32/98 Re.1 (F)	Forest Fire Management in Ghana	Ghana
PD 3/99 Rev.2 (F)	An Assessment of the Status of Conservation Areas in Sabah, Malaysia	Malaysia
PD 7/99 Rev.2 (F)	East New Britain Balsa Industry Strengthening Project – Phase II	Papua New Guinea
PD 10/99 Rev.3 (F)	Selection and Cultivation of Fast-growing and High-yielding Strains of Rubber Trees for Timber Production in Hainan, China	China
PD 16/99 Rev.2 (F)	Development of Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area – Phase III	Malaysia
PD 51/99 Rev.2 (F)	Support to Grassroot Forestry Promotion Initiatives in the Yoto Area	Togo
PD 2/00 Rev.2 (F)	Bi-National Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru (Ecuadorian Component)	Ecuador
PD 3/00 Rev.2 (F)	Bi-National Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru (Peruvian Component)	Peru
PD 12/00 Rev.3 (F)	Developing and Extending of Criteria and Indicators for	China

Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests in China

PD 42/00 Rev.1 (F)	Training of Trainers for the Application of the ITTO, and the National Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management at Forest Management Unit Level	Indonesia
PD 60/01 Rev.1 (F)	Sustainable Management and Rehabilitation of Mangrove Forests by Local Communities on the Caribbean Coast of Colombia	Colombia
PD 14/97 Rev.1 (F)	Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) – Phase I & Addendum/Phase II	Japan
PD 67/01 Rev1 (F)	Dissemination of Forest Development and Research Results Obtained During the Implementation of the Technical Project for Forest Conservation –CEMARE	Panama

Completed Pre-Projects:

During 2004, the Committee received reports of seven (7) completed pre-projects, out of which two (2) are still pending financial audits. These were:

PPD 30/01 Rev1 (F)	The Study and Demonstration of the Management of Secondary Forests in Tropical Regions for the Purpose of Enhancing Economic and Ecological Benefits	China
PPD 24/01 (F)	Development of National Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators	Congo
PPD 33/01 (F)	Support for the Development of a Project for the Participatory Follow-up and Evaluation of the Forestry, Protected Areas and Wildlife Policy in Honduras	Honduras
PPD 4/97 Rev.1 (F)	Rehabilitation of Damaged Areas of the "Cerrado"	Brazil
PPD 7/97 Rev.1 (F)	Forest Inventory for the Sustainable Production of Mahogany Timber	Brazil
PPD 17/01 Rev.1 (F)	Action Plan on Sustainable Mangrove Management	Japan
PPD 44/02 Re.1 (F)	Firefight Initiative: Prevention Rather than Cure	Switzerland

Projects under Implementation:

The Committee also reviewed the status and scope of work of eighty-six (86) approved projects and twenty-two (22) pre-projects under implementation, of which six (6) projects and five (5) pre-projects were still awaiting implementation agreements, while six (6) projects and one (1) pre-project fell under the sunset provisions in 2004. The complete list of projects and pre-projects under implementation is provided in Annex 3.

8.1.1 Ex-post evaluation

Completed Ex-post Evaluations

The Committee took note of the reports by consultants on the completed ex-post evaluations of ten (10) projects, evaluated as thematic group evaluation of projects on mangroves (5) and plantation development (5). These projects were:

Mangrove projects:

PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F)	Management, Conservation and Development of Panama Mangroves in Panama	
PD 157/91 Rev.2 (F)	Establishment of An International Network for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Mangrove Forest Genetic Resources	India
PD 171/91 Rev.2 (F)	Conservation and Management for the Multiple Use and Development of Mangroves in Colombia	Colombia
PD 11/92 Rev.1 (F)	Development and Dissemination of Reafforestation techniques of Mangrove Forests	Thailand
PD 6/93 Rev.2 (F)	Manual and A World Natural Mangrove Atlas for Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration	Japan

Plantation Development Projects

PD 3/95 Rev.2 (F)	Conservation and Provenance Plantings and Integrated Pest Management to Sustain Iroko Production in West Africa	Ghana
PD 16/96 Rev.4 (F)	Ex Situ Conservation of Shorea Leprosula and Lophopetalum Multinervium and Their Use in Future Breeding and Biotechnology	Indonesia
PD 30/96 Rev.3 (F)	Project for a 2,500 ha Timber Production Plantation in the Reserved Forest of Haho-Baloe (PLateaux Region-Togo)	Togo
PD 4/97 Rev.3 (F)I&II	Development and Promotion of Afforestation Activities in Egypt – Phase I & II	Egypt
PD 17/97 Rev.3 (F)	Pilot Project for the Reforestation and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Lands in Ecuador	Ecuador

Selection of Projects for Ex-Post Evaluation

At its Thirty-fourth Session, the Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare a short list of projects for ex-post evaluation to be considered at the Thirty-fifth Session of the Committee. From this list, the Committee selected the following four (4) projects to be evaluated as a thematic group evaluation on projects focussing on community participation in biodiversity conservation. The Committee also selected one (1) project to be evaluated under the phased project evaluation approach. These projects were:

Projects on Community Participation in Biodiversity Conservation

PD 16/97 Rev.3 (F)	Integrated Buffer Zone Development for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources in Thailand	Thailand
PD 2/00 Rev.2 (F)	Bi-National Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru (Ecuadorian Component)	Ecuador

PD 3/00 Rev.2 (F)	Bi-National Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru (Peruvian Component)	Peru
PD 38/00 Rev.1(F)	Management of Kayan Mentarang National Park (KMNP) to Promote Transboundary Conservation along the Border between Indonesia and Malaysian States of Sabah and Sarawak (Phase II)	Indonesia & Malaysia

Phased Project Evaluation

PD 10/97 Rev.1 (F)	A Sustainable Management Model in the Iwokrama Rain Forest	Guyana
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Furthermore, the Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare an updated short list of completed projects eligible for ex-post evaluation, which should include all completed projects since 2002 not previously selected for ex-post evaluation, for consideration at the Thirty-seventh Session of the Committee.

8.2. Policy Work

During 2004, the Committee focused its Policy Work on four (4) main Issues:

(a) Monitoring Progress in the Implementation of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management

This issue was related to ITTC Decision 5(XXX) on the Cooperation with FAO to Convene an International Conference on C&I for SFM and Decision 9(XXX) on Reporting Format and Training for ITTO C&I for SFM, as well as to the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan (Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1) in order to promote the implementation of ITTO guidelines and C&I and review and improve these as necessary.

The Committee held discussions on the Recommendations of the Expert Panel on C&I as contained in Document ITTC (XXXVI) and on Recommendations of the FAO/ITTO International Expert Consultation on C&I that took place in Cebu, The Philippines, in order to provide inputs into the discussions of the Council on these issues.

(2) Prevention and Management of Forest Fire

This issue was related to Decision ITTC 6(XXXIII) on Prevention and Management of Forest Fire. The Committee held discussions on this issue and observed that, although the Decision requested the Executive Director to provide assistance to, up to eight (8) member countries, in evaluating the country's forest fire prevention and management, only two (2) countries, The Philippines and Colombia had requested such assistance. The Committee received reports from these countries on the outcome of the assistance given to them. The Committee also considered the official Communiqué of the International Wildland Fire Summit, which took place in Sydney, Australia, and which was co-sponsored by ITTO, as per Decision 6(XXXIII). The Committee acknowledged the importance of ITTO's work on forest fire prevention and management and decided to endorse the recommendations made in the Summit Communiqué.

(3) ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests

In compliance with Decision 4(XXXV) which approved the ITTO Work Program for 2004 to 2005, the Committee held discussions and further defined the scope and developed terms of reference for activity (vii) "Review and update the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests, taking into account recent developments, including CBD's work programme on forest biodiversity and ITTO's renewed cooperation with IUCN".

The Committee decided that the revised Guidelines would be titled "Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests". Detailed terms of reference of the study were developed, requiring the engagement of consultants. A report of the study would be presented by the consultants at the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council. The report would include: a) a draft set of Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests; b)

a proposal on how to finalize the Guidelines including a consultation process and the convening of an Expert Panel, and c) a proposal for communicating and disseminating the final Guidelines.

(4) **Develop and Promote the Implementation of Guidelines for the Management of Secondary Tropical Forests, the Restoration of Degraded Tropical Forests and the Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Land**

This issue referred to: item 2(v) a "Conduct of ten (10) national workshops to further promote the implementation of the ITTO Guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, the restoration of degraded tropical forests and rehabilitation of degraded forest land" and item 2(v) b "Support to the Global Workshop on Forest Landscape Restoration" of the 2004-2005 ITTO Biennial Work Programme.

The Committee monitored the preparation of a technical manual/toolkit on landscape forest restoration that would be used during a series of national-level training workshops due to start in 2005. The Committee also followed the preparations for the global forest landscape restoration workshop organized by IUCN in cooperation with ITTO and other members of the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration. The workshop would be held on 4-8 April 2005 in Petropolis, Brazil.

8.3 Work Programme for 2005

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management planned its 2005 work program under the umbrella of the ITTO biennial program for 2004-2005. Besides its routine tasks related to projects appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee agreed to focus its 2005 work program on the following activities:

- (i) **Monitoring Progress in the Implementation of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management:** The Committee would continue to provide inputs into the on-going discussions on this issue at the Council level, in particular during the Thirty-ninth Council Session, and facilitate implementation of any activity decided by the Council in this connection.
- (ii) **ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests:** The Committee would monitor the implementation of the study and discuss the report prepared by the consultants, which would include a) a draft set of Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests; b) a proposal on how to finalize the Guidelines including a consultation process and the convening of an Expert Panel, and c) a proposal for communicating and disseminating the final Guidelines. The Committee will implement any action decided by the Council in view of the finalization of this activity.
- (iii) **Develop and Promote the Implementation of Guidelines for the Management of Secondary Tropical Forests, the Restoration of Degraded Tropical Forests and the Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Land:** the Committee would monitor the finalization of the technical manual/toolkit on landscape forest restoration and initiate the implementation of the ten (10) planned national training workshops.

9. FOREST INDUSTRY

9.1 Project Activities

In the year 2004, eleven project and two pre-project proposals were submitted by member governments for consideration and appraisal by the Committee on Forest Industry:

PD 177/02 Rev.3 (I)	Establishment of the Kinshasa National Saw Doctoring Center in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Democratic Republic of Congo)
PD 215/03 Rev.4 (I)	Sustainable Utilization and Marketing of Selected Non-timber Forest Products to Support the Handicraft Industry and the Development of Rural Communities (Philippines)
PD 227/03 Rev.4 (I)	Action Research and Systems Analysis: Capacity Building in Central Africa and Analysis of the Social and Environmental Sustainability of Forest Logging Concessions in the Subregion (Democratic Republic of Congo)
PD 268/04 Rev.2 (I)	The International Conference on Innovation in the Forest and Wood Products Industries (Innovations'06) (Australia)
PD 275/04 Rev.3 (I)	Improvement of the Sustainable Management and Utilization of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in Cambodia (Cambodia)
PD 277/04 Rev.3 (I)	Promoting Selected Non-Timber Forest Products Based on Community Participation Approach to Support Sustainable Forest Management in East Kalimantan (Indonesia)
PD 285/04 Rev.2 (I)	Introduction of a Village Industry in the Community around an Industrial Forest Plantation in Sumatra, Indonesia (Indonesia)
PD 286/04 Rev.1 (I)	Strengthening the Capacity to Promote Efficient Wood Processing Technologies in Indonesia (Indonesia)
PD 306/04 Rev.1 (I)	Improving Utilization and Value Adding of Plantation Timbers from Sustainable Sources in Malaysia (Malaysia)
PD 318/04 Rev.2 (I)	Quality Control and Standardization of Ghanaian Wood Products (Ghana)
PD 325/04 (I)	Capacity Strengthening of Forestry Stakeholders to Support the Implementation of the National Code for Practice for Forest Harvesting (China)
PPD 88/03 Rev.3 (I)	Strategy for Sustainable Utilization of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) Involving Local Communities in West Sumatra (Indonesia)
PPD 97/04 Rev.1 (I)	Improve Strategies and Assess Training Needs to Achieve SFM in Suriname

After a thorough evaluation, the Committee recommended to Council the approval of all project and pre-project proposals. The approved proposals in year 2004 mainly focused on the sustainable development of forest industry through capacity building, transfer of technology. Some of the approved proposals also focused on sustainable management and utilization of non-timber forest products in member countries.

During 2004, the Committee also reviewed the status and scope of work of fifty-eight approved projects and pre-projects, fourteen of which were completed. The completed projects and pre-projects included:

PD 47/94 Rev.3 (I)	Industrial Utilization of Lesser-known Forest Species in Sustainably Managed Forests (Honduras)
PD 13/95 Rev.3 (I)	Capacity Building in Training in Planning and Management of Forest Industries in ITTO Producer Member Countries (Phase II) (Finland)

PD 46/99 Rev.3 (I)	Pre-feasibility Study for the Utilization of Rubberwood (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) Including the Formulation of a Pilot Case Study for Implementation in a Specific Area of Colombia (Colombia)
PD 58/99 Rev.1 (I)	Introduction of a Village Industry in the Community Around an Industrial Forest Plantation in Indonesia (Indonesia)
PD 20/00 Rev.1 (I)	Training Workshop on Further Processing of Tropical Timber in the Asia-Pacific Region (Republic of Korea)
PPD 50/91 (I)	Provision of Assistance for Reassessment and Reformulation of Zairian Project Proposals PD 205/91 (I) "National Saw Maintenance Centre" and PD 209/91 (I) "Study of Zairian Timber with a View to Promoting Certain Species" (Democratic Republic of Congo)
PPD 15/98 Rev.2 (I)	Joint ATO/ITTO Conference on Further Processing of African Tropical Timber (Gabon)
PPD 11/99 Rev.1 (I)	Regional Development of the Rubberwood Industry in Côte d'Ivoire (Phase I)
PPD 6/00 Rev.1 (I)	Formulation of a Project Proposal to Support the Sustainable Development of Small Forest Industrialist (Peru)
PPD 7/00 (I)	Feasibility Study for the Production of Sawnwood from Tropical Forest Using Appropriate Technologies (Ecuador)
PPD 51/02 Rev.2 (I)	Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member Countries (Philippines)
PPD 55/02 Rev.2 (I)	Assessing the Contribution of Selected Non-timber Forest Product Based on Community Participation Approach to Support Sustainable Forest Management (Indonesia)
PPD 57/02 Rev.1 (I)	Improvement of Processing Efficiency of Tropical Timber from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia
PPD 66/02 (I)	Develop, Publish and Disseminate Information on Increasing Timber Processing and Utilization Efficiency and Reducing Waste (Global)

The Committee selected the following projects for ex-post evaluation:

PD 7/94 Rev.3 (M,I)	Information and Technical Assistance for Production and Trade on Tropical Timber (Brazil)
PD 47/94 Rev.3 (I)	Industrial Utilization of Lesser-known Forest Species in Sustainably Managed Forests (Honduras)
PD 13/95 Rev.3 (I)	Capacity Building in Training in Planning and Management of Forest Industries in ITTO Producer Member Countries (Phase II) (Finland)
PD 58/99 Rev.1 (I)	Introduction of a Village Industry in the Community Around an Industrial Forest Plantation in Indonesia (Indonesia)

Moreover, the Committee took note of the report of the Working Group on Improving Effectiveness and Efficiency of Project Work. The Decision on Measures to Improve and Strengthen the ITTO Project Cycle was adopted by the Council.

9.2 Policy Work

The Committee on Forest Industry considered six issues related to policy work in accordance with the work programme for 2004-2005 and the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006. In an effort to both streamline the work and enhance debate on policy issues, the following issues were considered during joint

sessions of the CEM and CFI committees.

Monitor the Impact of Technical and Environmental Standards on the Efficiency of Industrial Operations

The Committee noted that the Council, at Thirty-seventh Session, would review the draft report on the study to promote the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber pursuant to Decision 12(XXXIV). This included an assessment of the possible impacts of product standards, quality or grading requirements, building codes, and technical regulations, on trade in tropical timber, and particularly with respect to panel products. In this connection, the Committee further noted that there was a need to identify issues requiring further policy work in this area.

Promote the Establishment of Efficient and Socially Responsible Community-based Forest Industries [PP-A/36-151A]

The Committee noted the arrangements in place for this study. The Committee noted that the study would contribute to an international conference on community forestry and forest industries scheduled for 2006, based on the recommendations of the ITTO CSAG-TAG Joint Workshop on Illegal Logging and Illegal Trade held at Interlaken, Switzerland in July 2004. An interim report would be presented at the 36th Session of the Committee in June 2005.

Develop, Publish and Disseminate Information on Increasing Timber Processing and Utilization Efficiency and Reducing Waste [PPD 66/02 (I)]

The Committee took note of the main recommendations of the study conducted under pre-project PPD 66/02 (I), particularly with regard to policy development, market development and investment promotion and financing in order to enhance more efficient timber processing and utilization of waste in tropical countries.

Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries [PPD 35/01 (I)]

The Committee noted that two consultants, Dr. Lachlan Hunter (New Zealand) and Dr. Roszehan Mohd. Idrus (Malaysia) had undertaken field visits to Brazil, Honduras, Ghana and Cameroon in May 2004. The Committee further noted that a review on various potential benefits of downstream processing of the four countries was underway. A final report would be tabled for discussions at the 36th Session of the Committee in June 2005.

Study and Promote Policies and Other Measures to Increase Tropical Plywood Industry Competitiveness

The Committee noted that the necessary arrangements for the organization of an international conference on tropical plywood were being made with China which would be hosting this conference in 2005. The Committee stressed the importance of holding this conference and recommended that topics to be discussed at the conference should include the issue of price fluctuations in the tropical plywood market.

Promote Private Investment Through Facilitating Information Exchange on Investment Opportunities – Organization/Convening of Investment Promotion Forum/Seminar

The Committee noted that Forest Trends had been engaged to assist ITTO in the implementation of this activity, particularly with regard to the organization and conduct of a forum on opportunities and constraints to private sector investment in natural forest management in tropical countries scheduled for 2005.

With regard to the future work programme for the CFI, the Committee noted the Secretariat's view that due weight be given to (i) the review of the rubber wood industry development in selected major countries to increase south-south cooperation, (ii) the promotion of wood-based bioenergy in tropical countries to capture new financing opportunities in close collaboration with other agencies such as FAO, UNIDO and CIFOR, and (iii) the promotion of reduced impact logging (RIL) through the sharing of experiences made in several countries in the tropics and the development of a RIL system for local communities/indigenous groups.

9.3 Work Programme for 2004-2005

The Committee on Forest Industry supported its work program for the years 2004-2005 which was included in the ITTO biannual program for 2004-2005.

ANNEX 1
International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994
Status of Members as of 31 December 2004

<u>Member</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Provisional application</u>	<u>Ratification, accession (a), acceptance (A), approval (AA), definitive signature (d)</u>
Australia			2 Feb. 1996 (d)
Austria	13 May 1996		16 May 1997
Belgium/Luxembourg	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
Bolivia	17 Aug. 1995		17 Aug. 1995
Brazil	13 Dec. 1996		28 Nov. 1997
Cambodia	3 Feb. 1995		3 Feb. 1995 (A)
Cameroon	22 Dec. 1994	31 Aug. 1995	
Canada	3 May 1995		23 May 1996
Central African Republic		10 Jan. 1997	
China	22 Feb. 1996		31 Jul. 1996 (AA)
Colombia	8 Nov. 1995	9 Oct. 1996	16 Aug. 1999
Congo	22 Jun. 1994	25 Oct. 1995	
Côte d'Ivoire	9 Sep. 1996	9 Sep. 1996	31 Jan. 1997
Democratic Republic of the Congo	17 Dec. 1996	27 Mar. 1997	
Denmark	13 May 1996		13 May 1996
Ecuador	1 Jun. 1994		6 Sep. 1995
Egypt	8 Nov. 1994	15 May 1996	13 Apr. 2000
European Community	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
Fiji	27 Jan. 1995	27 Jan. 1995	
Finland	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
France	13 May 1996	28 Oct. 1996	
Gabon	27 May 1994	2 Aug. 1995	
Germany	30 Aug. 1995	30 Aug. 1995	
Ghana	12 Jul. 1995		28 Aug. 1995
Greece	13 May 1996		13 Oct. 1997
Guatemala			3 May 2001 (a)
Guyana	13 Sep. 1996		27 Aug. 1997
Honduras	9 May 1995	2 Nov. 1995	
India	17 Sep. 1996		17 Oct. 1996
Indonesia	21 Apr. 1994		17 Feb. 1995
Ireland	14 May 1996		18 Aug. 2000
Italy	7 May 1996		25 Jun. 1998
Japan	13 Dec. 1994	13 Dec. 1994	9 May 1995 (A)
Liberia			9 Dec. 1994 (d)
Malaysia	14 Feb. 1995		1 Mar. 1995
Mexico			11 Mar. 2004(a)
Myanmar	6 Jul. 1995		31 Jan. 1996
Nepal		23 May 1997	
Netherlands	6 Jul. 1995	6 Jul. 1995	
New Zealand			6 Jun. 1995 (d)
Nigeria			28 Feb. 2002(a)
Norway	25 Jan. 1995		1 Feb. 1995
Panama	22 Jun. 1994	4 May 1995	4 Apr. 1996
Papua New Guinea	28 Aug. 1995	28 Aug. 1995	13 May 1996
Peru	29 Aug. 1994		21 Sep. 1995
Philippines	29 Sep. 1995	26 Feb. 1996	
Portugal	13 May 1996		4 Nov. 1999
Republic of Korea	12 Sep. 1995		12 Sep. 1995
Spain	12 Jan. 1996	12 Jan. 1996	15 Jan. 1997
Suriname			24 Aug. 1998 (a)
Sweden	13 May 1996		13 May 1996
Switzerland	29 Aug. 1995		10 Jun. 1996
Thailand	10 Apr. 1996		25 Jul. 1996
Togo	12 Jul. 1994		4 Oct. 1995 (A)
Trinidad and Tobago			29 Dec. 1998 (a)
United Kingdom	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
United States of America	1 Jul. 1994		14 Nov. 1996 (A)
Vanuatu			19 May 2000 (A)
Venezuela	4 Oct. 1995		2 Mar. 1998

ANNEX 2

List of Pre-Projects, Projects and Activities Funded in 2004

PRE-PROJECTS

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

- ITTC/XXXVI PPD 93/04 (M) – Analysis of the Current Status and Development of a Project Proposal for the Strengthening of the Forest Statistical Information Centre in Honduras
- ITTC/XXXVII PPD 61/02 Rev.2 (M) – Review of the Present Situation and Development of a Strategy and Project for Enhancing the National Forestry Statistics Management System
- PPD 101/04 Rev.1 (M) – Development and Promotion Program for Financial Compensation of Environmental Services Derived from Tropical Forest Ecosystems in Guatemala

Reforestation & Forest Management

- ITTC/XXXVI PPD 59/02 Rev.2 (F) – Pre-Project for the Conservation and Management of Genetic Resources in the Natural Tropical Forests of Ecuador
- PPD 87/03 Rev.2 (F) – Identification of *Gonystylus* spp. (ramin), Potency, Distribution, Conservation and Plantation Barrier
- PPD 92/04 Rev.1 (F) – Identification of a Rehabilitation and Management Project for the Degraded Secondary Forests of the Mvila Department in Cameroon
- PPD 94/04 Rev.1 (F) – Evaluation of the Status of Forest Resources in Côte d'Ivoire
- PPD 95/04 (F) – Model of Rehabilitation and Sustainable Utilization of Mangrove Forest, at Langkat, North Sumatra
- ITTC/XXXVII PPD 98/04 Rev.1(F) – Towards the Municipal Decentralization of Forest Management in the Chaco and Yungas Eco-Regions of Bolivia
- PPD 104/04 Rev.1 (F) – Development of a Project Proposal to Support the Implementation of the National Forest Strategy in Peru

Forest Industry

- ITTC/XXXVI PPD 97/04 Rev.1 (I) – Improve Strategies and Assess Training Needs to Achieve SFM in Suriname

PROJECTS

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

- ITTC/XXXVI PD 171/02 Rev.4 (M) – Transparency in Trade Flows and Distribution of Tropical Wood Products in China
- PD 203/03 Rev.3 (M) – Systematisation and Modelling of Economic and Technical Information to Train Professionals Related to the Production, Processing and Marketing to Timber Products
- ITTC/XXXVII PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) – Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests

Phase I Stage 2

PD 182/03 Rev.2 (M) – Enhancement of the Forest Statistics Information & Management System (STATFOR) through the Integration of a Computer Module for Processed Log Management

Reforestation and Forest Management

- ITTC/XXXVI PD 105/01 Rev.3 (F) – Towards Sustainable Timber Production in Ghana – Stage I. Improving Shoot Borer Resistance and Developing Silviculture System to Maximize Mahogany Plantation Success
- PD 167/02 Rev.2 (F) – Integration of Forest Management Units (FMU) into Sustainable Development Units (SDU) through Collaborative Forest Management in Surigao del Sur, the Philippines
- PD 199/03 Rev.3 (F) – Strengthening National Capacity and Regional Collaboration for Sustainable Use of Forest Genetic Resources in Tropical Asia
- PD 251/03 Rev.3 (F) – Evaluation of Commercial Stocks and Strategy for the Sustainable Management of Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) in Peru
- ITTC/XXXVII PD 200/03 Rev.4 (F) – The Establishment of Seed Orchards for Selected Indigenous Tree Species in Sabah, Malaysia
- PD 210/03 Rev.3 (F) – Participatory Establishment of Collaborative Sustainable Forest Management in Dusun Aro, Jambi
- PD 217/03 Rev.2 (F) – Establishing a Cooperative Framework between ODEF and the Communities Living in the Eto-Lilicope Forest Complex for the Sustainable Participatory Management of this Complex
- PD 248/03 Rev.4 (F) – Antimary Forest Management Regional Training Center
- PD 272/04 Rev.2 (F) – Development of National Principles, Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Congo Forest Based on ITTO Criteria and Indicators for SFM
- PD 276/04 Rev.2 (F) – Revised World Atlas of Mangrove for Conservation and Restoration of Mangrove Ecosystems
- PD 284/04 Rev.2 (F) – Fire-Management and Post-Fire Restoration with Local Community Collaboration in Ghana
- PD 289/04 Rev.1 (F) – Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase II)

Forest Industry

- ITTC/XXXVI PD 103/01 Rev.4 (I) – Demonstration of Rubberwood Processing Technology and Promotion of Sustainable Development in China and other Asian Countries
- PD 286/04 Rev.1 (I) – Strengthening the Capacity to Promote Efficient Wood Processing Technologies in Indonesia
- ITTC/XXXVII PD 73/01 Rev.5 (I,M) – Promotion of Tropical Non-Wood Forest Products(NWFT's) in Guangxi Autonomous Region, China based on Sustainable Community Development

PD 268/04 Rev.2 (I) – The International Conference on Innovation in the Forest and Wood Products Industries (Innovations '06)

PD 275/04 Rev.3 (I) – Improvement of the Sustainable Management and Utilization of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP's) in Cambodia

PD 277/04 Rev.3 (I) – Promoting Selected Non-Timber Forest Products Based on Community Participation Approach to Support Sustainable Forest Management in East Kalimantan

PD 306/04 Rev.1 (I) – Improving Utilization and Value Adding of Plantation Timbers from Sustainable Sources in Malaysia

PD 318/04 Rev.2 (I) – Quality Control and Standardization of Ghanaian Wood Products

PD 325/04 (I) – Capacity Strengthening of Forestry Stakeholders to Support the Implementation of the National Code of Practice for the Forest Harvesting

ACTIVITIES

ITTC/XXXVI

Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, Twenty-eighth Meeting (PP-A/36-148)

Review of the Timber Market in Two Significant Tropical Timber Importing Countries [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(ii)] (PP-A/36-149)

Monitor and Assess the Environmental, Social and Economic Costs and Benefits of Forest Plantation Development and Utilize that Information to Promote New Plantations – Study on Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(vi)] (PP-A/36-150)

Promote the Establishment of Efficient and Socially Responsible Community-based Industries [Decision 4 (XXXV) para.(viii)]
Study to Review Experiences of Successful Community-based Forest Industries (PP-A/36-151A)

Additional Funds to conduct and international conference on indigenous and other community forestry, forest tenure, policy and other regulatory barriers to management and trade, and their relationships to illegal logging and illegal trade [Decision 4(XXXV) para. (viii)] (PP-A/36-151B)

Study and Promote Policies and Other Measures to Increase Tropical Plywood Industry Competitiveness – Implement Studies and Organize an International Conference, in Cooperation with FAO, on Export Plywood, with a View to Produce and Disseminate Information to Enhance Competitiveness of Tropical Plywood [Decision 4 (XXXV) para.(ix)] (PP-A/36-152)

ITTC/XXXVII

Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, Twenty-ninth Meeting (PP-A/37-153)

Study on Subsidies Affecting Tropical Timber products – Phase I [Decision 4(XXXV) item 2 (iii)] (PP-A/37-154)

Review and update the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests, taking into account recent developments, including CBD's work programme on forest biodiversity and ITTO's renewed cooperation with IUCN [Decision 4(XXXV) item 2 (vii)]. (PP-A/37-155)

Audit of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forest Industries [Decision 4(XXXV) item 2 (ix)] (PP-A/37-156)

Enhanced Cooperation between ITTO and CITES for Ramin and Mahogany
[Decision 2(XXXVII)] (PP-A/37-157)

Measures to Improve ITTO Project Cycle Management
[Decision 3(XXXVII)] (PP-A/37-158)

ANNEX 3

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS, PRE-PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

<p>PROJECT: PD016/93 Rev.4 (M) IV SESSION APPROVED: XV SESSION FUNDED: XXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: ITTO AGENCY: ITTO ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$2,643,258.00 STARTING YEAR: 1997</p>	<p>TITLE: MARKET INFORMATION SERVICE FOR TROPICAL TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project will: i) Strengthen the ITTO data collection network, particularly in the three producing regions; and ii) Further enhance ITTO price and timber trade databases to support Situation, Trends and Prospect Studies, as specified in the ITTO Action Plan.</p> <p>The Market Information Service (MIS) is a follow-up to ITTO's Market News Service which was produced by the International Trade Center in Geneva from 1990-1995. The bi-weekly MIS reports, providing price details on a range of timber products, have been produced from ITTO Headquarters in Yokohama since 1996 under Phase III and IV of this project. Phase IV has been extended by Council on an annual basis since 1998 to continue this on-going component of ITTO's efforts to improve market transparency for tropical timber.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD025/95 Rev.1 (M) SESSION APPROVED: XX SESSION FUNDED: XX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: ITTO AGENCY: ITTO ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,027,188.49 STARTING YEAR: 1996</p>	<p>TITLE: TRAINING WORKSHOPS ON TROPICAL FORESTRY AND TIMBER TRADE STATISTICS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project is a continuation of the series of workshops initiated under Project PD 118/90 (M) and PD 27/93 Rev.3 (M). The project's overall objective is to contribute on a continuing basis to the collection, analysis and dissemination of tropical forest resource, production and trade statistics. Its output is fundamental to the implementation of ITTO's Action Plan in the area of statistical and economic information, to the building up of ITTO's in-house statistical capability, and in assisting member countries to improve the quality of their statistics.</p> <p>Given the large numbers of prospective beneficiaries, the project involved 6 regional workshops, two each in the producing regions of Africa (French), Asia-Pacific (English) and Latin America/Caribbean (Spanish). A seventh workshop was approved at the Twenty-sixth Council Session using remaining project funds. The workshops were held in Malaysia (April, 1997; 38 participants from 12 countries), Bolivia (September, 1997; 23 participants from 8 countries), Cote d'Ivoire (March, 1998; 21 participants from 7 countries), India (November, 1998; 45 participants from 15 countries), Brazil (June, 1999; 24 participants from 9 countries), Togo (December, 1999; 21 participants from 7 countries) and Peru (August, 2002; 26 participants from 9 countries).</p> <p>At its Twenty-ninth Session, the CEM recommended that remaining funds be used to allow ITTO to continue to sponsor or co-sponsor initiatives in the field of statistical training. The first such initiative was the funding of participants from five member countries at a FAO hosted statistical training workshop in Canberra, Australia in December 2002. A second collaboration with FAO funded several participants from ITTO member countries to attend a training workshop in Rome for the 2005 Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) in November 2003. A follow-up initiative was convened at ITTO Headquarters in Yokohama in May 2004 to train East-Asian country correspondents for the 2005 FRA. Sufficient funds remain for one or two more future collaborative statistical training activities.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD027/95 Rev.3 (M) II 2 SESSION APPROVED: XX SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PERU AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$462,062.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A FOREST STRATEGIC INFORMATION CENTER (CIEF) - PHASE II STAGE 2</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The second stage of Phase II of this project aims to complete the coverage of the CIEF system to all regions in Peru. The objective of the CIEF is the establishment and operation of a forest strategic information center as the basis for the sustainable development of tropical forests in the country. This center offers information services through a computer network, with access to statistical/economic and imagery/cartographic databases. It is centered on a work station system, which allows users to communicate and manage information from the databases. Stage 2 of Phase II will complete all project activities in 2005, including training of operators at all nodes, mapping of all Amazonian regions, and establishment of a website to make selected information on Peru's forest sector available to a general audience.</p>

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD040/96 Rev.5 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: EGYPT
AGENCY: THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION
FOR AFFORESTATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,300.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION
SYSTEM FOR IMPORTED TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

The project is designed to establish a Forestry and Timber Statistics Unit based on computerized data, which will allow more rapid processing, better validation and provide basic information for more detailed analysis. Linked to this, it is proposed to study and monitor the operations of the sector to clarify opportunities for improving efficiency and profitability, creating new market openings and reducing costs to consumers. Main project activities include contacting all sources of data concerning Egypt's imports of wood and timber products and project personnel training.

PROJECT: PD039/98 Rev.2 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF
FORESTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$418,774.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: RESEARCH ON VALUE ACCOUNTING OF TROPICAL FOREST
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND BRINGING OF IT IN LINE WITH
THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN CHINA

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objectives of the project are to address the current stock and value of China's tropical forest environmental resources; calculate tropical forest values; and develop a theory and methodology for tropical forest environment accounting in China. The project will also propose ways to harmonize the tropical forest environment accounting system within the national economic accounting system and make recommendations for environmental policy changes. The activities include an international conference of environmental accounting experts to review the system developed by the project.

PROJECT: PD047/98 Rev.2 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$271,198.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: ESTABLISHING A DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION SYSTEM
ON A SUSTAINABLE BASIS FOR TIMBER MARKETING STATISTICS IN
CAMEROON

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the project is to regularly acquire reliable data on the timber market in order to design appropriate policies and economic planning for forest industries.

Two specific objectives are considered, namely:

- i) Installing the computer equipment required for the collection, processing and compilation of statistical data on timber marketing at Cameroon's two major sea ports and in ONADEF headquarters in order to promote timely dissemination of such information on a regular basis;
- ii) Training personnel in the use of computer equipment and providing expertise in the use of statistical data compilation and dissemination for timber marketing.

PROJECT: PD041/99 Rev.4 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FOREST MANAGEMENT BUREAU
(FMB) OF DENR
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$261,081.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PILOT PROJECT OF
THE FORESTRY STATISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FSIS) - PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

The Forest Management Bureau (FMB) of the Philippines' Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), is mandated to provide support for the effective protection, development, occupancy management, and conservation of forest lands and watersheds. In view of this mandate, the FMB provides technical support and assists in the monitoring of all forestry-related projects, programs and activities of the DENR. A critical factor in the efforts of the FMB to support all of these activities is the need to provide all the necessary information to the different actors for the effective implementation of DENR forestry activities. There is a need to manage the tremendous quantity of data that is generated from these activities to provide meaningful information to support effective supervision and monitoring and to plan future interventions.

To address the issue, the FMB is undertaking the development and implementation of the Forestry Statistics Information System. This project supports the forest planning information requirements of DENR, ensuring the timely flow of information to support policy makers, and optimizing the use of the Department's available people and technology. The project has established computer-based networks within DENR and between DENR and other forest-related activities, improving information flows and communications. Project activities will be completed in 2005.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence**PROJECT:** PD048/99 Rev.1 (M, F)**SESSION APPROVED:** XXVII**SESSION FUNDED:** XXVII**STATUS:** OPERATIONAL**COUNTRY:** MALAYSIA**AGENCY:** FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR
MALAYSIA**ITTO BUDGET (US\$):** \$754,325.00**STARTING YEAR:** 2001**TITLE:** SHARING OF INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCES ON PRIVATE SECTOR
SUCCESS STORIES IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT**DESCRIPTION:**

This project aims to promote the sustainable management of tropical forests by facilitating access to and enhancing awareness of information and experiences regarding sustainable forest management at the company level. The project will survey at least 500 forestry companies active in the three tropical regions, and will prepare detailed case studies on 10 of these identified as excelling in sustainable tropical forest management. The results of the project will be widely disseminated via an international conference and a book to be made available to the general public and to be sent to at least 5000 forest industry companies worldwide.

PROJECT: PD056/00 Rev.3 (M)**SESSION APPROVED:** XXXI**SESSION FUNDED:** XXXI**STATUS:** OPERATIONAL**COUNTRY:** GABON**AGENCY:** DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE
L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE**ITTO BUDGET (US\$):** \$261,608.00**STARTING YEAR:** 2002**TITLE:** ENHANCEMENT OF THE FOREST STATISTICS INFORMATION &
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (STATFOR) THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF
TWO COMPUTER MODULES: 1) COMPILATION OF MANAGEMENT
INVENTORY DATA; 2) MANAGEMENT OF EXPORT LOG LUMBERYARDS**DESCRIPTION:**

The project is developing two computer modules to be integrated into the existing Forest Statistics Information and Management System (STATFOR) developed in 1994 under Project PD 36/92 (M) "Collection and Computer Processing of Forest Statistics with a View to Improving the Management of the Forest Resources of Gabon".

The first module allows digital data input and processing for the compilation of management inventory data, while the second module facilitates digital data input and processing for the management of export log lumberyards.

This project is a logical follow-up to the new technologies launched under Project PD 15/98 Rev. 2 (M) "Development and Installation of a Computer Management System for the Control of Forest Production in Gabon", which aimed to integrate a module for forest production management into the STATFOR Information System. This suite of projects has moved Gabon closer to having a functioning log and forest products tracking system. The project will complete operations in 2005.

PROJECT: PD074/01 Rev.1 (M)**SESSION APPROVED:** XXX**SESSION FUNDED:** XXX**STATUS:** OPERATIONAL**COUNTRY:** INDONESIA**AGENCY:** MINISTRY OF FORESTRY,
INDONESIA**ITTO BUDGET (US\$):** \$665,850.00**STARTING YEAR:** 2002**TITLE:** DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES TO CONTROL
ILLEGAL LOGGING FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN
INDONESIA**DESCRIPTION:**

The objective of this project is to foster the sustainable management of forests in Indonesia, by enhancing institutional capacity and producing practical guidelines for controlling illegal logging

By providing statistical analysis and interpretation on the flow of legal and illegal logs or wood from production and protected forest areas, the initial goal of the study is to understand the motivations and the timber value chain which benefits the illegal loggers. Once this is achieved a strategy can be produced to overcome the rampant illegal logging activities currently occurring in many parts of the country. This study, therefore, becomes very important in terms of its contribution to the achievement of sustainable forest management in Indonesia.

Through the results of assessing socio-economic background and verification of the extent and distribution of forest degradation using forest cover density monitoring which will be undertaken in production and protected forest areas in Riau and West Kalimantan, this project will provide a conceptual formulation of guidelines and strategic measures to control illegal logging. Training for responsible officers to control illegal logging and the establishment of computerized data base on the flow of timber will be the key supporting components to achieve the objectives of the project. The project will be executed through effective consultations and coordination with all relevant stakeholders including in the campaign program designed for integral effort to combat illegal logging.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD080/01 Rev.6 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: INDONESIAN ECOLABELLING
INSTITUTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$368,799.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: CONSOLIDATING SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT
CERTIFICATION IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

With the assistance of ITTO and other donor agencies, LEI has made progress in implementing Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) certification in Indonesia during the years of 2000 and 2001. Nonetheless, LEI identifies three major problems that may undermine SFM certification in Indonesia. These problems are, firstly, insufficient national capacities to ensure implementation of a credible certification for all systems of forest management, including natural production- and plantation forest management. In this case, some key supporting systems and institutional capacities are either not developed or not functioning optimally due to resource constraints. Secondly, a thorough monitoring to ensure credibility has yet to be put in a firmer ground. Thirdly, SFM certification for natural production forests is still at its early stage, resulting in limited international commercial acceptance of the certificate. If left unanswered, these problems may cause a setback in promotion of SFM through certification. They also lead to a lack of supply of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources in Indonesia.

The aim of this project is to promote the implementation of sustainable forest management (SFM) to ensure the increased availability of certified timber from sustainably managed forests. The specific objectives of the project are:

1. To improve public awareness on implementation of national and international sustainable forest management certification systems in Indonesia
2. To establish national capacities needed to ensure implementation and monitoring of credible national and international SFM certification systems in Indonesia.

After project completion, SFM certification in Indonesia will be more consolidated. Local capacities to implement it and to communicate the results have been established, and essential certification systems and a thorough forest certification monitoring will be operational. This will be reflected in an increased number of forest areas certified, while the certification process maintains its credibility. As a result, promotion of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources will be enhanced, with transparency of the international timber market improved. The project also helps promote sustainable management of tropical forest resources, especially in the area of natural production- and plantation forest management.

PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) | 1
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$634,983.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AFRICAN
FORESTS - PHASE I STAGE 1

DESCRIPTION:

ITTC Decision 4(XXIX) called for the formulation of this project in order to develop a framework of cooperation between ITTO and ATO for the promotion and application of the ATO/ITTO principles, criteria and indicators (PCI) for the sustainable management of African forests, which could eventually lead to credible assessment and certification systems. The specific objectives of the project are to: (i) establish key elements of the adequate capacity required to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI at national level in the African member countries of ITTO; and (ii) establish key elements of the adequate capacity required for effective regional level cooperation through the ATO to support individual member countries to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI.

The project has finalized the draft ATO/ITTO PCI for endorsement by both organizations. The project is training at least 60 relevant forestry staff in each country in their implementation. It is also developing an auditing framework for African forests and training at least 60 trainers to conduct audits based on the ATO/ITTO PCI at the forest management unit level. The project promotes periodic reporting by countries on the basis of national PCI, contributing to ITTO's information sharing objective.

The first stage of phase one of the project extends over 24 months and includes establishment of a 9 country forum on sustainable forest management, development of national PCI/certification standards in 4 countries, collection of data on PCI in 6 countries, improvement of national monitoring/auditing frameworks in 5 countries, development of a training program for implementing the harmonized PCI in 2 countries, and enhancement of ATO's advisory and dissemination capacity in relation to ATO/ITTO PCI. Stage 1 will be completed in 2005.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

<p>PROJECT: PD132/02 Rev.1 (M) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COLOMBIA AGENCY: UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$45,898.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: APPLICATION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL MODEL FOR THE ECONOMICAL APPRAISAL OF THE UTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF COLOMBIAN FLORA CASE STUDY: MELIACEAE AND ANACARDIACEAE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project intends to study and apply an experimental model envisioning a series of biological and socio-economic variables that will give an "economic value" to some Meliaceae and Anacardiaceae species and families, because of the commercial timber (already recognized), medicinal and food potential of the former; and the timber and food (not yet recognized commercially) potential of the latter.</p> <p>For this work available information will be used and concepts and methodologies will be employed on economic botany (involving biological and socio-economic issues), data processing (to manage and analyze information) and statistics (to analyze the information and evaluate the results).</p> <p>The implementation of this project will provide a tool to: improve tropical forest management (with a view to maintain the ecological balance); increase the conservation capabilities; and promote other forest values which have not received proper and due attention.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD133/02 Rev.3 (M) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES AGENCY: FOREST MANAGEMENT BUREAU ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$126,937.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE FLOW STUDY IN THE PHILIPPINES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Timber production and timber products trade are among the important activities that provide livelihood to many people in the upland areas of the Philippines. Therefore, it is important that people and entities who are legally engaged in these activities and the institutions tasked to assist them have access to information that will help them find solutions to their common problems. This will enable the former to maximize returns from their efforts and the latter will be provided with inputs to design programs to improve the timber and timber products trade situation in the country.</p> <p>At present, there exists a situation where some suppliers and some users of timber and timber products may not be aware of each other's existence. In some cases, timber producers are complaining of low demand for their products while some users are complaining of lack of raw material supply. The project aims to find solutions to the information gap by identifying bottlenecks and other problems in the flow of timber and timber products from their sources to end-users. The project will also come up with a database of timber and timber products suppliers and end-users that can be accessed by anyone interested. This will eventually lead to improve market intelligence in the timber market and spur demand for products that are the outcome of sustainable forest management strategies, e.g. community-based forest management and timber plantation development of the private sector.</p> <p>The Development objective of the project is to contribute to the attainment of a better timber and timber products trading situation in the Philippines by providing market information to producers, processors, wood importers and government. Its specific objective is to analyze the flow and market of local and imported timber and timber products in the market by grade, by species grouping, by forest source, and by type of processor.</p>

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD140/02 Rev.2 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: ABIMCI
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$396,313.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT APPROPRIATED TO BRAZILIAN TROPICAL FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This project is developing a harmonized set of Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for the sustainable management of Brazilian tropical forests, taking into consideration the ITTO C&I and also the Tarapoto regional initiative. The project is implemented by ABIMCI in co-operation with several other national organizations including the National Forum of Forest Organizations, Brazilian Society for Silviculture (SBS), the Brazilian Institute for Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO - a member of the International Accreditation Forum or IAF) and the Brazilian Ministry for the Environment (MMA). All these organizations were already engaged in the development of a set of C&I for plantation forests, rules for the chain of custody certification and auditing guidelines prior to this project. The project promotes a broad consultation process in order to ensure that all stakeholders' positions and existing technical expertise are taken into consideration. The project has also developed a Manual for the application of the Brazilian C&I for sustainable management of natural forests. The development of this Manual considered the harmonized C&I, the ITTO Reporting Formats on C&I, and lessons learned in other projects (particularly in the ITTO Project for Dissemination and Training on ITTO Guidelines and C&I (PD 30/95 Rev.1 (F)). The Manual has been field-tested in three locations, and the results were discussed in a national workshop. Lessons learned from the field tests and through inputs from the workshop participants are being used to produce a final version of the Manual. The Manual will be printed in Portuguese, English and Spanish and widely disseminated. The project will be completed in 2005.

PROJECT: PD168/02 Rev.1 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$243,594.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL SYSTEM OF COLLECTION, ENTRY, PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION OF FORESTRY AND TIMBER STATISTICS IN TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

This project arises from pre-project PPD 21/99 Rev.1 (M) "Development of a Strategy of the Improvement of the National System for the Processing of Forestry Statistics and Information of the Timber Market". The pre-project encompassed a diagnosis of the current situation of the forestry statistics in Togo; a holding of a national workshop aimed at developing a strategy for the improvement of forest statistics in Togo with participants of several institutions, ITTO and the private sector; and the formulation and submission of the actual project proposal.

The aim of the project is to enhance the capacity of the Government of Togo to make decisions in sustainable forest management based on a detailed knowledge of the sector, through the effective implementation of the means provided for in the strategy developed under PPD 21/99 Rev.1 (M). It plans the development and establishment of a fully operational forestry and timber statistical data collection, processing and dissemination system, managed by local personnel and enabling the development of a permanent data bank, which would serve as an operational control panel for rational decision-making in sustainable forest management. The project essentially benefits from technical assistance in management and computer training, as well as financial and material assistance to ensure the operational start of computer resources and the establishment of the network.

PROJECT: PD171/02 Rev.4 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY POLICY
AND INFORMATION, CHINESE
ACADEMY OF FORESTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$259,956.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: TRANSPARENCY IN TRADE FLOWS AND DISTRIBUTION OF TROPICAL WOOD PRODUCTS IN CHINA

DESCRIPTION:

Driven by the rapid development of the national economy, China's timber imports are growing rapidly. Encouraged by changes in licensing procedures and the opportunity to generate profits from import trading, many medium and small sized enterprises have entered the import business. However, due to a lack of timely and accurate information on demand levels, consumption and distribution channels the presence of inexperienced traders is resulting in a chaotic market situation. There are severe imbalances in trade flows and distribution channels go from being completely congested to being under-utilised leading to financial losses and resource waste. This project aims to increase transparency in the supply stocking and distribution of tropical forest products in China. It will provide information to domestic and foreign traders on tropical wood product flows and information on development of distribution channels. The aim is to improve trade flows for tropical forest products and reduce trading costs. This will benefit importers and exporters alike.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD194/03 Rev.2 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$484,865.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: EXPANDING AND IMPROVING GLOBAL MANGROVE DATABASE AND
INFORMATION SYSTEM (GLOMIS) AND ITS NETWORKING

DESCRIPTION:

An earlier related project "Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) [PD 14/97 Rev.1 (F)] was implemented from 1997 to 2003. This project constructed a global mangrove database, compiled mangrove-related information scattered around the world through four GLOMIS Regional Centres (Brazil, Fiji, Ghana and India) and disseminated the information worldwide from GLOMIS Headquarters in Okinawa, Japan. The collected data is available on the GLOMIS homepage (<http://www.glomis.com>), the GLOMIS CD-ROM and as a soft-cover publication.

Despite the achievements of the first GLOMIS project, more still needed to be done to make the database informative and up-to-date with the rapid progress in mangrove research and Information Technology (IT). One of the main objectives of this project is to develop the capacity of each Regional Centre (with Malaysia replacing India) to serve as a focal point to perform core functions by compiling and providing necessary information for conservation, restoration, sustainable management and utilization of mangrove ecosystems. The project is also expanding and improving the existing GLOMIS database by adding new features such as data on productivity, use and management of mangroves with digital and visual data and the latest information on mangrove research, such as mangrove forests as effective carbon sinks to reduce CO2 emissions, fulfilling the needs of various end-users like decision makers, researchers and local communities in accordance with the ITTO Mangrove Workplan 2002-2006.

PROJECT: PD196/03 Rev.1 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: VENEZUELA
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE Y DEL
RECURSOS NATURALES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$384,265.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: UPGRADING AND STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL FOREST
STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM IN VENEZUELA

DESCRIPTION:

The National Forest Statistical Information System was launched in 1992, to plan, coordinate and supervise the statistical databank and develop automatic systems to process such data. The system is centralized in the General Directorate for Forest Resources of the Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources based in Caracas. Having recognized the weaknesses of the present national information system, it is necessary to take the maximum advantage of existing expertise in order to strengthen the system. This will begin with a diagnosis to identify the need for information, improving relationships with information-generating institutions to strengthen existing modules and develop new modules on Forest Plantations, Non-timber Forest Products, Forest Management, Forest Management Monitoring and Control, and Local Communities, as well as four regional nodes in the states of Bolívar, Barinas, Delta Amacuro and Monagas, with a view to decentralizing the gathering, processing and validation of forest statistical information in the relevant institutions in a timely manner.

This project proposal aims to strengthen the National Forest Information System with the various institutions generating information in the country, integrating forest information under the same statistical technical and technological criterion so that it may serve as support and measure of the contribution made by the forest sector to the social, economic and environmental development of the country.

PROJECT: PPD008/98 (M) Rev.1
SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$40,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL FOREST AND TIMBER MARKETING
STATISTICS SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aims at formulating project proposal to establish a National Forest Statistical Information and Timber and Timber Product Marketing System for both the domestic and international markets. The project will also facilitate the gathering, processing, storage, dissemination and access of information related to the forest sector, natural areas and wildlife, timber production and marketing, timber products, non-timber products, and flora and fauna species, as well as the preparation and training of personnel to operate the National System.

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PROJECT: PPD014/00 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$42,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: STRENGTHENING THE MARKET DISCUSSION

DESCRIPTION:

The Annual Market Discussion is held in conjunction with each spring Session of the International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC). The theme for each Market Discussion is decided every November by the Trade Advisory Group (TAG), which comprises a core of regular trade attendees at ITTC Sessions and other trade representatives who may attend on a more ad hoc basis. The Market Discussion is a regular feature of the ITTC and is seen as an important means by which the trade can draw the attention of Council to trade issues.

A measure of the success of the Annual Market Discussion in highlighting important trade issues is the increasing number of market-related decisions, activities, pre-projects and projects that have been generated as a result of the discussion. The event is also an important opportunity for trade representatives to discuss and provide for a better understanding of the many, and often complex, trade policy issues facing member governments.

To-date, speakers at the Annual Market Discussion have been drawn from the trade in the host country and from trade representatives attending the Council. While such speakers have contributed important insights, members of the TAG consider there is now a need to further strengthen the Market Discussion if it is to maintain and enhance its role as a forum for international dialogue on the tropical timber trade. This pre-project will allow recruitment of paid speakers for the Annual Market Discussions.

PROJECT: PPD062/02 Rev.1 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: DEM. REP. CONGO
AGENCY: SPIAF-SERVICE PERMANENT
D'INVENTAIRE DE D'AMENAGEMENT
FORESTIERS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$76,373.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: ESTABLISHING A FOREST STATISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project proposal is for the continuation and consolidation of results from a previous project funded in 2000 by the Central Africa Regional Program for Environment (CARPE). Key outputs of Phase I of the Project were i) a local-scale baseline study on DRC forest statistical data; and (ii) an Access-based computerized data management system developed for these data.

This second phase is meant to (i) complete the baseline study by collecting and processing data from sources located in the Provinces of DRC; (ii) complete the development of the computerized system obtained from project activities financed by USAID by incorporating a Geographic Information System (GIS) module which will enable data management in reference to geographical locations; and (iii) enhance national management capability for forest statistics.

This Project will thus contribute to providing the DRC with monitoring instruments for the management of its forest sector, which could be further extended to decentralized entities in the various Provinces of the country. The pre-project's specific objective is to implement an efficient forest statistics management system for data collection and processing in the DRC, through the completion and consolidation of outputs already achieved with the support of CARPE and USAID, in order to increase visibility in the Congolese forest sector.

Activities include undertaking an inventory of all data collection forms, liaising with and obtaining data from all other relevant organizations, analyzing this data, compiling information on the statistical systems used by other countries/ organizations and preparing a full ITTO project proposal for the implementation of a forest statistics management system in DRC.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

<p>PROJECT: PPD064/02 Rev.1 (M) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: GUATEMALA AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,000.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: PROMOTION OF GUATEMALAN CERTIFIED TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The pre-project proposal is specifically focused on the promotion and commercial development of secondary or lesser-known timber species, which have been identified by a previous project on "Development of Lesser-Known Broadleaved Species Industrialisation and Marketing" as species with high commercial value based on their industrial development. The design and formulation of the project will include two special studies that will serve as inputs for decision-making on project implementation strategies and thus help achieve the proposed aim of commercial development of timber from certified forests in Guatemala.</p> <p>The development objective of the resulting project proposal will be to encourage sustainable forest management and increase the export of timber products from certified forests in Guatemala. The project will be implemented with the active participation of forest concession holders, community groups/ cooperatives, and the private sector. These groups are implementing forest management plans and therefore need to achieve industrial and commercial development with a view to sustainable development. Guatemala has consolidated the certification process for timber from managed forests with community groups and the private sector.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD074/03 Rev.1 (M) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: GUATEMALA AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$30,581.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL FOREST INFORMATION SYSTEM OF GUATEMALA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Forest information in Guatemala is gathered, processed and disseminated by various institutions, notably the National Council for Protected Areas –CONAP– and the National Forest Institute –INAB–, which are the two institutions in charge of forest regulation. The existing information systems in the above mentioned institutions are not integrated, unified or equipped to produce, after data collection, an integrated, complete and up-to-date database that enables the generation of forest information as required by the different sector and inter-sectoral stakeholders at the national and international levels.</p> <p>The objective of the pre-project is the formulation of a project proposal for the articulation and implementation of the Forest Information System of Guatemala. The Pre-project specific objectives include: (i) to update the diagnosis of the first level forest information systems already existing in Guatemala; (ii) to design the institutional integration module to generate forest information and forest statistics; and (iii) to develop a project proposal for a national Forest Information System. The objective of the Project proposal to be formulated is to develop an articulated and operational Forest Information System that meets national and international requirements from state, private and multilateral stakeholders directly or indirectly related to the forest sector.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) I 2 SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT COUNTRY: ITTO AGENCY: ITTO ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$634,982.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AFRICAN FORESTS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: ITTC Decision 4(XXIX) called for the formulation of this project in order to develop a framework of cooperation between ITTO and ATO for the promotion and application of ATO/ITTO principles, criteria and indicators (PCI) for the sustainable management of African forests, which could eventually lead to credible assessment and certification systems. The specific objectives of the project are to: (i) Establish key elements of the adequate capacity to implement ATO/ITTO PCI at national level in the African Member countries of ITTO; and (ii) Establish key elements of adequate capacity for effective regional-level cooperation through the ATO to support individual Member countries to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI.</p> <p>The first stage of Phase I of the project finalized the draft ATO/ITTO PCI for endorsement of both organizations, trained up to 60 relevant forestry staff in 3 countries in their implementation and developed an auditing framework for African forests. Over 60 trainers able to conduct audits based on the ATO/ITTO PCI at the forest management unit level were also trained in the first stage.</p> <p>The second stage of Phase I of the project is of 18 months duration and includes activities to strengthen country reporting using the C&I, further national training on the PC&I and auditing framework, development of national PCI/certification standards in 5 countries, collection of data on PCI in 10 countries, improvement of national monitoring/auditing frameworks in 10 countries, and further enhancement of ATO's advisory and dissemination capacity in relation to the ATO/ITTO PCI.</p>

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PROJECT: PD182/03 Rev.2 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: DIARF - DIRECTION DES
INVENTAIRES, DES
AMENAGEMENTS ET DE LA
REGENERATION DES FO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$285,768.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ENHANCEMENT OF THE FOREST STATISTICS INFORMATION AND
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (STATFOR) THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF
A COMPUTER MODULE FOR PROCESSED LOG MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

This project is designed to further develop the STATFOR computerized forest management/monitoring system developed in 3 earlier ITTO projects [PD 36/92 (M), PD 15/98 Rev.2 (M) and PD 56/00 Rev.3 (M)] and which is also being utilized in a large World Bank project currently underway in Gabon. The project aims to create a new module for STATFOR called TRANSFOR which will extend the bar-code monitoring system developed earlier for logs to processed products like sawnwood and veneer. This will assist the government to monitor logs from felling to final product, thereby improving tax revenues and laying a foundation for eventual certification of exported timber products.

PROJECT: PD203/03 Rev.3 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: UNIVERSIDAD DEL TOLIMA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$150,968.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SYSTEMATISATION AND MODELLING OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL
INFORMATION TO TRAIN PROFESSIONALS RELATED TO THE
PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND MARKETING OF TIMBER PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

This Project seeks to develop dynamic simulation models (DSM) through the implementation of a system containing economic and technical information following as their central axis the timber process production chain for 15 potential forest species. The system and models will be applied and used to train institutions of two major forest regions of the country. Thus, the project seeks to contribute to the enhancement of the national capacity to implement the National Forest Development Plan – PNDF, through specific programs and subprograms approved by the National Council for Economic and Social Policy – CONPES, particularly regarding the development and improvement of technological packages on the said species.

PROJECT: PPD061/02 Rev.2 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: MINISTERE DES EAUX ET FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$62,555.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: REVIEW OF THE PRESENT SITUATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A
STRATEGY AND PROJECT FOR ENHANCING THE NATIONAL
FORESTRY STATISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION:

The overall situation prevailing in data collection, compilation and processing, and forestry statistics dissemination remains quite unsatisfactory in Côte d'Ivoire. As such, expectations of Côte d'Ivoire's development partners cannot always be properly addressed. The Government of Côte d'Ivoire has therefore decided to undertake this Pre-Project, which aims at: (i) evaluating the present situation regarding capacities, human and material, and data collection, processing and analysis methods; (ii) proposing a strategy for the implementation of an operational system able to provide forestry statistics on a permanent basis; (iii) organizing a workshop for the dissemination and validation of the strategy; and (iv) formulating a project proposal for the enhancement of the national forestry statistics system.

The project proposal will provide Côte d'Ivoire with reliable indicators for an improved planning of forest programmes and projects, and for the sustainable management of national forest resources, which is in accordance with the country's Forest Policy Statement (1999).

PROJECT: PPD093/04 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION
FORESTAL DEL ESTADO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$30,348.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT OF A
PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE FOREST
STATISTICAL INFORMATION CENTRE IN HONDURAS

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project is a resubmission of PPD 32/01 Rev.1 (M) "Development of the Forest Information and Statistics Center (Honduras)", which was approved by Twenty-ninth Session of the CEM but sunset in 2003. The objective of this pre-project proposal is to assess the current status of databases, forest information collection and management methodologies, and statistical systems operating in the forest sub-sector, with a view to formulating a full project proposal based on identified strengths, potential and needs. The project to be formulated will be aimed at strengthening the Forest Statistics and Information Centre (CIEF) as the basis for sustainable development in the country's forests. The Centre aims to provide a computer network-based information service, with access to forest and environmental statistical, economic, text, image and cartographic databases to enable users to establish links and obtain and analyse information, thus increasing forest productivity and encouraging investment and income flow to the sector. In turn, this will lead to re-investment in the development of industrial plantations, sustainable forest management, research and technology transfer.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD101/04 Rev.1 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$46,440.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION PROGRAM FOR FINANCIAL COMPENSATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DERIVED FROM TROPICAL FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN GUATEMALA

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project relates to the implementation of actions aimed at strengthening national efforts to value environmental services derived from forests. As in other Latin American countries, the development of Guatemala's market in this area is limited; therefore, it is proposed to carry out studies that may identify the service lines that offer the greatest potential for the country, so they may be developed and a mechanism may be designed to be used as national policy.

The objective of the pre-project is to prepare a development and improvement program for the management of the Department of Forest Externalities of the National Forest Institute of Guatemala, on the recognition of the economic worth of environmental goods and services, particularly those derived from forest and forest plantation management. This involves the identification of forest services in Guatemala; the definition of basic guidelines for their promotion and regulation; the development of a proposal for the definition of the most suitable compensation mechanisms; and the strengthening of the Department of Forest Externalities (Departamento de Externalidades Forestales – DEXFO) of the National Forest Institute (Instituto Nacional de Bosques – INAB), to help create national technical capacity.

PROJECT: PD034/00 Rev.2 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERIA Y DESARROLLO RURAL
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$352,005.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: EXTENSION AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE NATIONAL FOREST STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION:

This project aimed at expanding the forest information system (FIS) developed under Project PD 1/97 Rev.1 (M) "Implementation of a National Forest Statistical Information System" -Sifor/Bol. This was technically translated into the expansion of the system to the Forest Operative Units (FOU) where primary information sources were located. The following were the main outputs:

- (i) The Sifor/Bol network encompasses a central unit in Santa Cruz, in the Forestry Commission (Superintendencia Forestal – SF, formerly in La Paz) and seven nodes spread over different regions in Bolivia (La Paz, Santa Cruz, Trinidad, Cochabamba, Chiquisaca, Cobija and Tarija) inter-connected by internet.
- (ii) The information modules are associated to the forest information chain, from felling and production to transport and export. Other modules are imports, taxes, forest rights, forest companies, forest industries and forestry professionals. The modules are fully linked to a Geographic Information System (GIS).
- (iii) The project extended the Sifor/Bol to the FOU, data capturing units in the SF's offices located in forest harvesting areas, improving data flow and processing.
- (iv) The project has enabled the streamlining of data flow including the improvement of operative and technical procedures and data collection formats.
- (v) An important achievement of the project was the signing of memoranda of understanding (MOU) for technical cooperation between MALF, SF, the Vice-ministry of Exports, the National Institute of Statistics and the private sector (the Bolivian Forestry Chamber and the Bolivian Council for Forest Certification). This enabled coordinated data collection/processing and the joined publication of forest statistics.
- (vi) In early 2004, the SF (the Bolivian forest regulation authority) took over the Sifor/Bol from MALF (the project executing agency) ensuring, in this way, the sustainability of the project.
- (vii) The sustainability of the project was further strengthened following the creation of the "Sifor/Bol Committee of Users" in order to satisfy changing needs of all users.
- (viii) The project officially established its website (www.siforbol.gov.bo) with on-line access to comprehensive information on forest statistics and forest institutions.

The main lessons learned from the project are as follows:

- (ix) The early involvement of relevant institutions (government and private sector) in project activities was key to the successful implementation of the project and its current sustainability.
- (x) The project took into account the operative needs of cooperating institutions which not only facilitated meeting their responsibilities with the Sifor/Bol but also satisfying their own operative and administrative needs. The MOU proved to be an efficient means of achieving this.
- (xi) The implementation of FIS should go hand in hand with ongoing training to ensure the successful application of information technologies.
- (xii) The level of complexity of FIS should be in harmony with the capacity and limitations of national institutions, in order to ensure the sustainability of the system after project completion.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD048/02 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$37,740.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: REVIEW OF INFORMATION ON LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS OF TROPICAL
TIMBER PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

Pursuant Action 4 of Goal 2 of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, this pre-project was approved and funded in 2002 to review the work being done on LCA for timber products and for tropical timber products in particular. Prof. Richard Murphy, Imperial College (UK), was engaged as the consultant to implement this pre-project review. The following were the main findings:

(i) Only four out of 18 studies reviewed refer to tropical timbers and only one (VROM, 2002) has been conducted in full accordance with ISO 14040 series of standards. In this study, the LCA results indicated that the environmental profile of Azobe can compare very favourably with that of two softwood species. However, there were higher harvesting and transport consumptions and emissions for the tropical wood.
(ii) There was found to be a potential for inaccuracy in LCA studies on tropical timbers from attempts to include a land use category in the analysis. It is suggested that definitive data on tropical forestry systems need to be made available for land use calculation methods in LCA and these require exemplifying through best practice examples for its use and interpretation. The situation for land use impact calculation is also difficult for temperate species but these species do not face the same extent of negative outcome.

The conclusions of the review included the following:

- (iii) In general terms, LCAs show timber-based products to have favourable environmental profiles in comparison with alternative materials.
 - (iv) The great majority of the LCAs conducted to date on timber products are based on temperate timbers – i.e. few available LCAs on tropical timbers. Without action on the part of the tropical timber interests this disparity is likely to increase.
 - (v) Transparent and complete (to the ISO 14040 standard) LCAs are needed to provide underpinning information for communication of the environmental credentials of tropical timber products in comparison with alternative materials.
 - (vi) If capacity is not built in tropical countries to develop local familiarity and competence in LCA techniques, tropical timbers risk being inadequately represented in the market. Possibly even worse, 'external' LCA studies may be conducted on the basis of inadequate inventory data – especially for harvesting systems and land use impacts.
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Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD049/02 (M)

TITLE: REVIEW OF THE INDIAN TIMBER MARKET

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$103,785.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

Pursuant Action 5, Goal 1 of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, this pre-project was approved and funded in May 2002 to undertake a review of the Indian timber market. Dr. Maharaj Muthoo, Roman Forum (Italy), was engaged as the consultant to implement the review. The Review produced the following main findings:

- (i) A survey of timber consumption during the last 6 years was carried out in 15 urban centers as well as a survey of timber imports through various ports. In addition, a rapid rural appraisal of timber consumption was made in 6 diverse districts to validate consumption estimates and future needs of the vast rural population.
- (ii) India can no longer satisfy its demand for industrial roundwood from domestic resources. Imports of industrial wood volumes have grown three fold during the last ten years, 85% of which is tropical timber. Tropical exports to India have grown at 20% annually during the recent 5-year period, reaching a volume of over 2 million m3.
- (iii) Timber imports amount to only US\$ 550 million/year. There is scope for increased tropical timber and other imports, given the GDP growth projected at 7%.
- (iv) The bulk of imports into India are in unprocessed form, mainly logs. This trend is likely to continue in the foreseeable future due to the prevailing tariff structure.
- (v) The estimates suggest that in the medium-term India would need to import around 10 million m3 of tropical timber per year, compared to ITTO producing countries's world exports of under 14 million m3 of tropical roundwood per year.
- (vi) The Indian timber market is dispersed and disorganized. In view of this, the lack of market intelligence and the brisk promotion of substitutes, there are threats and challenges to the timber industry and to the inherent competitiveness of tropical hardwoods in the country. There is an urgent national need for improved timber trade and forest sector statistical data.

The review made the following specific recommendations for priority attention:

-Government of India and ITTO

(vii) Organize an in-country informal multi-stakeholder workshop to disseminate the highlights of the review, to receive feedback for potential future strategies for the forest sector, and address the current constraints and opportunities for appropriate timber trade and markets for wood and wood products.

(viii). Undertake a follow-up project aimed at strengthening the economic information, market intelligence and statistical system for the forest sector in India.

-Government of India

(ix) Develop and deliver a system for timely, transparent, coherent and reliable statistical data collection and compilation and consider taking measures for further loosening of tariff and non-tariff barriers.

-Trade and Commerce

(x) Institute a national timber trade association or equivalent organisation independently or in association with other trade, commerce and industry federations and institutions, with initial assistance from the Government and/or ITTO, and establish an appropriate timber trade and market information and promotion mechanism including a periodic timber bulletin.

PROJECT: PD052/97 Rev.3 (M) II

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA/USA

AGENCY: TEDB - TIMBER EXPORT
DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$180,994.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM TO INFORM THE WOOD PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION CHAIN ON THE VALUE OF USING TROPICAL TIMBERS FROM ITTO MEMBER COUNTRIES - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

In the second phase of this project, the International Wood Products Association (IWPA) will continue the literature development and distribution program about the benefits of purchasing products containing tropical woods. This will be directed at industry buyers, specifiers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers (the "distribution chain") in the United States. The project activities will include a survey to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and its potential for broad applications to other products and markets.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) II-III
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$2,308,214.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AFRICAN
FORESTS - PHASE I STAGE 2, PHASES II and III

DESCRIPTION:

ITTC Decision 4(XXIX) called for the formulation of this project in order to develop a framework of cooperation between ITTO and ATO for the promotion and application of ATO/ITTO principles, criteria and indicators (PCI) for the sustainable management of African forests, which could eventually lead to credible assessment and certification systems. The specific objectives of the project are to: (i) Establish key elements of the adequate capacity to implement ATO/ITTO PCI at national level in the African Member countries of ITTO; and (ii) Establish key elements of adequate capacity for effective regional-level cooperation through the ATO to support individual Member countries to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI.

The project will finalize the draft ATO/ITTO PCI for endorsement of both organizations. The project will train at least 60 relevant forestry staff in each country in their implementation. It will also develop an auditing framework for African forests and train at least 60 trainers to conduct audits based on the ATO/ITTO PCI at the forest management unit level. The project will also promote periodic reporting by countries on the basis of national PCI, contributing to ITTO's information sharing objective.

The first phase of the project was split into two stages to facilitate funding. Phase I Stage 1 of the project was funded at the 32nd Council Session in Bali, 2002. The remaining funding required to fully implement all three phases of this project is broken down as follows:

Phase I Stage 2: US\$634,982
Phase II: US\$864,070
Phase III: US\$1,444,144

PROJECT: PD191/03 Rev.3 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: ASIA PACIFIC ASSOCIATION OF
FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTIONS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$659,502.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE SUPPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION
OF NATIONAL/REGIONAL FOREST POLICIES

DESCRIPTION:

An effective mechanism for the sharing of information to permit implementation of national forest policies particularly at the forest management unit level would have a positive impact on relevant tropical forest issues. Significant volumes of research results have been published but remain housed in inaccessible locations and formats. Volumes are centrally housed in institutional libraries, held in private offices or stored in archives. The research results are written in the national language further reducing their availability to the potential end user. Even if the information were fully available, the individuals, charged with the responsibility to implement National Forest Policy may not have the skills necessary to effectively discriminate the useful from the meaningless. For the past three years, APAFRI has developed and tested a series of mechanisms to efficiently permit individuals in South-east Asia to access and use the results of forestry research. The mechanisms include on-line access to research journals, system templates to support Specialist Networks, development and maintenance of databases and technical support for website hosting and the provision of e-mail services. In addition, APAFRI has developed mechanisms to support interactive distance learning for the transfer of research results to forest practitioners. With the support of the Forest Research Institute Malaysia, APAFRI has access to broadband internet services. The systems are in place, they are now needed to be refined and enhanced to provide support for the attainment of ITTO objectives and the sharing of information, knowledge and technology to improve sustainable forest management, product processing, utilization and understanding of market place as related to ITTO priorities.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

<p>PROJECT: PD192/03 Rev.3 (M)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED:</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING FINANCE</p> <p>COUNTRY: MALAYSIA</p> <p>AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$121,072.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: A COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR SUSTAINABILITY OF THE WOODEN FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN MALAYSIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The growing importance of the wooden furniture industry in the export structure of the Malaysian economy is encouraging. From a mere RM 58.8 million in 1988, the export value grew substantially to more than RM 3.9 billion in 1999 and RM 4.4 billion in 2000 but declined to RM 3.8 billion in 2001 (Ministry of Primary Industries, 1990 & 2000; Malaysian Timber Industry Board, 2001; Malaysian Timber Council, 2002). The excellent performance of the wooden furniture industry in the past is closely related to the abundant rubberwood supply, low labour cost, and demand in the international market. Nonetheless, overdependence on rubberwood as a source of raw material, together with an ever-increasing demand by other industries such as medium-density fibreboard, is likely to pose keen competition for future industrial expansion. The predominantly low linkage indicators indicated by most forest-based industries (FBIs), with much higher value for the furniture and fixtures industry from empirical research, suggest that the furniture and fixtures industry forms an important bridge between the isolated cluster of FBIs and the rest of the economy (Norini, 2000). Sustaining the development of the furniture and fixtures industry would not only help sustain the development of the existing industries but also help encourage development of other potential industries in the FBIs. The small project proposal aims at developing an information system on supply and demand for sustainable development of the wooden furniture industry in Malaysia. Such an information system will assist policy makers with better information for future development of the industry, provide market information for international and local buyers on who produces what and where, and assist industrialists in better planning of industrial expansion.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD221/03 Rev.3 (M) Ph I</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED:</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING FINANCE</p> <p>COUNTRY: ITTO</p> <p>AGENCY: ITTO</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$352,850.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: A CONSUMER AWARENESS PROGRAMME TO ADDRESS MARKET FAILURES FOR TROPICAL HARDWOODS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>In the past decade, the international trade in primary wood products from tropical forests has steadily fallen by some 10% in value. Price movements have varied widely in different markets but have weakened generally and producers are concerned that some markets have become resistant to tropical timber, in part because of the negative image of timber harvesting in tropical forests. Reduced opportunities in high value markets is seen as one factor undermining prices at a time when production costs are increasing as tropical producers work to accommodate the demands for greater environmental protection during forest operations.</p> <p>Unfortunately the market has failed to deliver prices to compensate producers for the increased costs from meeting consumer demand for tropical wood products from sustainably managed forests, except in a few cases. In a situation where the market is not prepared to pay for the added value generated by environmentally sound forestry practices, the contribution of the timber industry in producer countries to poverty alleviation, employment generation and economic growth is impeded and could even preclude long-term sustainable development in some countries. The burden of increased costs and the market failure is particularly heavy on the least developed countries (LDCs) that depend greatly on exports of commodities, especially wood products.</p> <p>In response to demands for better forest management the industry has responded and is developing techniques and methods of production to achieve sustainable management of the forest and the processing of wood products. The market increasingly seeks independent verification of this.</p> <p>In order to secure the market for tropical hardwoods it is necessary to convince consumers of the progress made in forest management and to provide them with objective information on the social, environmental and economic benefits of sustainable production. This will correct misconceptions, strengthen consumer awareness and lead to equitable price structures.</p> <p>This project will generate and deliver objective and credible information on progress in environmentally sound production of tropical timber and make available illustrative material on current practices. It will provide the means to inform and correct the misconceptions in the tropical timber market-place and thereby positively influence consumers' purchasing decisions. Through effective influence of consumer behaviour, the increased costs and added value from sustainably produced tropical timber could be recovered through the market mechanism.</p>

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

<p>PROJECT: PD264/04 Rev.2 (M,I)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED:</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING FINANCE</p> <p>COUNTRY: GHANA</p> <p>AGENCY: PROTA - PLANT RESOURCES OF TROPICAL AFRICA</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,201,424.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: TIMBERS OF TROPICAL AFRICA PART 1: GROUP 7(1) WITHIN THE PROTA PROGRAMME</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>PROTA is a similar initiative for Tropical Africa as PROSEA was for South-East Asia in the 1990s. As part of a total programme to document the 7,000 useful plants of Tropical Africa arranged into 16 Commodity groups, PROTA will make a synthesis of all existing but dispersed knowledge on the estimated 900 'Timbers of Tropical Africa' (Commodity group 7) in two Parts.</p> <p>This is the first sub-project on the 350 'Timbers of Tropical Africa' from the more important timber-producing taxonomic families (Commodity group 7(1)).</p> <p>It should be followed by a sub-project of equal magnitude on the 550 'Timbers of Tropical Africa' from currently less important timber-producing taxonomic families (Commodity group 7(2)).</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD298/04 Rev.1 (M)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED:</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING FINANCE</p> <p>COUNTRY: GUYANA</p> <p>AGENCY: THE GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$130,896.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: STRENGTHEN THE CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY MARKET EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS FROM GUYANA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The project will contribute to reversing the recent decline in value of forest products from Guyana. It is intended that increasing the capacity of Guyana to market its forest products, in conjunction with the commitment of the Government of Guyana to improved forest management, will increase the forest sector's contribution to the national economy from sustainably managed resources.</p> <p>The main output from the project will be the establishment of an independent and representative Forest Products Marketing Council. This body will subsequently coordinate and develop marketing of all forest products from Guyana. In addition, the project will deliver critical marketing strategy and intelligence reports in two key areas, develop a web-site dedicated to promoting Guyana's forest products, develop a database of international business contacts and conduct an international marketing training programme for managers and directors in the sector.</p> <p>Beneficiaries will be individuals and companies in the sector and indirectly the whole nation through increased foreign exchange earnings. It is envisaged that employment will increase in a rejuvenated sector, particularly in the more disadvantaged rural areas.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD045/02 Rev.3 (M)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED:</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING FINANCE</p> <p>COUNTRY: PANAMA</p> <p>AGENCY: AUTORIDAD NACIONAL DEL AMBIENTE (ANAM)</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$32,022.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FORMULATION OF A PROJECT AIMED AT CAPACITY STRENGTHENING FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL AND PLANTED FORESTS IN PANAMA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The pre-project is aimed at formulating a project proposal of forest certification with a view to promoting the sustainable management of the forests of Panama, in such way that it can contribute to satisfy the medium and long term supply of Panamanian forest products that fulfill the requirements of the international tropical timber market, increasing therefore the country's export potential and the generation of foreign revenues. The national certification procedures for the sustainable management of natural and planted forests will be established in accordance with national and international standards, and adapting and implementing the main ITTO criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of natural and planted forests in Panama.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD068/89 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: VII SESSION FUNDED: VII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: BRAZIL AGENCY: IBAMA - INSTITUTO BRASILEÑO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES RENOVABLES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,513,146.00 STARTING YEAR: 1992</p>	<p>TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF TAPAJOS NATIONAL FOREST FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL TIMBER</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The long term aim is to introduce harvesting and management methods which secure sustained production and minimize adverse effects from forest utilization on water, soil, and animal resources. The project will contribute to this by establishing trials of techniques and methods for harvesting management and regeneration in a 5,000 ha block of the Tapajos Natural Forest in order to promote the optimal use of harvested material and effective integration of the Tapajos Forest utilization in the economy of the Santarem region and by publishing the results of the trials and establishing demonstration areas. A basic forest management plan has been developed and will constitute the foundation and guide for the activities of the project which will establish the application of exploitation and management trials in a block of 1,000 ha, subdivided into ten sub-blocks of 100 ha, each year. The project was designed to be implemented over a period of five years and is expected, besides the research benefits, to generate a gross income of \$US. 3.6 million from sales of timber from the initial felling, the net portion of which will be used to cover part of the costs of protection and management of the Tapajos Forest and to expand the activities to other forests.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD185/91 Rev.2 (F) II SESSION APPROVED: XI SESSION FUNDED: XXV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: MALAYSIA AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR MALAYSIA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$542,343.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA - PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The total land area under natural forest in Peninsular Malaysia is estimated at 5.51 million ha, of which 2.36 million ha are logged-over production forests. The logging system used to date has proved to be mechanically effective and cost efficient in lowland forests, most of which have since been converted to agriculture. Since the operations are now moving into steeper terrain, logging impact is damaging the residual stands, inhibiting forest regeneration and causing other environmental damage.</p> <p>The objectives of the project are two-fold. The first is to develop and disseminate better harvesting and logging methods for hill forests, while the second is to develop and extend enrichment planting techniques for logged over forests. The first objective will be achieved through activities such as reviewing existing logging methods, surveying logging damage, conducting trials to develop new harvesting methods, and the dissemination of the technology developed for industry operations. The second objective will be achieved through refining planting and vegetative plant propagation methods, enrichment planting trials covering 1,200 ha of logged-over forests, and the dissemination of the developed technology.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD002/93 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XIV SESSION FUNDED: XVII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF WATERS & FORESTS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$756,762.00 STARTING YEAR: 1996</p>	<p>TITLE: INTEGRATED PILOT MANAGEMENT OF THE NGUOA II FOREST NORTH - PHASE I: THE PREPARATION OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: To enforce the 1974 Forest Code, management plans for an area of over 1,747,610 ha have been developed in the Congo, especially in the Southern forest zone. However, these forest management plans present serious deficiencies in their design and implementation, and if applied as developed, will lead to over-exploitation of forests. Management plan designs have principally focused on timber production, while little consideration is given to social and environmental aspects of the forests concerned. In addition, specific silvicultural prescriptions have not been made to ensure the sustained regeneration of forest resources. With regards to the implementation of management plans, there is an insufficient number of local staff trained in forest management activities, and therefore, they lack the means to implement forest management activities.</p> <p>The project addresses the above mentioned issues by developing a pilot forest management plan integrating biophysical, economic, social, and environmental considerations of the forests concerned. The management plan could then serve as a model for updating or developing management plans in other forest zones in Congo. It will also provide training support, functioning as a demonstration area for local forest staff in forest management activities.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD044/95 Rev.3 (F) II SESSION APPROVED: XXI SESSION FUNDED: XXIX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: HONDURAS AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION FORESTAL DEL ESTADO ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$369,872.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION ON MANGROVES IN THE GULF OF FONSECA, HONDURAS - PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project has been designed with the aim of reducing the pressure exerted by local communities on mangrove forests through the establishment and protection of fast-growing plantations for energy purposes as an alternative to meet industrial and household requirements, while creating awareness amongst the communities of the importance of conserving this ecosystem. Furthermore, socioeconomic surveys and mangrove species valuation studies are implemented.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD009/97 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXII SESSION FUNDED: XXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: FIJI AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, FIJI ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$418,835.00 STARTING YEAR: 1999</p>	<p>TITLE: LANDOWNER EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The project's development objective is to accelerate economic and social development in Fiji on a fully sustainable basis and with a more equitable distribution of benefits.</p> <p>The specific objectives are: to educate the forest owning mataqali and Native Land Trust Board Estate managers in the financial, communal and national advantages of managing their forests sustainably and to train landowners and contractors in the skills and requirements of logging to sustainability standards.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD021/97 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$913,285.00 STARTING YEAR: 1998</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPING TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT, NUEVA VIZCAYA, PHILIPPINES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The project will establish forest plantations and manage regenerating and mature natural forests using research - validated methods and a community-based forest management strategy. The main activities include bi-annual remeasurement and analysis of growth parameters of experimental plantations established under project PD 130/91 (F), expand the existing nurseries, prepare a management plan for regenerating forests and mature dipterocarp forests and integrate these into a community-based forest management framework recognized by the Government of the Philippines.</p> <p>At the end of the project, it will have comprehensive growth performance data from the experimental plantations collected over 7 years and will have gained recognition as a center for transfer of appropriate forestry technology and as a demonstration area for community-based forest management.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD030/97 Rev.6 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVII SESSION FUNDED: XXVII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: GHANA AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$329,571.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: REHABILITATING DEGRADED FOREST THROUGH COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The aim of this project is to arrest the decline and degradation of tropical forests in Ghana through (i) the determination of underlying causes of degradation and the impact of degradation on the lives of the local communities and on the ecosystem; (ii) determination of the process of recovery after degradation; (iii) establishment of demonstration plantations with the active collaboration of local communities; (iv) determination of costs of plantation establishment, maintenance and protection by local communities; (v) and the development of guidelines which will serve as a model for community involvement in plantations in all tropical countries. The project is implemented in eight communities selected from four forest districts in the moist and dry semi-deciduous forest ecological zones in Ghana.</p> <p>The information on the impact of degradation on the forest ecosystem and management options for areas recovering from degradation will also be available and 120ha of demonstration plantations for the rehabilitation of degraded areas using enrichment planting, block planting and taungya will have been established by local communities. At the end of the project, the capacity of the selected local communities will have been built in plantation establishment, training manuals on plantation establishment by local communities will have been produced, and costs for plantation establishment will have been determined. Guidelines for the involvement of local communities in Ghana and other tropical countries in plantation establishment will also be produced.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD053/97 Rev.2 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXVII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE</p> <p>AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$282,942.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: REGIONALISATION OF THE VOLUME TABLES FOR TREES OF NATURAL FORESTS AND PLANTATIONS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The availability of accurate tree volume tables is an essential tool for sound forest management. The existing volume tables in Côte d'Ivoire have been established from data collected in three specific sites, Yappo-Abbé, Mopri and Téné. The utilization of these tables for the entire forest estate of Côte d'Ivoire has led to significant biased errors in the assessment of forest resources and the determination of tree volumes. The objective of the project is therefore to develop specific volume tables for natural forests and for plantations for each eco-geographical region. The project will focus on four eco-geographic regions: evergreen moist dense forest; semi-deciduous forest; pre-forest areas and mountainous forest.</p> <p>Main project activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature review; - Data collection through the measurement of felled and standing trees in specific areas; - Processing of data and development of volume tables.
<p>PROJECT: PD063/97 Rev.3 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXVII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: BOLIVIA</p> <p>AGENCY: ETSFOR - ESCUELA TECNICA SUPERIOR FORESTAL</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$564,556.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: SPECIALIZATION PROGRAM FOR FOREST TECHNICIANS ON SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT IN BOLIVIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>This project is aimed at the strengthening of ETSFOR in sustainable forest resource management by improving the forestry professionals' skills in sustainable management of tropical forests. Thus, the specific objective of the proposal is "to strengthen the technical capabilities of forest technicians in the areas of forest management and utilisation, by increasing the quality of the technical human resources in charge of managing the forests as the main players in the planning and implementation process".</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD008/98 Rev.4 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: GABON</p> <p>AGENCY: ENEF - ECOLE NATIONALE DES EAUX ET FORETS</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$458,695.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A DEMONSTRATION AREA IN THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF GABONESE FORESTS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The aim of this project is to contribute to the improvement of sustainable forest management by the dissemination of the experience obtained in the pilot management of a model forest. It will make it possible to develop and implement reference systems in the field of forest utilization and sustainable management, and conservation of the bio-diversity. This project will also establish a management structure for the model forest and a practical training program in natural forest sustainable management. The practical training will enable on-site agents to assume the monitoring and control of forestry and sustainable forest management activities.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD014/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXVII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PERU AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$939,945.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE USE AND REFORESTATION OF AMAZON FORESTS BY INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The project seeks to revert the current trend of intense forest logging by seven native communities of the Pichis River Valley in the Peruvian Central Forest Region, which has resulted from a process of cross-cultural influence. The project has been developed at the request of the native communities themselves, who, aware of the threat of deterioration of their forests and impoverishment of their people, requested technical assistance for resource management and reforestation. Together with EDMAR, these communities defined the project concept and objectives, including a democratic participatory implementation strategy. The implementation of land classification studies according to land use capacity is envisaged during the first year of project implementation. The results of these studies will be compared with current land uses and community expectations so as to develop a land management plan designating agricultural areas, pasture lands, forest production areas and environmental protection areas. This instrument, together with forest inventory surveys, will lead to the establishment of demonstration areas for technical forest management systems based on the resources available and the current resource status. A reforestation program with timber and medicinal species will concurrently be initiated using successful techniques developed by EDMAR and INRENA in the project area.</p> <p>On the basis of this planning exercise, modern productive systems will be integrated with traditional indigenous practices through demonstration activities, training and technical assistance on sustainable resource use, further processing of timber and medicinal forest products, as well as product marketing by small-scale forest companies established through a participatory process to be developed during project implementation.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD021/98 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXVII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CAMEROON AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$647,517.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: FOREST MANAGEMENT, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SI-KOP FOREST AREA (COASTAL PROVINCE, CAMEROON) (PHASE II)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The main output of the first phase of this project has been a micro-zoning delineating a permanent forest estate comprising both production and conservation forests (including a harvesting area for non timber forest products) to be classified as part of the communities estates, and one non-permanent forest estate including areas earmarked for community forestry, farm lands and agroforestry lands, residential areas, road infrastructure, etc. The second phase of this project aims at the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the field of forest development: "In the portion of Si-Kop forest earmarked for community forestry, forest management and development, forest operation and conservation will ensure sustainable forest use". 2. In the field of agriculture and agroforestry: "Farming and agricultural revenues within organized communities have increased and sustainable land use for farming and agroforestry is secured". 3. In the field of tourism development: "The recreational value of Si-Kop has been recognized by a broad section of society and local communities can derive revenues from tourism".
<p>PROJECT: PD022/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXIV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$387,238.00 STARTING YEAR: 1998</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF TEAK CLONING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTATIONS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The aim of this project is to provide SODEFOR with the capacity to produce teak plants based on a cloning selection programme with a view to the intensification of teak reforestation. This project is the first of two phases of three years each. In order to complete this project, two main operations will be conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The development of teak industrial cloning and the introduction of a first phase of cloning tests; and - The configuration of the programme and the introduction of a second phase of cloning tests. <p>These two activities should eventually lead to the supply of good quality teak on the local and international market.</p>

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PROJECT: PD024/98 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXV SESSION FUNDED: XXV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$177,610.00 STARTING YEAR: 1999	TITLE: INTENSIFICATION OF TEAK FORESTRY DESCRIPTION: Two important problems have prompted SODEFOR to seek to intensify teak forest regeneration: the teak market trend and a serious deforestation rate of approximately 150,000 hectares per year. Until 1990-1994, the price of teak timber from thinning did not reach more than an average of 6.5 thousand FCFA per m3. Prices have now risen to such an extent that even small-size lumber is absorbed by the market. Furthermore, tests have shown that teak logging cycles can be reduced without undermining timber quality. SODEFOR is implementing this programme with a view to introducing an option between the production of teak at 40 years with a diameter of approximately 45cm or at 20 years with a diameter of 30cm.
PROJECT: PD038/98 Rev.2 (F) 1 SESSION APPROVED: XXV SESSION FUNDED: XXV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CHINA AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, YUNNAN PROVINCE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$672,662.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ON REFORESTATION USING TROPICAL HARDWOOD SPECIES IN YUNNAN PROVINCE OF CHINA - PHASE I DESCRIPTION: The specific objectives of the project are 1) to develop sustainable technologies for different reforestation management models with tropical hardwood species at both large (forest farm based) and small (household based) scales; 2) to create a genetic improvement base for some selected hardwood species for further development of reforestation programs; and 3) to transfer the developed technologies and working experiences through the establishment of demonstration areas, information dissemination and training of local forestry officials, extension workers and community leaders in tropical mountain forest areas in Yunnan Province of China.
PROJECT: PD048/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXV SESSION FUNDED: XXV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: GHANA AGENCY: AFRICAN ENVIRONMENTAL REGENERATION MOVEMENT ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$576,188.00 STARTING YEAR: 1999	TITLE: REFORESTATION OF THE ABUTIA PLAINS BY INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES IN THE VOLTA BASIN DESCRIPTION: The African Environmental Regeneration Movement, a local NGO, involved in afforestation and environmental programmes intends to carry out reforestation of 1,360 ha of the Abutia Plains. This land has been devastated through overcropping by the defunct State Farms Corporation in the early sixties up to the seventies. As a consequence the inhabitants have become poorer due to the loss of soil fertility. The project aims at supporting the communities in a reforestation programme in order to arrest and reverse the deterioration of the tropical forest and also develop the capacity of the inhabitants to protect and manage community forest resources.
PROJECT: PD049/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXV SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: GHANA AGENCY: 31ST DECEMBER WOMEN'S MOVEMENT ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$589,534.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: PARTICIPATORY TROPICAL FOREST DEVELOPMENT BY WOMEN IN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES DESCRIPTION: The project aims at supporting the 31st December Women's Movement, an NGO, and indigenous communities in Worobong South of the Eastern Region of Ghana to develop a 1,200 ha community plantation of Teak integrated with other indigenous timber species. This will improve the living standards of rural women living in the project area, restore the integrity of a degraded forest reserve and increase the supply of timber to domestic and international markets.
PROJECT: PD051/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXV SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$490,966.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT IN COTE D'IVOIRE ON AN EXPERIMENTAL BASIS DESCRIPTION: The overall objective of the Project is to contribute to the protection, development and sustainable management of Côte d'Ivoire forests through the development of both human resources and equipment systems which will help to reduce the harmful effects of wildfire. Two specific objectives will be pursued under this project: (i) a better understanding of forest fire management by local populations; and (ii) the development of forest fire prevention and control systems.

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PROJECT: PD055/98 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: VENEZUELA
AGENCY: MARNR - MINISTERIO DEL
AMBIENTE Y DE LOS RECURSOS
NATURALES RENOVABLES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$304,104.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: EVALUATION OF MANGROVE FORESTS IN THE NORTH-EAST OF THE
ORINOCO DELTA REGION IN VENEZUELA WITH A VIEW TO
SUSTAINABLE FOREST UTILIZATION

DESCRIPTION:

The project's objective is to define conservation and management policies for the coastal mangrove forests of this region. It will bring 30,000 ha of mangrove forests of the Orinoco River Delta under sustainable forest management, to the immediate benefit of the local communities that depend on this resource for their livelihoods.

Specific objectives are:

1. Through the establishment and monitoring of permanent mangrove plots, evaluate all aspects related to mangrove species growth dynamics, appropriate silvicultural techniques and ecosystem productivity, so as to guide the development of a simple and practical management plan to replace current mangrove harvesting activities under annual permits.
2. Identify the technical elements that will contribute to the management of resources and the establishment of procedural guidelines on technical environmental aspects and on the restrictions to be considered in the application, use and implementation of sustainability indicators for mangrove forest production.
3. Determine and evaluate the socio-economic aspects and their implications for the sustainable use of mangrove forest resources in the delta-coastal area of the Delta Amacuro State.

PROJECT: PD012/99 Rev.4 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, SARAWAK,
MALAYSIA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$966,700.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: MODEL FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA (MFMA) - PHASE III

DESCRIPTION:

This project is one of a series of projects that followed the ITTO mission to Sarawak in 1989 - 1990 'The Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management: A case study in Sarawak'. During Phase I (1993-95), the site of the Model Forest Management Area (MFMA) was chosen according to agreed criteria and a detailed plan for the Development of the MFMA, which covers an area of about 162,000 ha was established. A 'Vision for MFMA' was prepared in 1994 and a 'Ten-year Development Plan for the Model Forest Management Area - Sarawak (MFMA), 1996-2006' was published by ITTO and the Sarawak Forest Department in 1996.

During Phase II (1996-99), the following outputs were achieved:

- i) Reservation of 7,000 ha of Virgin Jungle Reserves and water supply areas and one Nature Park.
- ii) Expansion of the network of Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) plots in all forest types.
- iii) Initial testing and application of a rapid and cost-efficient aerial surveillance using digital aerial videography.
- iv) Testing and training for the reduced impact logging method called PATH-logging.
- v) Establishment of a standard pre- and post-harvesting sampling procedure for operational blocks in the production forest.
- vi) Establishment of a number of trials of replanting on log landings and alongside roads as well as planting with indigenous species in abandoned shifting cultivation land and in severely degraded forest areas.

The Development Objective of the MFMA - Phase III is to contribute to the implementation of sustainable management of mixed hill forests of Sarawak, aimed at sustained timber yields, the conservation of genetic resources and the maintenance of the ecological balance of the State.

Specific Objectives are:

1. To train forestry staff and workers from both public and private sectors in planning and implementation of sustainable management of forest resources, provide demonstration of new methodologies and techniques and monitor the performance in the model area.
2. To prepare comprehensive management plans for the model area, which include tree planting with local communities, safeguarding of protection forests, timber harvesting and silvicultural measures such as felling restrictions and enrichment planting, where required, as well as the necessary monitoring control procedures leading to sustainable operations in the model area.

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<p>PROJECT: PD017/99 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIX SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: BOLIVIA AGENCY: VICE-MINISTRY OF AGRI. & FISHERIES (VAGP) OF MAGDR ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$397,777.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY AND FOREST RESOURCE MONITORING PROGRAM IN BOLIVIA (INFOBOL-2000) - PHASE I</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project is an outcome of PPD 3/97 Rev.1 (F) "Technical Assistance to Develop a Forest Inventory and Monitoring Program for the Sustainable Management of Bolivia's Forest Resources", and aims to update and consolidate the qualitative and quantitative aspects of Bolivia's forests through the development and implementation of a program for inventory, re-inventory and monitoring of the forest resources. The Bolivian government will use this information base as a tool to formulate strategies towards the achievement of the Year 2000 Objective in Bolivia and to monitor its progress. Furthermore, the project aims to establish a Forest Information and Evaluation Center (CEIF), which will be the institution responsible for forest resource monitoring activities upon project completion.</p> <p>Major outputs are envisaged as follows: - Exploratory forest inventories for seven of Bolivia's departments; - An updated forest resources map of Bolivia; - A GIS-based spatial database of Bolivia's forest resources; - The establishment of the Forest Information and Evaluation Center (CEIF); - An operational forest monitoring program implemented by the CEIF; and - The establishment of permanent production forest estates in Bolivia.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD020/99 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVII SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COLOMBIA AGENCY: SINERGIA COLOMBIA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$559,493.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION-PROTECTION COMMUNITY FORESTS IN LOWER AND MIDDLE ATRATO, DEPARTMENT OF CHOCO, COLOMBIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This Project is aimed at the establishment and management of 2,000 hectares of protection-production plantations on lands granted by the Colombian government to the black communities in the Domingodó-Truandó area. Reforestation has been identified as one of the activities that will facilitate the development of the area given the high forestry potential of these lands.</p> <p>In order to implement this Project, the local communities will work in close cooperation with Maderas del Darién S.A., a local company with extensive experience in the proposed forest practices. Furthermore, the project will ensure the participation of CODECHOCO, an agency responsible for regulating the use of natural resources at the local level.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD022/99 Rev.2 (F) II SESSION APPROVED: XXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: HONDURAS AGENCY: ESNACIFOR - ESCUELA NACIONAL DE CIENCIAS FORESTALES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$327,050.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: STUDY ON THE BEHAVIOUR OF NATIVE TIMBER SPECIES OF COMMERCIAL VALUE IN THE TROPICAL MOIST FORESTS OF HONDURAS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The project is a follow-up to project PD 8/92 Rev.2 (F) "Study on the Growth of Native Species of Commercial Interest in Honduras". It builds upon the experiences gained during the implementation of the earlier project and on the recommendations of an independent mid-term evaluation mission. The project aims to continue the studies of the silviculture of 29 tropical broad-leaved timber species initiated under the earlier project and to include an additional 11 species with reforestation potential.</p> <p>While the project's overall objective is to increase the artificial production of non-traditional timber species through the promotion of natural moist forest enrichment and reforestation programs in productive and degraded forest lands, it specifically envisions to achieve this by securing quality germ plasm of 40 tropical broad-leaved timber species and by consolidating and transferring technical, scientific and financial information of these 40 species at nursery, phenological and plantation levels. Major outputs, among others, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A fully operational germ plasm bank management and seed supply program for the 40 species; b) Consolidated technical-scientific information at the phenological, nursery and plantation level for the 40 species; and c) An established technology transfer structure disseminating the information gathered on the 40 native timber species.

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<p>PROJECT: PD023/99 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CAMEROON AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$172,136.00 STARTING YEAR: 1999</p>	<p>TITLE: TESTING OF ITTO REVISED CRITERIA AND INDICATORS AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS APPLYING TO CAMEROON</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: As a producer Member country of ITTO, Cameroon is committed to the sustainable management of its forest resources in order to achieve the ITTO Objective 2000. The efforts deployed to reach this goal have given rise to political, legislative and institutional reforms and generated the appropriate tools to facilitate the sustainable management of natural forests. These include a Zoning Plan for Southern Cameroon (forest zone), National Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Forests; technical standards and guidelines applying to forest inventory work; and the development of management plans and mapping of forest areas.</p> <p>These efforts should be evaluated and assessed in order to measure the shift and trends towards the sustainable management of natural forests. The need for such an assessment justifies that Criteria and Indicators be applied to these changes and new developments.</p> <p>This project will adapt the ITTO Criteria and Indicators to the Cameroonian context in order to obtain the appropriate tools for assessing sustainability.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD027/99 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CAMEROON AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$246,304.00 STARTING YEAR: 1999</p>	<p>TITLE: PILOT PROJECT FOR THE SUSTAINED MANAGEMENT OF THE SO'O LALA FOREST - PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project constitutes Phase II of completed project PD 131/91 Rev.2 (F) in the So'o Lala reserve forest 140km of Yaoundé. The forest reserve covers an area of 39,728 ha and is characterized by a rich timber and floral biodiversity which can ensure sustainable long-term yield of prime timber. During Phase I of this project pre-logging activities were implemented; limited forest harvesting was carried out and agroforestry activities were implemented. Phase II of the project consists in: finalising the management of the first Forestry Operational Unit; disseminating the outputs of Phase I; revising the Management Plan; finalising the demarcation of the agroforestry strip; and improving timber harvesting operations.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD032/99 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVII SESSION FUNDED: XXIX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COLOMBIA AGENCY: CORPORACION DE ORDENAMIENTO TERRITORIAL SINERGIA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$618,969.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: PRODUCTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT FOR THE RURAL RESERVE AREA OF GUAVIARE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Law 160 of 1994 on Land Reform created the Rural Reserve Area status, which has been declared in areas affected by colonization processes. The Department of Guaviare is one of the six major departments in the Colombian Amazon Region, covering an area of approximately 5.5 million hectares, half a million of which constitute the Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare (RRA-G). In addition, the Sustainable Development Plan formulated for the RRA-G places special emphasis on the management of soil, water and biodiversity resources, atmospheric conditions, employment generation, social equity and economic efficiency, so as to correct previous mistakes of past agricultural production activities. This Development Plan, which has been submitted, discussed and approved by the various Municipal Councils for Rural Development, envisages forest development as the strategic productive axis for social and economic welfare in the region and for the rehabilitation and conservation of the Amazon forests of the area. This project provides specific support for the implementation of the Management Plan for the RRA-G.</p> <p>Specific objectives of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop the forest management skills of rural producers in the Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare. 2. Implement demonstration exercises to test and adjust forest production options. 3. Develop management plans for forest reserve areas suitable for utilization, forest plantation establishment and management plans for agricultural areas, and plans for the protection and rehabilitation of forest lands of significance for the provision of environmental services.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD044/99 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: PROBONA-PROGRAMA DE
BOSQUES NATIVOS ANDINOS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$285,589.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN BY THE CHIQUIACA AND OROZAS COMMUNITIES IN TARIJA, BOLIVIA

DESCRIPTION:

The Chiquiaca community, in the O'Connor Province, Department of Tarija, Bolivia, has developed a community forest management plan, which includes harvesting species other than the traditionally harvested species in the area and a technological shift from the exclusive use of chainsaws to sawmills. This implies a change in the production strategy of farmers, which has resulted in a high level of uncertainty regarding the implementation of this plan, as related costs and benefits are yet to be determined.

The objective of this Project is to strengthen local capacities to manage the forests in both communities for timber production purposes, as the farmers in the area have not yet developed an organization to control the timber production cycle but instead act as intermediaries for timber processing industries in the city, carrying out illegal logging activities.

In view of the above, this project seeks to provide technical and financial support to this community for the legal implementation of the proposed management plan, starting the activities in a micro-watershed area of the community. This support will be provided for a period of three years with the aim of establishing demonstration activities that will facilitate the assessment of costs and benefits related to this new production strategy, which is being disseminated to other areas of the Reserve, and the Orozas Community's experience with community timber harvesting and processing practices will be replicated so as to strengthen the social, economic and technical aspects of the Chiquiaca Management Plan, while ensuring an effective mutually beneficial exchange between these two communities.

PROJECT: PD049/99 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: COMAFORS - CORPORACION DE
MANEJO FORESTAL SUSTENTABLE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$478,230.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: PILOT PLAN FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF 10,000 HECTARES OF SECONDARY FOREST IN SAN LORENZO, ESMERALDAS

DESCRIPTION:

It is estimated that Ecuador has an area of over 2,500,000 ha of logged-over natural forests, which are considered as secondary forests for the purposes of this Project. Out of this total area, about 10,000 ha belonging to black communities and settlers have been selected for the implementation of the project.

The project seeks to contribute to the sustainable management of secondary forests in the Province of Esmeraldas for the production of timber to supply the national and international forest industries and markets, the development of technology to be applied at the national level, and the training of the local population.

Specific objectives of the Project are to:

- Establish and implement a pilot plan to facilitate the management and valuation of 10,000 ha of secondary forests and to revert the process of forest degradation through sustainable resource management and community training; and
- Provide the Ministry for the Environment with technological packages to ensure the sustainable management of secondary forests at the regional and national levels.

Twenty pilot areas will be selected where silvicultural treatments will be applied in secondary forests, based on quantitative and qualitative data to be collected through a forest inventory. A forest management plan will be developed for the project area and, on the basis of this plan, work and/or management plans will be prepared for the harvesting of high value timber species with minimum cutting diameters (enrichment plantations will also be established wherever needed). Forest owners will be trained on the sustainable management practices to be applied. Finally, technological packages on sustainable resource management will be prepared and submitted for consideration by the Ministry for the Environment.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD054/99 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVII SESSION FUNDED: XXVII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COLOMBIA AGENCY: CORNARE - CORPORACION AUTONOMA REGIONAL DEL RIO NEGRO-NARE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$650,081.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001	TITLE: ALTERNATIVE FINANCING MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN SAN NICOLAS, COLOMBIA DESCRIPTION: <p>A total of 72,367 hectares in the San Nicolas Valleys sub-region have been designated as a protection and forestry-apt area. The dynamics of this area are influenced by two main factors: the pressure of new economic activities such as flower production and the expansion of the urban frontier due to its proximity to the metropolitan area. This project seeks to curb the degradation of natural resources through the design of a financing model which combines the sustainable management of natural forests with alternative financing sources such as the contribution of various industrial sectors and the possible incorporation of the forest sector into the context of the Clean Development Mechanism.</p> <p>In addition, the project comprises a participatory component with the local community so as to ensure the equitable distribution of benefits generated by the project.</p>
PROJECT: PD062/99 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIX SESSION FUNDED: XXIX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: BRAZIL AGENCY: IEF/MG - INSTITUTO FORESTAL ESTATAL DE MINAS GERAIS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$543,892.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004	TITLE: REFORESTATION PILOT PROJECT FOR THE RECOVERY OF DEGRADED AREAS IN THE MEDIUM DOCE RIVER REGION, STATE OF MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL DESCRIPTION: <p>The main purpose of this project is to implement pilot reforestation units in the region of Médio Rio Doce (Medium Doce River), using Natural Forest Recovery Technology. That means, recover degraded areas in the municipalities of Conselheiro Pena and Resplendor, both in the State of Minas Gerais, through sustainable management using plantation of native trees, as well as the adoption of integrated production systems. The idea is to implement a routine of using native species for reforestation, rather than the commonly used exotic species. Besides, the project shall provide scientific and technical data on reforestation with native species, as well as strengthen the discussion concerning the viability to implement sustainable timber exploitation actions in native reforested areas.</p>
PROJECT: PD004/00 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO AGENCY: WCS - WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,022,084.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001	TITLE: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION IN A FOREST CONCESSION ADJACENT TO A TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA (NOUABALE-NDOKI NATIONAL PARK), NORTHERN CONGO DESCRIPTION: <p>Since 1994 the Nouabale-Ndoki Project (Ministry of Forestry Economy/Wildlife Conservation Society) and CIB have been involved in information exchange and discussion of forest management issues in the region. This relationship has grown into a partnership which recognizes common goals for improved forest management including reduced impact logging of the CIB concession which forms a crucial part of the Nouabale-Ndoki ecosystem complex. The need for buffer zone management to ensure long-term integrity of the Park, CIBs interest in progressive forest management and biodiversity conservation, and the Ministry of Forestry Economys commitment to sustainable development and environmental conservation as a member state of the ITTO, have resulted in a collaborative project for ecosystem management on a landscape scale (Kabo-Pokola-Loundougou-Nouabale-Ndoki Ecosystem). The Nouabale-Ndoki National Park and the CIB concession total an estimated 1,800,000 hectares of forest in one of the most important areas for biodiversity in Africa.</p> <p>The project aims at the conservation and management of biodiversity and production of high value tropical timber in a lowland forest concession forming a managed buffer region adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park, northern Congo.</p> <p>More specifically, the project intends to design, implement, and monitor timber company and local community based ecosystem management systems in the contiguous Kabo, Pokola, and Loundougou forestry concession adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park.</p>

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<p>PROJECT: PD005/00 Rev.4 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXV SESSION FUNDED: XXXV</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: ECUADOR AGENCY: FUNDACION FORESTAL JUAN MANUEL DURINI</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$252,991.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: TRAINING AND APPLICATION OF ITTO CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AT THE FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT LEVEL IN NATURAL PRODUCTION FORESTS OF ECUADOR</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project envisages to strengthen and promote sustainable forest management (SFM) in Ecuador to meet ITTO's Objective 2000 so as to ensure that all timber and timber products from Ecuador entering international trade come from sustainably managed forests.</p> <p>Specifically, it intends to test, provide training in, and apply the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests at the forest management unit (FMU) level in specific natural forest areas, and implement a permanent computerized monitoring system for Criteria and Indicators (C&I) in order to assess progress towards the sustainability of management activities in selected Ecuadorian forests over time.</p> <p>The project's expected outputs can be described as follows: - Application of ITTO's C&I at the FMU level in 13,830 ha of Ecuadorian coastal production forests; - 100 people from both public and private sectors trained in the application and monitoring of C&I at the FMU level and in sustainable forest management techniques; - A C&I database developed to monitor field progress in SFM over time at selected sites; and - The publication and wide dissemination of pamphlets and technical sheets promoting the application of C&I and SFM in Ecuador.</p> <p>The Project will be implemented by the Fundacion Forestal Juan Manuel Durini with the participation of forest industries, environmental NGO's (PROBONA), Chachi indigenous communities, central and local governments, and other technical cooperation projects in the area.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD014/00 Rev.5 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXI SESSION FUNDED: XXXII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PANAMA AGENCY: ANCON - NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$698,662.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: INTEGRATED PLAN FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE BAGRE HIGHLANDS BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR, PROVINCE OF DARIEN</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This Project seeks to secure the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor as a permanent forest estate. To this end, an integrated management unit will be established with ANAM's approval, for the sustainable harvesting of timber and non-timber forest resources as well as protection of water, soil and biodiversity. A rehabilitation and restoration plan will also be developed for degraded lands and buffer areas in the biological corridor. In addition, the Project is aimed at integrating the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor with the Panamanian Biological Corridor and sustainable forest development activities in the region with the participation of local communities in this management unit.</p> <p>Specifically, the project intends to: - Identify and plan human activities consistent with the use and management of forest resources and services in the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor so as to preserve and restore the ecological balance in the area and guarantee the livelihood of the population; and - Consolidate the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor as the cornerstone linking the National Park of Darien, the Punta Patiño Natural Reserve and the Embera - Wounan Indigenous Territories 1 and 2.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD015/00 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: THAILAND AGENCY: ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$629,624.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF THE PHATAM PROTECTED FORESTS COMPLEX TO PROMOTE COOPERATION FOR TRANS-BOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION BETWEEN THAILAND, CAMBODIA AND LAOS (PHASE I)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Although several forest areas in Thailand have been classified as protected areas, in most cases, no management plans have been developed for these. This project's support will focus on strengthening the management planning system for the Phatam Protected Forests Complex in North Eastern Thailand, and on developing a strategy for trans-boundary biodiversity conservation. Its specific objectives are (1) to start a management planning process for the Phatam Protected Forests Complex and (2) to initiate cooperation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos for trans-boundary biodiversity conservation in trans-boundary protected forest areas. In its first Phase, the project is mainly gathering data for management planning, installing an information system and a database to support management activities and ecological monitoring, identifying issues of trans-boundary concern, and initiating a dialogue on cooperation for trans-boundary biodiversity conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos. One of the main outputs of the project will be a long-term management plan (2000-2025) and a working plan (2002-2005) for the Phatam Protected Forests Complex, which will constitute the project document for Phase II.</p>

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<p>PROJECT: PD017/00 Rev.3 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXIX</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXX</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: PERU AND BOLIVIA</p> <p>AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,253,783.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM OF TAMBOPATA (PERU) - MADIDI (BOLIVIA)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The System of State-Protected Natural Areas (SPNAs) of Tambopata – Madidi comprises the Tambopata Candamo Reserved Zone and the Bahuaja Sonene National Park in Peru and the Madidi National Park in Bolivia. This system constitutes the central axis of the Conservation Corridor stretching from the Apurimac Reserved Zone in Peru to the Isiboro-Securé Indigenous Territory and National Park in Bolivia.</p> <p>The Project will involve the generation and collection of environmental and socio-economic information and its incorporation into a geo-referenced data base (GIS for Economic-Ecological Zoning). This will form the basis for the establishment of coordinated participatory processes between the two countries to ensure the planning and management of conservation areas and the development of sustainable economic alternatives such as eco-tourism and forest product development, including the supply, processing and marketing of forest products.</p> <p>Project activities will be focused in the area of the Tambopata-Madidi System through two main components, i.e. joint participatory management and promotion of sustainable economic activities based on forest products and services.</p> <p>The first phase of the project expects to consolidate the necessary processes to ensure the sustainable development of the protected natural areas of Tambopata and Madidi, coordinating actions between Peru and Bolivia on the basis of protected natural areas designation and management, in accordance with the National Strategy for Protected Natural Areas (PNA's) and ITTO guidelines, criteria and indicators.</p> <p>Specifically, the project envisages to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the PNA management capacity in Tambopata and Madidi and surrounding areas promoting the conservation of biological diversity through a participatory and coordinated planning process with the involvement of relevant organizations and authorities from Peru and Bolivia. - Promote the sustainable development of local communities through the implementation of an overall plan and specific natural resource management plans.
<p>PROJECT: PD023/00 Rev.4 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: PERU</p> <p>AGENCY: CNF - CAMARA NACIONAL FORESTAL</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$420,212.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: PROMOTION AND TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE ON SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT MODELS TO TIMBER PRODUCERS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>This project is derived from Pre-Project PPD 2/98 Rev.1 (F), and aims at contributing to the sustainable production of environmental goods and services from Amazon Forests in Peru.</p> <p>Specifically, it focuses on the dissemination of forest management techniques, including ITTO principles and guidelines, so as to contribute to the promotion of private investments in the forest sector and the use of clean technologies. Moreover, the project involves the direct transfer of knowledge on forest management techniques to 100 individuals, including producers, industrialists and professionals, and the dissemination of forest management information and ITTO criteria and guidelines among 2,500 stakeholders.</p> <p>The project will be implemented by the National Forestry Chamber with the active participation of forest concessionaires, industrialists associations, professionals, NGO's, the Ministry of Agriculture, MITINCI, PROMPEX, Technological Institutes and Universities.</p>

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<p>PROJECT: PD028/00 Rev.2 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXX</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXX</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: CAMEROON</p> <p>AGENCY: MINEF - DIRECTION DES FORETS DU MINISTERE DE ENVIRONNEMENT ET DES EAUX ET FORETS</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$563,265.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY FORESTS IN THE VALLEY OF THE MEFOU AND AFAMBA (CENTRAL PROVINCE OF CAMEROON)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The Mefou and Afamba Valley east of the capital Yaoundé is an economically important agricultural region as it supplies the city with agricultural products. However, agricultural production is characterized by the predominance of unsustainable slash and burn techniques. The Valley also has large extensions of secondary forests, which are harvested illegally for timber and fuelwood production.</p> <p>The project aims to halt the decline and degradation of the Valley's forest resources by involving local communities in the rehabilitation of degraded lands and in the establishment and management of forest plantations. Specific objectives are to develop a strategy and organizational structures for participative management of the forested areas and to establish community forests and mechanisms for autonomous forest management by communities.</p> <p>Project activities involve the organization of workshops to facilitate consultation with local communities, demonstration plantations, development of technical guidelines on plantation establishment and training for local communities.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD037/00 Rev.1 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXIX</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXIX</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: INDIA</p> <p>AGENCY: INDIAN INSTITUTE OF FOREST MANAGEMENT (IIFM)</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$594,678.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: OPERATIONAL STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN INDIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The development objective of the project is to create conditions for, and thus help achieve, sustainable forestry development in the state of Madhya Pradesh, which in turn will serve as a model to be replicated in the rest of the country.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the project are: (i) to develop and operationalise a functioning system of C&I for sustainable forestry development with community participation, and (ii) to establish institutional capability for implementing C&I for sustainable forestry development.</p> <p>These specific objectives will be achieved through the project outputs envisaged, namely: a well defined C&I system for SFM/SFD in the State of Madhya Pradesh and for selected FMUs within the State; a (medium to long term) C&I plan for the State; manuals and guidelines for operationalising C&I for SFM/SFD; eight pilot FMUs selected and established and C&I implemented therein; a fully established expert Forest Management Information System; increased commitment for SFM/SFD at the national level; development of necessary human resources, strengthened institutional system and establishment of participatory arrangements for implementing C&I for SFM/SFD; a viable system of forest valuation; planning and action for C&I related research and technology development; and a system for monitoring and evaluation of C&I implementation.</p>

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PROJECT: PD039/00 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: CIFOR - CENTER FOR
INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY
RESEARCH
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$892,559.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE COLLABORATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT: MEETING
THE CHALLENGES OF DECENTRALIZATION IN THE BULUNGAN
MODEL FOREST

DESCRIPTION:

This project constitutes the second phase of PD 12/97 Rev.1 (F) "Forest, Science and Sustainability: The Bulungan Model Forest". It aims to support the long-term goals of sustainable forestry in the Malinau District in East Kalimantan, Indonesia and will build on the outcomes of Phase I. In collaboration with the Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA) the Project will provide the research information necessary for long-term sustainable forest management by integrating social, biodiversity and improved forest land management in the model forest area. Phase II will concentrate on the main landscape level actors, the values and uses of the forest resources and from this determine the most appropriate management practices for the forests and forest lands. These management practices will provide a model for other areas where the forest estate is under pressure to provide a range of goods and services for a wide range of stakeholders. The ITTO Guidelines on Sustainable Management of natural tropical forests and criteria for its measurement as well as Conservation of Biodiversity Guidelines will be applied.

The two Specific Objectives are:

1. To improve district (kabupaten) coordination of forest management in the model forest through improved stakeholder participation, conflict management, land use planning and monitoring; and
2. To implement sustainable forest management in the Inhutani II Malinau concession through enhanced silvicultural practices, stakeholder coordination, planning and monitoring.

Project activities include the development of the district's landuse plan for Malinau Concession Area, promotion and training of reduced impact logging, development of a draft sustainable community-based forest management, studies on the waste wood and conceptual model using cost and benefit information derived from the Phase I.

PROJECT: PD041/00 Rev.3 (F,M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, GADJAH
MADA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$461,212.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: MODEL DEVELOPMENT TO ESTABLISH COMMERCIAL PLANTATION
OF DIPTEROCARPS

DESCRIPTION:

The degradation of tropical rain forests in Indonesia due to over-exploitation, illegal cutting and forest fire represents a loss of forest resources with serious potential ecological and economic consequences. One promising technique to rehabilitate degraded forests is to carry out enrichment plantings with valuable Dipterocarp species. While reproduction technologies are available for some species, there is a number of other species with plantation potential where the information is still lacking.

The development objective of the project is to develop technologies to produce good quality seedlings of suitable Dipterocarp species in large quantities.

Specific objectives are:

1. To select target species and develop appropriate techniques for mass production by vegetative propagation for commercial plantations
2. To evaluate the financial and economic efficiency and competitiveness of commercial forest plantations under the proposed development model.

The expected outputs are: target species suitable for commercial forest plantation; information on early growth rate of the tested species; report on successful vegetative propagation; trial plantations with seedlings from vegetative propagation; trial plantations secured as demonstration forests; and well trained field technicians in selecting target species for commercial forest plantations and in mass production through vegetative propagation. In addition, the project will prepare a report on the evaluation of costs and benefits in terms of financial and economic efficiency of the existing silvicultural management systems for natural and planted forests at each State Owned Forest Company.

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<p>PROJECT: PD044/00 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: PARK MANAGMT UNIT OF BETUNG KERIHUN NATL PARK ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$764,954.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMMUNITY-BASED TRANSBOUNDARY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE BETUNG KERIHUN NATIONAL PARK, WEST KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA, PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The project is a follow-up to the ITTO-sponsored Project "Development of Bentuang Karimun Nature Reserve as a National Park – Phase I". Its first objective is to lay down the groundwork for establishing a community-based conservation and development program that will maintain the long-term integrity of Betung-Kerihun National Park (BKNP). The second objective is to develop an effective system or model for managing a trans-boundary national park, together with the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS) in Malaysia. The aim is to create a respected, well-managed, and well functioning national park where local communities and/or other stakeholders actively participate in the management and receive fair benefits.</p> <p>Activities range from stakeholder consultations at village, district, province, national, and international levels to institutional capacity building, human resource development, park boundary consolidation, applied biological research, and community development. They include establishment of park boundaries and management zones and of basic infrastructure, studies on traditional knowledge and other socio-economic aspects, design of a database and information system as well as ecological studies. Through close collaboration with the Sarawak Government and Parks Administration, the Directorate of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PKA) hopes to develop a model for the integration of conservation and development programs over wider areas or eco-regions that transcend the boundaries of states or countries.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD053/00 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$342,795.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A PERMANENT NETWORK OF STANDS DYNAMICS MONITORING PLOTS FOR THE GAZETTED FORESTS OF COTE D'IVOIRE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The development of sustainable forest management practices in Côte d'Ivoire is seriously hampered by insufficient knowledge about stand dynamics of the most important production forest types. Forest dynamics need to be studied over a relatively long period of time in order to obtain a sound technical basis for management decisions.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to implement a network of permanent monitoring plots aimed at improving the knowledge of the dynamics of typical natural forest stands in Côte d'Ivoire, with a view to establish sustainable forest management practices adapted to the local socio-economic context.</p> <p>The project will establish 326 permanent sample plots to monitor growth and yield and a computerized data management system to process the data collected from the plots. Data analysis, testing, validation and training are among the proposed activities.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD063/01 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: EGYPT AGENCY: MINISTRY OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$301,570.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE FORESTS IN EGYPT FOR SUSTAINABLE UTILISATION AND DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Egypt has 465 ha of Mangrove Forests on the Red Sea coast. These provide an important pool of biodiversity of international value as well as being locally important for income generation in adjacent communities. At present, these habitats are being severely degraded.</p> <p>The project will undertake a detailed study of the biological, silvicultural, environmental and socio-economic value leading to the preparation and implementation of plans for sustainable management and conservation of the mangrove area.</p> <p>An important component of the project is the collaborative management of the Mangrove forest resource with adjacent communities as a primary plank of the strategy, with development of sustainable cottage industry based on the resource.</p>

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PROJECT: PD066/01 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: DIRTE OF FAUNA & PROTECTED
AREAS, MIN OF ENVIRT & FORTY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$770,751.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MENGAMÉ-MINKÉBÉ TRANSBOUNDARY
GORILLA SANCTUARY (MMGS) AT THE CAMEROON-GABON BORDER

DESCRIPTION:

There is a growing concern in Central Africa over biodiversity conservation, and the governments of this region are realizing the transboundary nature of the threats to forest resources. As a result of "Yaoundé Declaration" of the Central African Heads of States in March 1997, the Government of Cameroon took the first steps to establish a transboundary conservation area in southern Cameroon, along the border with Gabon, by requesting ITTO to provide assistance in the formulation of a pilot project in the Mengamé Protected Forest Area.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to the protection of the Gorillas and their habitats in the Mengamé-Minkébé Transboundary Gorilla Sanctuary (MMGS). Specific objectives are:

1. To put in place a collaborative management process for the sanctuary to ensure its protection.
2. To initiate a process for cooperation between Cameroon and Gabon for the joint management of the sanctuary.

The focus of the project's activities is to initiate a transboundary conservation process, to collect reliable data for sanctuary management planning, to raise the awareness of local communities and to control poaching. The activities will be implemented during the first two-year project phase and will be centered around the following outputs: a sanctuary management infrastructure is constructed; sanctuary management goals are shared by local people and other stakeholders; guidelines for the management of production forests contiguous to the sanctuary and for transitional resource-use zone management are elaborated, structures for cooperation in transboundary conservation are set up, and a joint management plan for the sanctuary has been developed.

The strategy for intervention is based on participation of local communities through a collaborative management approach, the search for alternative means of livelihood for local people, reinforcement of the conservation capacity in the area, transboundary conservation, ecosystem management based on reliable data, and joint on-the-ground transboundary activities with Gabon, particularly in combating poaching.

PROJECT: PD105/01 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$337,027.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE TIMBER PRODUCTION IN GHANA: STAGE I.
IMPROVING SHOOT BORER RESISTANCE AND DEVELOPING
SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS TO MAXIMIZE MAHOGANY PLANTATION
SUCCESS

DESCRIPTION:

Mahogany is a valuable tropical timber, but continued supply is threatened by overexploitation of natural forest reserves and the prevention of plantation establishment by a single pest, the shoot borer (*Hypsipyla robusta*).

The project aims at increasing the production of plantation-grown African Mahogany in West Africa and other growing areas of the world. Specifically, it will develop, demonstrate and disseminate an integrated plantation establishment strategy for the species through improved silviculture and pest control.

Outputs of the project will be: a strategy for the reduction of the impact of the shoot borer in Mahogany species in tropical Africa, Asia, and America; provisions for genetic screening and conservation of mahogany germplasm, and evaluation of improved mahogany germplasm in a worldwide trial including Ghana, Cameroon, Mexico, Honduras and Thailand. The project will also demonstrate silvicultural techniques to reduce the impact of the shoot borer, restoration of mahogany forests, the preservation of germplasm in clonal orchards and the evaluation of genetic diversity in managed tropical forests. Overall, the project is expected to generate recommendations for an integrated management of mahogany plantations.

The project will be implemented by the Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) in collaboration with the School of Forest Resources and Environment Science of the Michigan Technological University (MTU).

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PROJECT: PD106/01 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, GADJAH
MADA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$427,535.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INCREASING GENETIC DIVERSITY OF SHOREA LEPROSULA AND
LOPHOPETALUM MULTINERVIUM FOR BREEDING AND GENETIC
IMPROVEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a follow-up to the ITTO-supported project PD 16/96 Rev. 4 (F) "Ex situ conservation of Shorea leprosula and Lophopetalum multinervium and their use in future breeding and biotechnology", during which several populations of these species were selected and ex situ conservation sites established. However, due to the irregular flowering and fruiting of the species, no seeds could be collected during the period and the project had to rely on the collection of wildlings, resulting in a lower than expected genetic diversity and a reduced number of populations that could be covered. It is expected however, that there will be a peak flowering season between 2002 and 2003.

The development objective of the project is to create a center of excellence for ex situ conservation, which will serve Indonesia and the neighboring countries on research, technology development, training and education in the genetic conservation and improvement of selected tropical tree species.

Specific objectives are:

- to provide a broad genetic base for breeding and genetic improvement of Shorea leprosula by increasing the genetic diversity of the available material; and
- to produce improved clones of Shorea leprosula and improved seeds of Lophopetalum multinervium using the genetic material available from natural populations to anticipate demand for genetically improved plant material of the two species.

Major outputs of the project will be samples of new populations of Shorea leprosula, clonal plantations of Shorea leprosula and progeny and population plantations of Lophopetalum multinervium. The project strategy is based on the use of genetic material from ex situ conservation sites for breeding and genetic improvement. The Executing Agency will work together closely with five state-owned forestry companies who will provide the land for field trials and will be responsible for their maintenance and evaluation.

PROJECT: PD122/01 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE
PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF
FLORA UTILIZATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$217,056.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CUTTINGS PROPAGATION
UNIT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAMBA AND OTHER LOCAL SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

In response to the rapid degradation of the natural forests of Togo and with the objective to reduce imports of timber, the Togolese Government, through its National Forestry Action Plan, is planning to establish 20,000 hectares of plantations during the next 10 years through large scale nursery production. In line with this policy, the project aims at increasing national timber production in order to promote international trade of tropical timber.

The specific objective is to ensure sufficient production of Samba and other indigenous tree species in plantations through propagation by cuttings. Samba will be the main species to propagate, taking into account the needs of local communities as well as economic and ecological aspects. The vegetative propagation technique will partially address the constraints in the production of sufficient quantities of viable seeds.

The main activities include a survey of mother trees, collection of vegetative material, development of a cutting technique and establishment of nurseries and plantations. The target involves the production of 500,000 plants of Samba and 100,000 plants of other tree species, to be distributed to the community for a reforestation programme.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD137/02 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: BALI PROVINCIAL FORESTRY SERVICE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$261,438.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION PLANTATION OF XANTOXYLLUM RHETSA, MANILKARA KAUKI, ALSTONIA SCHOLARIS, AND WRIGHTIA PUBESCENS TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE BALI NATURAL FOREST

DESCRIPTION:

Bali has about 7000 ha of production forests, which are located in the Western part of the island. The excessive demand for indigenous woody species to produce local handicrafts has negatively affected the natural populations of several timber species.

The Project aims at promoting the plantation of indigenous tree species in Bali. It intends to address the rehabilitation of about 32,000 ha of degraded land and to assure the continued supply of woody material for community based small scale wood carving industries.

The specific objectives are (1) to establish plantations of four indigenous tree species on a selected site, and (2) to develop propagation techniques for the selected species. The proposed activities include the selection of adequate areas for the establishment of demonstration areas for plantation with the participation of local communities, the development of seedling production techniques and the formulation of technical plantation guidelines for the four selected species. Not less than 150 ha of plantations will be established with local community participation. For the purpose of developing improved techniques for seedling management, a 20 ha seed orchard will also be established.

PROJECT: PD138/02 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$466,400.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: INTEGRATED EVALUATION AND STRATEGY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS IN THE CENTRAL FOREST REGION OF PERU

DESCRIPTION:

Secondary forests, which developed as a consequence of deforestation in the Peruvian Amazon Region, represent approximately 70% of the total deforested area. A reduction of the current annual deforestation rate of about 261,000 ha/year can only be achieved through the sustainable management of the secondary forests and an intensification of land use in order to improve the productivity of the land and to increase the rotation length of the cycles of secondary forest growth and agricultural use.

The project aims to develop a sustainable management plan and strategy for the secondary forests of the Central Forest Region of Peru on the basis of the secondary forest management guidelines developed by ITTO, for the benefit of the local communities and the conservation of natural resources in the area.

Specific objectives are:

- To develop an appropriate methodology to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the current and potential status of secondary forests in their physical and socio-economic context in the Central Forest Region of Peru;
- To establish a database on the principal biological characteristics and the socio-economic context of the secondary forests in the Central Forest Region and at the national level, and to establish an ecological/economic zoning system to demarcate production areas for different uses and protection or conservation areas; and
- To develop a national strategy for the sustainable management and utilization of secondary forests taking into account the social, economic and ecological value of these resources as part of the national plan for deforestation prevention, on the basis of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests.

Expected outputs include a map detailing the current status and evolution of secondary forests in the Central Forest Region over the last 10 years; a methodological manual for the evaluation of secondary forests; a database and website on secondary forests; a proposal for an action plan and regional strategy and an ecological-economic zoning proposal for the management of secondary forests.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD142/02 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: DIFLOR - NATIONAL FOREST
PROGRAM DIRECTORATE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$878,157.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF NATIONAL FORESTS UNDER THE
"REGIME OF FOREST CONCESSIONS"

DESCRIPTION:

The Brazilian National Forest Program aims at promoting sustainable forest development, which harmonizes the economic use of forest resources with the protection of ecosystems. One of the goals is to expand the management of native forests in public areas to at least 10 million hectares by 2003 through a "Regime of Forest Concessions". This would ensure that national forests would supply at least 10% of the demand for Amazon logs by the year 2003.

The project envisions to increase the production of timber from sustainably managed natural forests in the Brazilian Amazon by conducting the necessary preparatory studies to develop a "Regime of Forest Concessions" for sustainable timber production in Brazil, as well as elaborating the related management plans and the rules and procedures for the concessions.

The project is expected to carry out surveys of five National Forests of the Amazon Region in order to prepare them for future concession areas. They include social and economic surveys, environmental studies (including biodiversity) and preliminary forest inventories and will constitute the main inputs for the elaboration of the management plans for the sustainable production of timber from the five National Forests (FLONAs) and the rules and procedures to be followed by private companies under the concession regime. The guidelines should assure the adoption of forest management techniques by which ecosystems will be protected and timber production will be sustainable.

The results of the present project will also provide the MMA and other Government bodies of Brazil with the necessary elements to expand the forest areas under the "Concession Regime" and increase the supply of timber from tropical forests to meet market demand. This should further contribute to the sustainable development of the Brazilian Amazon region, to the creation of jobs, to increase the incomes of the local populations and to the protection of the environment.

PROJECT: PD152/02 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE
DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y
MADERERO DEL ECUADOR
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$548,394.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR THE REHABILITATION AND
MULTIPURPOSE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE
FOREST ECOSYSTEMS ON THE COAST OF ECUADOR

DESCRIPTION:

Ecuador's mangrove ecosystems are endangered by ongoing degradation caused by human interventions such as shrimp farming, infrastructure development, agriculture and timber extraction, which often lead to conversion of mangrove forests to other inadequate uses.

The project aims to contribute to the recovery and sustainable management of the Ecuadorian coast mangrove ecosystem, with a view to promote a range of community and production activities that represent major foreign currency sources for the country.

More specifically, the project seeks to establish demonstration projects for sustainable, multipurpose management of mangrove ecosystems of the Ecuadorian coast, with a view to disseminating technical guidelines for mangrove ecosystem recovery, reducing inappropriate utilization of mangroves and promoting conservation of mangrove forests as a sustainable source of products and services for associated communities and producers.

Major expected outputs are:

- 200 hectares of demonstration projects under implementation for sustainable multipurpose management of the mangrove ecosystem;
- Communities strengthened with self-management mechanisms for the integrated and multipurpose management of the mangrove ecosystem;
- Technical knowledge for sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems processed and disseminated using technical guidelines; and
- Criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems developed.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD156/02 Rev.3 (F) I SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PANAMA AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$491,257.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: CONSERVATION AND REFORESTATION OF THREATENED MANGROVE FOREST AREAS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST OF PANAMA – PHASE I</p>
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DESCRIPTION:

Mangrove forests in Panama account for approximately 5.6 % of the natural forest cover, i.e. some 170,000 hectares, the majority of which are located along the Pacific Coast. These mangrove forests are being subjected to constant pressures that lead to their degradation and destruction, mainly from aquaculture, agriculture and cattle raising as well as forest product harvesting. The proposal builds on the results of the project PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F) "Management, Conservation and Development of the Mangrove Forests in Panama".

The project aims to ensure the collective conservation and sustainable management of 4,000 hectares of mangrove forests along the Panamanian Pacific Coast and to implement rehabilitation activities on 1,250 hectares of degraded lands to maintain the contribution of this ecosystem to the welfare of the Panamanian society, particularly the communities that directly depend on these natural resources. Major components include mangrove management, rehabilitation and extension and reforestation with other timber species.

The expected outputs may be described as follows:

- 4000 hectares of mangrove forests under sustainable management including a harvesting system based on a management plan;
- Mangrove-dependent communities trained and using sustainable management and harvesting techniques for mangroves;
- 1,300,000 seedlings of mangrove and other multiple-use forest species produced by community nurseries;
- 600 hectares of mangrove forests rehabilitated through enrichment planting and reforestation with mangrove species; and
- 650 hectares of degraded forestlands allocated to agroforestry and reforestation with multiple-use forest species.

<p>PROJECT: PD165/02 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXV SESSION FUNDED: XXXV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: MALAYSIA AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$526,401.00 STARTING YEAR: 2005</p>	<p>TITLE: CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</p>
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DESCRIPTION:

The tropical forests of Malaysia are among the most complex and diverse ecosystems in the world. They play a significant role in the socio-economic development of the nation, and have an important protective role in preserving soil and water resources, maintaining climate patterns and conserving biological diversity. However, there are concerns that the managed forests are experiencing degradation in terms of productivity as well as species diversity due to the impacts inflicted during forest harvesting operations. If current logging practices continue, the biodiversity of the forests and their capacity to recover will be significantly affected.

The project aims to conserve biodiversity through the formulation of improved tools for integrating biodiversity considerations into forest management decisions. Its specific objectives are: a) to develop improved methods for assessing biodiversity and developing a better understanding of the impacts of forest management practices on it; b) to develop improved stand-level models for predicting the impacts of forest management systems on biodiversity; and c) to enhance the capacity of targeted stakeholders in tropical regions and disseminate tools and techniques developed by the project.

Expected outputs of the project include:

- Determination of the value of local refugia on biological recovery;
- Assessment methods for forest biodiversity;
- Assessment of the value of maintaining the vertical structure of forests for biodiversity conservation;
- Statistical models related to biodiversity, vegetation types and forest characteristics;
- Stand-level models predicting regeneration of forest structure and recovery of biodiversity after logging;
- Personnel trained in using biodiversity assessment tools and forest management models developed by the project; and
- Web-site on project-related materials that can be accessed by all interested parties.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD167/02 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES AGENCY: SUSTEC - SUSTAINABLE ECOSYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$630,907.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: INTEGRATION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS (FMU) INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNITS (SDU) THROUGH COLLABORATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN SURIGAO DEL SUR, THE PHILIPPINES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) was adopted by the Philippines in order to achieve the ITTO Objective 2000, but currently there is limited implementation on the ground as it is practiced in very few Forest Management Units (FMUs). Furthermore, corporations traditionally carry out the planning and implementation of forest management in FMUs in isolation from other sectors and stakeholders, thus failing to integrate the FMUs into larger sustainable development units.</p> <p>The aim of the project is to improve and accelerate the implementation of SFM in the Philippines within an integrated sustainable development framework, and contribute to integrated sustainable development within the selected SDU (sustainable development unit), thus addressing the factors that limit progress towards achieving the ITTO Objective 2000. It will showcase SFM within the context of the SDU, by fully integrating SFM into sustainable development.</p> <p>The main expected outputs of the project are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDU management and development framework formulated and accepted by stakeholders; • Action Plan for SFM in the SDU completed; and • Action Plan implemented.
<p>PROJECT: PD176/02 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO AGENCY: WRI - WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,676.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: USE OF REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS TO SUPPORT FORESTRY LEGISLATION MONITORING IN THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The forestry sector of the Republic of Congo is facing many obstacles to the effective implementation of sustainable forest management practices. These have been identified by the ITTO Diagnostic Mission to this country and include, inter alia, limited human and financial resources, lack of spatial forestry data and lack of law enforcement.</p> <p>The aim of this project is to contribute to the sustainable management of forest resources in the Republic of Congo through strict forest law enforcement, with a view to increase the access to international timber markets. It specifically aims at collecting and updating accurate geographic data on forest companies and logging areas, using forest-related information on a regular basis to enhance forest law enforcement and establishing reasonable and fair logging terms for logging companies.</p> <p>The main expected outputs of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Geographic Information System (GIS) on forest concessions is established and operational; - satellite photo interpretation for the localization of forest access roads in the forest logging areas is completed; - indicators for documenting whether forest logging practices in concessions are in compliance with the law are determined and organized in a database; and - national personnel is trained in the operation and maintenance of the above monitoring tools, and also in the processing of information produced with these tools, in order to efficiently mobilize the resources required for forest law enforcement.
<p>PROJECT: PD178/02 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: PERU AGENCY: IIAP - INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES DE LA AMAZONIA PERUANA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$185,097.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: INFORMATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON REGION</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project is aimed at meeting the private and public sectors' needs for qualified personnel to formulate, implement and monitor forest management plans as stipulated in the new Forestry Law promulgated in Peru in 2000.</p> <p>To this end, a Sustained Forest Management Information System (SIMFOS) will be established to provide information and specialised tools and to facilitate the exchange of experiences among key forest sector stakeholders in the region. Furthermore, with the support of Amazon universities and regional cooperation groups, the project will provide training on sustainable forest management (SFM) to 60 leaders, which will be supplemented with a technical mission to Bolivia to visit successful forest initiatives.</p> <p>Expected project outputs include: the SIMFOS system operational; 60 leaders trained in SFM and disseminating the knowledge acquired; and training material on SFM validated and adjusted to the conditions of the Peruvian Amazon region.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD195/03 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: DNP - NATIONAL PARK, WILDLIFE
AND PLANT CONSERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF THAILAND
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$677,743.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL MONITORING INFORMATION SYSTEM
FOR THE EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF THAILAND'S FOREST RESOURCES

DESCRIPTION:

This project builds on the completed ITTO project PD 2/99 Rev.2 (F), whose output was a set of procedures for forest resource monitoring (THAIFORM) that included techniques for establishing monitoring points, collecting and processing field data, and GIS analysis.

The project aims to generate monitoring information to support informed policy decision-making by the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department of Thailand (DNP) and other agencies involved in forest conservation and sustainable forest management (SFM). The specific project objective is to set up a national monitoring system to provide change and trend data on timber and non-timber forest resources. When linked with socio-economic information, this data will provide a basis for policy decisions and for measuring progress toward SFM by reporting on the national Criteria and Indicators (C&I).

Through the project, Thailand will be able to set up the baseline forest resources monitoring system within a relatively short time-frame (< 3years), to allow continuous monitoring. Without project intervention, this process would take longer (7-10 years) and it would be impossible to measure changes and trends over time at the national level. Once established, the monitoring system will be managed and financed by DNP since the costs of plot remeasurements will be spread over time.

The expected project outputs are a national baseline forest resources monitoring system, a campaign to promote the use of the monitoring information, and a baseline national C&I report.

PROJECT: PD197/03 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE
PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF
FLORA UTILIZATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$317,093.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A SUSTAINABLE FOREST
DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN IN ECO-FLORISTIC AREA IV, TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

The project is one of the outputs of the pre-project PPD 11/00 Rev.2 (F): "Development of an Integrated Forestry Master Plan for the Eco-Floristics Area IV in order to Develop Participatory Forest Management". The Eco-Floristics Area IV is located in the southern part of the Mount Togo, where forest degradation has been accelerated by human activities such as inadequate cultivation practices, wildland fire, abusive logging, etc.

The aim of this project is to increase the potential of timber resources in Togo through the restoration of the national forest cover. Specifically, the project envisions enhancing the capacity of local communities to develop community forestry for optimal timber production through the management of the remaining natural forests and the extension of plantations in this area, involving all stakeholders.

Major expected outputs are:

- Local communities dominate techniques for production of seedlings and plantation establishment; and
- Local communities are supported in the management of 1,050 hectares of community and private forests, including 800 hectares of forest plantations and 250 hectares of natural forests.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD206/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: FFT - FUNDACAO FLORESTA TROPICAL
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$599,650.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING IN THE BRAZILIAN AMAZON

DESCRIPTION:
This project is a follow-up of Project PD 45/97 Rev.1 (F) "On-Site Training of Tropical Foresters and Forestry Trainers" implemented in Belem, Brazil to the benefit of Amazonian loggers.

The lack of qualified and trained forestry practitioners is a key problem impeding the adoption of good forest management practices in the Amazon. This project focuses on the promotion of sustainable forest management (SFM) in the Brazilian Amazon region. Specifically, the project expects to increase the adoption of forest management and reduced impact logging (FM-RIL) practices by timber producers in Amazonian production forests through practical training, and to promote and disseminate good forest management practices amongst stakeholders in the Brazilian Amazon through extension work.

The project comprises a three-part strategy designed to develop the human resources in the forest sector of Amazon Basin countries. The first component consists of 38 practical training courses targeting 410 forestry professionals at all levels and tailored to their diverse needs and interests. This part of the strategy teaches professionals why and how to implement FM principles and RIL techniques.

The second component aims to promote interest in FM-RIL and raise awareness about its importance and benefits among the numerous forest stakeholders. This entails mainly extension work consisting of lectures, small seminars, and workshops. At least 400 people are expected to participate in these events.

The third component of the project strategy is to continue the successful FM-RIL training program developed under PD 45/97 Rev.1 (F).

PROJECT: PD210/03 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$588,835.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: PARTICIPATORY ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLABORATIVE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN DUSUN ARO, JAMBI

DESCRIPTION:
The project is a follow up to PPD 20/01 Rev.2 (F) entitled "Participatory Rural Appraisal in the Planning and Establishment of Sustainable Community-based Forest Management" that has been completed in 2002. It aims at achieving sustainable forest management through appropriate forest utilization and establishment of a collaborative forest management system. Its specific objectives are: a) to restore degraded primary forests, to manage secondary forests and rehabilitate degraded forest lands in Dusun Aro Jambi following the ITTO Guidelines; and b) to establish a collaborative forest management system.

Major expected outputs include:

- An adaptive forest management plan has been developed;
- Proper restoration, management, and rehabilitation techniques are applied;
- The implementation of the ITTO Guidelines is monitored and assessed;
- Mutual understanding and agreement among stakeholders on the collaborative forest management system is achieved;
- Skills and knowledge of local stakeholders are improved; and
- Stakeholders' networking is established and operational.

PROJECT: PD222/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: DENR-DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$21,200.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: HARMONIZATION OF FOREST RELATED TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

DESCRIPTION:
One of the issues confronting the generation of forestry statistics in the Philippines is the lack of standard terms and definitions used by various agencies; either similar terms are defined differently or terms are not in accordance with international standards, which has resulted in confusion among statistics users.

This small project aims to harmonize Philippine forest related terms and definitions with the international standards through review and revision of existing forest related terms and definitions in view of producing a compendium of harmonized forest related terms and definitions for adoption by concerned agencies and offices.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD225/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$520,076.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF
CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a major output of Pre-project PPD 29/01 (F) "Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in The Philippines". The manuals, questionnaires, and action plan proposed in the pre-project have to be formally adopted and implemented by the government. This will provide an effective management tool for reporting progress on sustainable forest management (SFM) at national and forest management unit (FMU) levels, determination of indicators and other factors hampering SFM, and identification and formulation of remedial measures to achieve goals and targets on SFM and Objective 2000.

The project aims to promote and enhance the sustainable management of the tropical forests of the Philippines through the adoption and implementation of an appropriate system of criteria and indicators including auditing and monitoring. Its specific objectives are: a) to adopt and institutionalize an appropriate system of criteria and indicators for SFM at the national and forest management unit levels, using the results of the ITTO pre-project on the development of criteria and indicators; and b) to test and adopt an auditing system for criteria and indicators for SFM on a pilot base including institutional arrangements and future linkage with timber certification.

The following outputs are expected:

- Appropriate system of criteria and indicators adopted and institutionalized at the national and forest management unit levels; and
- Auditing system for criteria and indicators adopted and implemented.

PROJECT: PD239/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$347,118.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND INSTALLATION OF A FOREST RESOURCES
MONITORING SYSTEM (FORMS) BY UTILIZING THE FOREST CANOPY
DENSITY (FCD) MODEL DEVELOPED IN ITTO PROJECT PD 66/99 REV.1
(F)

DESCRIPTION:

The current database for decision-making, planning and monitoring in DENR IV is incomplete and/or obsolete due mainly to reliance on conventional methods for obtaining and managing information. These methods are expensive and time consuming, do not keep pace with changing conditions, usually focus only on specific areas, and do not provide the comprehensive overview needed for a strategic approach to forest management.

The project aims to provide a mechanism that supports efficient management of forest resources by enabling decision makers to access information on the actual status of the forest conditions in a timely manner. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish a remote sensing based system for assessment and monitoring of forest resources; b) to implement skills development programmes for analysis of remote sensing data by personnel from the regional, provincial and community offices of DENR IV; and c) to produce and distribute updated maps of the forest status.

Main outputs of the project include:

- Remote sensing-based system in place;
- Manual of operations for forest inventory to use in conjunction with FCD Mapper operations;
- Revised and simplified user's guide for operating the FCD Mapper;
- Training and deployment of 40 personnel in FCD Mapper operation;
- Training and deployment of 60 personnel in GIS;
- Training and deployment of 88 personnel in computer systems; and
- Updated maps showing the current forest status and trends in change of status.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD240/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: Regional Autonomous Corporation of
RIONEGRO-NARE CORNARE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$555,429.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE FINANCING MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST
MANAGEMENT IN SAN NICOLÁS – SECOND PHASE: NON-KYOTO
REHABILITATION AREAS

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a follow-up to project PD 54/99 Rev.1 (F) "Alternative Financing Model for Sustainable Forest Management in San Nicolás", which, inter alia, developed a Forest Management Plan with the communities. The project arises from the urgent need to implement sustainable management practices, including conservation, restoration and rehabilitation activities that have been agreed in the Forest Management Plan, but do not fall under the provisions of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). Such management practices are essential to ensure regional equity, minimize emission risks and ensure the continuity of the CDM component, as well as to promote equity in cost and benefit distribution and to ensure continuity of the regional process of conflict reduction.

The development objective of the project is to test a financing model combining sustainable forest management with the design and operation of finance mechanisms that include payment for environmental services. More specifically, the project intends to implement, in pilot areas, forest management systems that include rehabilitation activities of forest lands as agreed with the communities, with instruments such as payment for environmental services (particularly mitigation, adaptation to climate change and conservation of biodiversity), thereby improving the ability of communities to develop viable land use alternatives that ensure sustainability.

Major expected outputs include: connected biological corridors; sustainable management practices targeted at the extraction of timber and non-timber forest products; trained communities in strategic areas for the implementation of the forest management plan including forest extension, business ventures and forest ecology; proposal for a regional legal framework promoting restoration and rehabilitation of forest lands and sustainable management submitted to competent authorities; and availability of financial instruments for the payment of environmental services provided by conservation, restoration and rehabilitation of forest lands.

PROJECT: PD256/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$301,750.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE MIXED PLANTATION SYSTEMS AND RESTORATION
STRATEGIES FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION
OF NATIVE TIMBER SPECIES IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

An estimated 80-90% of Ghana's 75,000 ha forest plantation estate consists of exotic species. The lack of interest in native species is due to the high incidence of pests and disease in monoculture plantations and the failure to recognize important ecological characteristics of the species selected for plantations. To address this problem, investigators have developed conceptual models of native mixed-species plantation systems that include timber trees and shrubs to provide wood, non-timber forest products, and many of the ecological benefits not provided by exotic plantations.

The Project is mainly aimed at promoting sustainable production of native tropical timber species and conserving biodiversity in Ghana. In order to achieve this objective, the project will develop ecologically stable plantation systems with native species that offer sufficient protection for high-risk timber trees and that are acceptable in Ghana. It will also restore gaps within the Bobiri Forest Reserve through biological suppression of an invasive weed followed by forest regeneration.

Major outputs include:

- Mixed species "production" plantation systems established and assessed;
- Mixed species "restoration" plantation systems established and assessed;
- Mixed species "farm" plantation systems established and evaluated; and
- Ecological impacts of production and restoration plantations assessed.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD057/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: EMBRAPA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$753,954.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION FORESTS AT THE
COMMERCIAL SCALE IN THE BRAZILIAN AMAZON

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the project is to encourage the adoption of good forest management practices by timber enterprises in the Brazilian Amazon. The central idea is to develop, test, evaluate and transfer a Forest Management System (FMS) for use by timber enterprises working under typical production conditions found in terra firme forests of the Brazilian Amazon. The FMS consists of a set of tools designed to assist a forest enterprise in the planning, implementation, evaluation and monitoring of its operations to achieve sustained economic benefits under current and foreseeable environmental and social conditions. There are two types of tools: silvicultural, including tools, e.g. for planning timber harvesting and monitoring forest growth, and managerial tools e.g. for the economic planning and control of the enterprises operations. In the first phase a Forest Management System Prototype (FMS-P) will be tested and validated at an operational scale by one timber enterprise in the Eastern Brazilian Amazon. In addition, a system to monitor the ecological, social and economic impacts of the FMS-P will be developed and tested. The second phase will be mainly devoted to technically assist in the transfer of the validated FMS and evaluate its ecological, social and economical impacts under consideration of natural, socioeconomic and political frame conditions. The project has a potential to provide technical background and institutional capacity to improve national and regional forest policies related to forest management in the Brazilian Amazon, as well as in other Amazonian countries.

PROJECT: PPD008/93 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XIV

SESSION FUNDED: XIV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$110,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION AREAS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF
PRODUCTION FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project aims at creating awareness of the actual level of performance in achieving sustainable management of tropical production forests. Producing member countries are requested to submit to the ITTO, forest areas that can be considered managed according to the ITTO Guidelines and Criteria for Sustainable Forest Management. These forests will then serve as showcases for the practical implementation of sustainable forest management of production forests.

PROJECT: PPD002/99 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$95,267.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: A MODEL FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is to formulate a project proposal for a Model Forest Management Area (MFMA) in PNG. More specifically the pre-project will verify the suitability of the proposed area from a commercial and ecological view as a MFMA. Furthermore, the pre-project will make preparations for the design, planning and initiation of the commercial management of a MFMA in Papua New Guinea for multiple products and services. The pre-project will also include terms of reference for specialist consultancies to be carried out during the full project on a) conservation set-asides in concession areas, b) incorporation of wildlife protection, c) enhancement techniques in regeneration models, and d) expansion of the Logging Code of Practice to include biological and soil/water issues. Finally, the pre-project will investigate how research, training and demonstrations could be integrated into these operations, in order to improve the practices in Papua New Guinea and elsewhere in South East Asia and the Pacific.

PROJECT: PPD028/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF
FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$54,166.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: FORMULATING A PROPOSAL ON DEMONSTRATION OF INTEGRATED
MODELS FOR SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION:

There are many models and experiences in comprehensive forestry development in China with great potential for extension. This pre-project aims at designing suitable integrated forest management models based on an intensive survey of China's existing tropical forest management models and a diagnosis of local potentials and constraints concerning environmental conditions. This will further promote local economic development and improve local people's living conditions. This study will also provide scientific information for the environmental protection, conservation, and sustainable management of tropical forestry.

The main expected pre-project outputs are: (1) a report on the current status of the tropical forest zones in China is drafted; (2) a compilation of existing models of integrated management of tropical areas in China is prepared; (3) a full project proposal, titled "Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Tropical Forestry Development in China", is formulated and submitted to ITTO.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PPD037/02 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: TOGO AGENCY: THE ASSOCIATION "REVEIL DE LA JEUNESSE RURALE" (RJR) ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$64,914.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: STUDY FOR THE CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES IN TOGO</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The coastal area of Togo used to be a mangrove area 'par excellence'. However, as a result of intensive agricultural activities and energy wood harvesting, these mangrove forest formations have been devastated. During the past few years, this has caused a significant change in climatic factors, resulting in a reduction in agricultural production, an increase in the energy crisis and the pauperization of rural populations.</p> <p>This pre-project aims to assess the current situation in order to prepare a project document for the conservation and rehabilitation of mangroves with a view eliminating the negative effects linked to the destruction of mangroves and contributing to the improvement of living conditions of the population concerned.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD040/02 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO AGENCY: DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES EAUX ET FORÊTS (DGEF) ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$71,232.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES IN THE KOUILOU COASTAL AREA WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES ESTABLISHED IN THE AREA - SOUTH CONGO</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Congo has significant areas covered by mangroves, especially in the coastal region of the southern part of the country. There is little knowledge about the development and dynamics of these mangrove forests, although they are seriously endangered by human influence, particularly uncontrolled exploitation to satisfy the needs of an ever growing population for timber and other non-wood forest products, expansion of tourism, engineering works, industrial activities of the oil companies, forest fires and uncontrolled harvesting.</p> <p>The pre-project aims to contribute to the conservation and sustainable management of the mangrove forests of Congo with a view to increase the contribution of the forestry sector to the national economy and to improve the socio-economic wellbeing of local populations.</p> <p>The specific objective is to analyse the situation of the mangrove resources of the country and to study the socio-economic aspects of their management, in order to formulate a project proposal for the sustainable management of this ecosystem.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD056/02 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: DIRECTORATE OF MANAGEMENT OF PLANTATION FOREST DEVELOPMENT - MIN. OF FORESTRY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,414.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: STRENGTHENING CENTRAL AND SUB-NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO ENHANCE PLANTATION FOREST DEVELOPMENT IN JAMBI AND SOUTH KALIMANTAN</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The recent Indonesian Forest Policy on Decentralization has transferred the authority and accountability for forest resource management to decentralized entities. Some misperceptions about the way to implement the decentralization policy have been observed particularly in Jambi and South Kalimantan. They are essentially due to the low institutional capacity of the decentralized entities, the lack of financial resources to be invested in forest plantations, and the weak participation of NGOs. There is a need to strengthen the sub-national decentralized institutions, particularly for the development of forest plantations.</p> <p>The pre-project aims at supporting and developing innovative mechanisms for the expansion and security of the forest resource base, especially forest plantations, through the following specific objectives: (a) to provide updated baseline data, and (b) to create a forum for a critical appraisal of the role of the development of forest plantations.</p> <p>The main expected outputs of the pre-project are as follows: (1) a publication on updated information relating to the forest plantations in Jambi and South Kalimantan is edited and disseminated, (2) workshop proceedings are edited and distributed, (3) and a full project proposal on the strategy for the development of forest plantations at the level of decentralized entities is developed and submitted to ITTO.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD059/02 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE
DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y
MADERERO DEL ECUADOR
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$84,305.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: PRE-PROJECT FOR THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF
GENETIC RESOURCES IN THE NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS OF
ECUADOR

DESCRIPTION:

Ecuador recognizes it is losing its native forests at an alarming rate, and with them an enormous genetic wealth is disappearing, due to the fact that until now no effective actions have been implemented for the conservation of genetic resources.

The objective of this pre-project is to carry out a feasibility study and develop a business strategy for the implementation of a forest seed bank. Together with identified seed sources, a forest nursery and a genetic test area, the seed bank will form the basis for the development of a genetic resource management and conservation strategy for the natural tropical forests of Ecuador. Moreover, a project proposal will be formulated and submitted to ITTO in order to facilitate the implementation of this strategy.

PROJECT: PPD060/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: THE NGO "DEFI ENVIRONNEMENT
DEVELOPPEMENT" (DED)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,286.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGY AND PLANNING OF MEASURES FOR
THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOUKOKO NATURAL RESERVED
FOREST AND ADELE COMMUNITY FORESTS WITH A VIEW TO THEIR
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN
ACCORDANCE WITH ITTO CRITERIA & INDICATORS

DESCRIPTION:

Togo has few natural forest resources due to poor eco-geographical conditions. Most of the reserved forests, which constitute the Permanent Forest Estate, are subject to human encroachment. The Asoukoko Reserved Forest is located in the Adele Area in Central Western Togo and is one of the few forests that exceed 5,000 hectares and have the potential to sustainably produce timber.

The objective of this pre-project is to contribute to increasing the timber production through sustainable management of natural forests in the Adele Area. This pre-project specifically aims at developing a Strategy and a Management Plan with the participation of local communities, all based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators.

The main expected outputs are:

- the participatory and sustainable management plan and policy related-document for the Assoukoko Reserved Forest and the Adele Community Forest is drafted; and
- a full project proposal on participatory and sustainable forest management is developed.

PROJECT: PPD065/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$30,125.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF FOREST SEEDS

DESCRIPTION:

The forests of Côte d'Ivoire have been greatly diminished in the recent past due to extensive agricultural development and excessive logging. To regenerate these forests has become an imperative for the country. One of the basic requirements to ensure the success of the reforestation efforts is the availability of tree seeds of high quality.

The pre-project aims at providing support to the country's efforts to reconstitute the forest cover through reforestation based on forest seeds stored under appropriate conditions. More specifically, the pre-project intends to carry out preliminary technical, economic and financial studies as well as market surveys needed to assess the cost-effectiveness and viability of a Forest Seed Center development project and to formulate a project proposal for the development of a Forest Seed Center at SODEFOR.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PPD072/03 Rev.1 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: PANAMA</p> <p>AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$36,623.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL ON INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION, MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT IN THE NATURAL AND PLANTED FORESTS OF PANAMA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>Panama has approximately 2,950,304 hectares of natural forests, of which 1,936,916 ha are protected areas and 350,000 ha can be considered as production forests. However, the high incidence of forests fires is a factor that could lead to the depletion of forest resources in the country if not properly addressed. The number of forests fires has increased at an alarming rate over last 3 years in Panama.</p> <p>In this light, this pre-project is aimed at the formulation of a project proposal to provide for institutional strengthening to prevent, mitigate and manage forest fires in the natural and planted forests of Panama. To this end, the participation of the civil society, other institutions and municipal authorities will be ensured throughout the process.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD075/03 Rev.1 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: GUATEMALA</p> <p>AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$42,400.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF TROPICAL FOREST SPECIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The afforestation, reforestation, and forest rehabilitation programmes in Guatemala currently do not utilize high-quality seedlings from certified seeds due to a lack of readily available appropriate germplasm in the country. Therefore it is expected that most of these programmes will not produce quality timber.</p> <p>Thus, this pre-project proposal aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Define the basic guidelines and strategies to ensure the continuous short, medium and long term supply of high-quality genetic material to meet the requirements of afforestation and reforestation programmes with tropical species of high commercial value; -Ensure the supply of certified genetic material to the forest industry; and -Formulate a project proposal to be submitted to ITTO for the development and establishment of a forest genetic improvement programme. The latter is expected to include the identification, selection, processing, marketing, establishment and management of genetic material, as well as the training of the necessary human resources required for the implementation of the programme.
<p>PROJECT: PPD084/03 Rev.1 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXV</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: COLOMBIA</p> <p>AGENCY: CORANTIOQUIA - Corporación Autónoma Regional del Centro de Antioquia</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$56,326.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: FORMULATION OF A SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECT FOR THE PRODUCTION FOREST AREA IN THE NORTHERN AND NORTH-EASTERN REGIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTIOQUIA, COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The Regional Autonomous Corporation of Central Antioquia – CORANTIOQUIA, demarcated a production forest area covering 240,000 hectares in the Northern and North-Eastern regions of Antioquia, which is located within the Magdalena forest reserve. Given their great biodiversity and forest resource wealth, these ecosystems have a high strategic value and yet they are subject to enormous human pressure, which threatens their sustainability.</p> <p>The objective of the pre-project is to develop a project proposal, which will contribute to the sustainable forest management (SFM) in the aforementioned region, through participatory planning, training and coordination processes with local governments and communities.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD086/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$70,596.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY-BASED COMMERCIAL FOREST PLANTATIONS IN TANAH LAUT, SOUTH KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

Large-scale forest plantations initiated in the past by the government and forestry investors have failed to reduce the poverty of local people and increase the log supply to the local wood industry. Community-based forest plantation management has not been practiced in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan, mainly due to the lack of skills and knowledge of the local communities in forest plantation development, and weak networking in marketing of plantation products.

The pre-project aims to develop a viable model of local community participation in forest plantation development. Its specific objectives are: a) to determine a practical, and economically feasible design for community-based plantation development in Tanah Laut District; and b) to develop a project proposal which aims to strengthen local economic community institutions in forest plantation development in the Province of South Kalimantan.

Expected outputs of the pre-project are:

- Practical and economically feasible design of community-based forest plantation development is produced; and
- A project proposal for submission to ITTO is developed.

PROJECT: PPD087/03 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FOREST AND NATURE CONSERVATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$66,766.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: IDENTIFICATION OF GONYSTYLUS SPP. (RAMIN), POTENCY, DISTRIBUTION, CONSERVATION AND PLANTATION BARRIER

DESCRIPTION:

Gonystylus Spp., widely known as ramin in tropical timber trade, is one of the most valuable tree genera in Indonesia. The strong demand for ramin products had led to its over-exploitation and scarcity as evidenced by the dwindling supply of ramin timber in recent years. In order to conserve this precious genus, the Government of Indonesia has ratified its inclusion in the CITES List, and recently issued a policy banning its harvest and trade. While the economic value of ramin products is recognized in Indonesia, reliable information on the resource base, distribution, silviculture and conservation is not available.

This pre-project aims at providing baseline information on ramin. Its specific objectives are: a) to provide baseline data on ramin covering its resource base potential, distribution, conservation, and constraints to plantation development; and b) to prepare a full project proposal based on the results of the data collection.

Major outputs of the pre-project include:

- Data on ramin resource potential and conservation status compiled;
- State-of-the-art of ramin plantations and planting problems identified; and
- A full project proposal for submission to potential donors formulated.

PROJECT: PPD094/04 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: MIN OF WATER & FOREST RESOURCES-DIR OF REFORESTATION & FOREST LAND REGISTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$52,402.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF FOREST RESOURCES IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

DESCRIPTION:

The civil war that broke out in Côte d'Ivoire in September 2002 has led to the degradation of forests by displaced populations and has also contributed to increased illegal logging and agricultural activities in forestlands. As a result, forest areas have been modified, the state of the forest environment and its biodiversity has been altered and forest management capacity is disorganized.

This pre-project intends to contribute to the sustainable management of Côte d'Ivoire's forests. It intends to provide better knowledge of the current status of forest resources and management capacities during the post-conflict period, as a basis for developing better forest policies.

Expected outputs are: a) adequate management capacities are available; and b) forest resources are assessed.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PPD095/04 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: DIR GENERAL OF LAND REHABILITATION & SOCIAL FORESTRY (DG LRSF), MIN OF FORESTRY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,166.00 STARTING YEAR: 2005</p>	<p>TITLE: MODEL OF REHABILITATION AND SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF MANGROVE FOREST AT LANGKAT, NORTH SUMATRA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Langkat District in North Sumatra Province of Indonesia has around 35,000 hectares of mangrove forests, most of which are heavily degraded due to over utilization by local people. Driven by strong market demand during the last two decades, more and more local people have been using mangroves for charcoal making, and have been clearing mangrove forests for shrimp culture resulting in their decline and degradation.</p> <p>The pre-project will establish baseline data on the condition and distribution of these mangroves and their stock volume as well as assessing government policies regarding mangroves, stakeholder concerns and the roles of different institutions. Thematic maps will be developed as planning and monitoring tools. The main output will be a full project proposal to develop a model for rehabilitation and sustainable utilization of mangrove forests in Langkat District.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD054/00 Rev.4 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$378,584.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: GENETIC RESISTANCE OF IROKO TO PHYTOLYMA LATA – PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Iroko is a high value timber species common throughout Central Africa. However, in plantations Iroko is attacked by an insect (Phytolyma lata), which causes stunted growth and affects stem shape and size, thus seriously damaging the trees and reducing their commercial value.</p> <p>The proposed project is a follow-up to PD 3/95 Rev. 2 (F) implemented by Ghana in collaboration with Cameroon and Ivory Coast, which focused on the genetic improvement of Iroko species through the selection of resistant seeds and individuals, vegetative reproduction and silvicultural techniques for the establishment and development of healthy Iroko plantations. During Phase I, gene conservation plots of various Iroko provenances and arboreta of mother trees selected for their tolerance to attacks of the pest were established, and the production of cuttings from clones was developed.</p> <p>The development objective of Phase II is the conservation and sustainable management of the Iroko populations in Ivory Coast. The project will focus on broadening the genetic base of the available material for the collection of new provenances and on the establishment of experimental plantations of Iroko. The main expected outputs are the availability of more resistant genotypes, improved cuttings, 100 ha of Iroko plantations mixed with other species and expanded cooperation and exchange between the three countries involved.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD199/03 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT COUNTRY: MALAYSIA AGENCY: APAFRI - ASIA PACIFIC ASSOCIATION OF FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$343,440.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: STRENGTHENING NATIONAL CAPACITY AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION FOR SUSTAINABLE USE OF FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES IN TROPICAL ASIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The tropical forests and forest genetic resources (FGR) in the Asia Pacific region are threatened by deforestation, forest fragmentation and habitat degradation as a result of unsuitable harvesting of forest products and the conversion of forests for agriculture and urban development. Although the importance of FGR conservation is recognized in many countries of the Asia Pacific region, the establishment of national FGR programmes has been hampered by a lack of commitment by policy-makers and limited national capacity to conserve and manage FGR.</p> <p>The project aims to develop national and regional capacity to conserve and sustainably use FGR and share information among the countries of tropical Asia through the following specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a regional programme to coordinate national activities and support selected countries in their efforts to implement conservation of FGR for sustainable use; and To develop a regional mechanism and capacity for sharing information on and use of FGR in seven selected Asian member countries of ITTO. <p>Expected outputs of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Programme for FGR conservation and sustainable use developed; - Support provided to countries to implement FGR conservation programmes; - Status and information of FGR conservation and use documented in the countries; - Regional mechanism for FGR information sharing established; - Capacity building needs for FGR conservation developed; and - Human resources and institutional strengthening increased.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD200/03 Rev.4 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: SABAH FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
(SFD), MALAYSIA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$367,632.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SEED ORCHARDS FOR SELECTED
INDIGENOUS TREE SPECIES IN SABAH, MALAYSIA

DESCRIPTION:

In line with Malaysia's commitment to protect and conserve the natural environment, the State Government of Sabah has taken concrete measures to bring all its forest reserves under sustainable forest management. Forest rehabilitation and commercial tree planting have been identified as crucial steps towards achieving this goal. Although the Government encourages the planting of indigenous species, procuring planting material, both in terms of quantity and quality, continues to be difficult. To address this problem, the Sabah Forestry Department has initiated a programme to establish seed orchards of selected indigenous species at two locations in Sabah and to systematically study and document various aspects of their silviculture. Since the programme began in 2001, some 25 indigenous species have been identified.

The development objective of the project is to encourage and support the large-scale planting of indigenous species. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish seed orchards of selected indigenous tree species, and b) to promote the planting of selected indigenous tree species. The following outputs are expected:

- Seed orchards are established and operational at two forest reserves;
- Silvicultural knowledge of selected indigenous tree species is enhanced; and
- Technical assistance on planting of selected indigenous tree species has been provided and the respective information has been disseminated.

PROJECT: PD217/03 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$139,898.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ESTABLISHING A COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK BETWEEN ODEF AND
THE COMMUNITIES LIVING IN THE ETO-LILICOPE FOREST COMPLEX
FOR THE SUSTAINABLE PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT OF THIS
COMPLEX

DESCRIPTION:

Social conflicts between the Government and the communities living around the Eto-Lilicope gazetted forests have led to a series of problems affecting the forests such as frequent bush fires caused by arson, encroachment, illegal logging for the production of firewood and charcoal and illegal allotment of land for sale to third parties.

This project aims at contributing towards the sustainable and participatory management of the Eto-Lilicope gazetted forests with a view towards sustainable timber production. Specifically, it intends to create a framework of cooperation for the consensual and sustainable management of both gazetted forests.

Major expected outputs are: knowledge of the environment and communities improved, and a framework of collaboration with communities established.

PROJECT: PD224/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT OF
SARAWAK
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$740,781.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TRANSBOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION: THE PULONG
TAU NATIONAL PARK, SARAWAK STATE, MALAYSIA

DESCRIPTION:

The Pulong Tau National Park (PTNP) in Sarawak is an important conservation area because of its high biodiversity and unique ecosystems. However, long-term biodiversity conservation must be ensured through the establishment of a management plan. In addition, the area should be expanded to connect the PTNP to the Kayan Mentarang National Park in Kalimantan and thus form a larger transboundary conservation area.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to the conservation of natural ecosystems in the Kelabit Highlands of the State of Sarawak and to the sustainable development of the local communities, through the implementation of activities of biodiversity conservation and support to local socioeconomic development initiatives. The specific objectives are: a) to initiate a process of sustainable conservation and management of the PTNP, and b) to improve cooperation between Sarawak and Indonesia for the conservation of the transboundary ecosystem of PTNP and KMNP.

In a first two-year phase of the project, the major thrust will be to contribute to the gathering of baseline ecological and socio-economic data and to the proposal of priority management actions. Among the project's most important outputs will be a management plan, a strategy to promote socioeconomic development of local communities, and an agenda for collaboration in transboundary conservation between Sarawak and Indonesia.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD248/03 Rev.4 (F)

TITLE: ANTIMARIY FOREST MANAGEMENT REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: FUNTAC - FUNDAÇÃO DE
TECNOLOGIA DO ESTADO DO ACRE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,800.00

STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

Despite the fact that the legal framework for sustainable forest management is well established in Brazil both at the Federal level and in Acre State, the implementation at the field level is still lagging behind.

This project aims to contribute towards the sustainability of forest management practices in the Western Amazon and the achievement of ITTO's Objective 2000 through the establishment of a regional training center for sustainable forest management in the State of Acre. This proposed center will take advantage of the existing facilities in the Antimari Forests and will focus on improving the knowledge and capacities of forest operators and forest workers at the forest management unit level. It also proposes to put into place several dissemination mechanisms oriented towards the promotion of sustainable forest management practices. The location of the project will make it possible to carry out training activities not only for the Brazilian States of Acre, Amazonas, Rondonia and Mato Grosso, but also for the Bolivian Departments of Pando and Beni, and the Peruvian Department of Madre de Dios.

The training program will take into consideration the lessons learned during the implementation of a previous ITTO Project on sustainable forest management practices at the Antimari Forests and also on the technical and scientific expertise available at research organizations, universities and other important initiatives such as the ones carried out by Tropical Forest Foundation in the State of Pará. The training program will cover multiple use management aspects, including harvesting (timber and non timber products) as well as accounting, administrative, economic, social and environmental issues related to the use, processing and trade of forest products.

Main outputs, amongst others, include:

- The establishment of the infrastructure required for the a regional training center on forest management;
 - The development of practical training and extension programs on appropriate practices for the sustainable management of the tropical forests in the Western Amazon;
 - At least 300 persons in the region trained in sustainable forest management practices; and
 - The development of a practical manual on tropical forest management practices adapted for the region with special focus on small-scale operations, available in two languages (Portuguese and Spanish) and its dissemination throughout Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.
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Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD251/03 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: UNALM/FCF
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$351,000.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: Evaluation of Commercial Stocks and Strategy for the Sustainable Management of Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) in Peru

DESCRIPTION:

Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) is the most important commercial forest species in Peru and is subject to intense harvesting due to the high prices in international markets. In addition, high prices have encouraged illegal logging to the detriment of the environment and the Peruvian forest sector. The approval of the listing of mahogany in Appendix II of CITES in November 2002 set an important precedent to establish an in-country monitoring and control system for this species. However, the CITES national scientific authority is concerned that reliable information is currently not available and therefore considers it essential to conduct an assessment of stocks in all mahogany-producing forests of the country, particularly production forests.

The main objective of this project is to provide integrated, comprehensive, updated and highly reliable information on mahogany stocks from Amazon forests in Peru, in order to establish the annual allowable cut at the national, regional and local levels so as to identify harvesting quotas, develop a national strategy and ensure its implementation in management plans with a view to biodiversity conservation and sustainable forest resource utilisation.

Specific objectives are as follows: a) a detailed map of the natural distribution of *Swietenia macrophylla*; b) a forest inventory based on field sampling and comprehensive review of previous forest assessments; and c) a proposal for a national conservation strategy based on sustainable forest management and low impact logging of *Swietenia macrophylla* to facilitate decision-making regarding the effective implementation of the CITES Appendix II listing of this species.

The main expected outputs are:

- A compendium of information on mahogany derived from forest inventories and field verification;
- A map on mahogany distribution, concentration, impact levels and areas;
- A GIS database describing the mahogany producing areas and their current status;
- A study on the ecological characterization of mahogany populations; and
- A wide-based proposal for an action plan and strategy for the conservation and management of mahogany populations.

PROJECT: PD272/04 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$447,702.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL PRINCIPLES, CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF CONGO FOREST BASED ON ITTO CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SFM

DESCRIPTION:

The proposal was developed as an output of Pre-project PPD 24/01 (F) "Development of National Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators", which has been completed. The project aims at assessing and promoting SFM in Congolese forests. It intends to develop a set of national Criteria and Indicators adapted to Congo's specific conditions based on ITTO's C&I, in order to assess the progress towards SFM at both the national and forest management unit levels.

Major expected outputs are:

- Set of Criteria and Indicators adapted to Congo's specific conditions developed and validated;
- National internal auditing system for SFM formulated and established; and
- National expertise on SFM auditing procedures developed through training.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD276/04 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: JAPAN (GLOBAL)
AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY
FOR MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$430,920.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: REVISED WORLD ATLAS OF MANGROVE FOR CONSERVATION AND
RESTORATION OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS

DESCRIPTION:

In 1997 the first World Mangrove Atlas was published by ISME with funding from ITTO, describing the global distribution of mangrove forests. This work supported the development of a new global perception of the extent and status of mangrove ecosystems and was highly acclaimed. However, the first Mangrove Atlas was limited in scope due to the unavailability of reliable and accurate data and the elevated cost of high resolution maps. Because of these shortcomings and due to the rapid changes in the status of mangrove resources world-wide during the past years, an update of the Mangrove Atlas with improved data and imagery is required.

The development objective of the project is to ensure that mangrove forests are managed effectively for sustainable production of timber and non-timber resources without compromising their environmental, ecological and socio-economic values. More specifically, the project aims at producing a revised, updated and comprehensive new Mangrove Atlas, which can also be used as a tool for decision-makers to improve mangrove conservation and development efforts.

Major expected outputs are a series of detailed maps in full color placing mangrove ecosystems in a wider context alongside human population centers, adjacent ecosystems and protected areas and a detailed text describing the mangroves of the world as well as threats and opportunities facing mangrove communities. Data and text will be compiled into a book and a CD-ROM, which will be made available in three languages. Furthermore, a policy brief booklet and promotional materials will be produced. The development of the new World Mangrove Atlas will also contribute to strengthen the Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS).

PROJECT: PD284/04 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: IUCN
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$585,894.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: FIRE-MANAGEMENT AND POST-FIRE RESTORATION WITH LOCAL
COMMUNITY COLLABORATION IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

The proposal is based on the results of national surveys and a workshop held in Kumasi in May 2003 under the Pre-project PPD 44/02 Rev.1 (F) "Firefight Initiative: Prevention Rather than Cure". In Ghana, fire is considered as the most important single threat to the integrity of forests. Forest fires are a result of human activities in farming, hunting and other rural-based income-generating activities. The underlying causes are poverty, lack of education and awareness related to forest fire impacts, and the lack of strong legislative measures to prevent burning.

The development objective of the project is to promote the contribution of efficient community-based fire management to forest restoration and sustainable management in Ghanaian fire prone areas. More specifically, uncontrolled forest fires in the target communities' forests will be reduced thus increasing their productive capacity.

Expected outputs are:

- Relationship between rural resource utilization and effective fire management determined;
- Opportunities and gaps in existing policies, legislation and markets identified and disseminated;
- Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in fire management determined;
- Mechanisms for effective community-based fire management developed and implemented; and
- Areas degraded by fire rehabilitated by using valuable species as determined by the local communities.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD289/04 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: Thailand & CAMBODIA
AGENCY: Royal FOREST DEPARTMENT(main agency) (Thailand)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$688,208.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF THE EMERALD TRIANGLE PROTECTED FORESTS COMPLEX TO PROMOTE COOPERATION FOR TRANSBOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION BETWEEN THAILAND, CAMBODIA AND LAOS (PHASE II)

DESCRIPTION:
This proposed project constitutes the second phase of PD 15/00 Rev.2 (F): "Management of the Phatam Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Trans-boundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase I)", which is nearing completion. Phase II will extend the lessons learned from Phase I to Cambodia and Laos, while activities in Thailand will focus on biodiversity conservation.

This project aims to conserve trans-boundary biodiversity in the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex situated between Thailand, Cambodia and Lao PDR in the framework of a trans-boundary biodiversity conservation area (TBCA). Its specific objectives are a) to strengthen cooperation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos for biodiversity conservation in the respective trans-boundary conservation areas, b) to enhance protection measures and monitoring of the biological resources along the tri-national borders, and c) to strengthen the involvement of local communities and stakeholders to ensure sustainable use and management of natural resources both in community enclaves within the conservation areas and in the buffer zones.

The expected outputs of the project are:

- A management structure for cooperation at local and national levels for TBCA adopted by the three countries and operational;
- TBCA activities implemented by the three countries;
- Human resource capacity in biodiversity conservation and management strengthened;
- Law enforcement and protection measures strengthened;
- Research programs on wide-ranging species and ecological processes in the proposed corridor carried out and results published;
- Local community fora and network established and strengthened in selected community enclaves and in the buffer zone;
- Integrated Conservation and Development Program (ICPD) or Community Livelihood Development Program (CLDP) activities carried out in the Emerald Triangle's buffer zone through pilot funds; and
- Nature-based tourism activities established and expanded.

PROJECT: PPD092/04 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: FONJAK - THE FRITZ JAKOB FOUNDATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$61,452.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: IDENTIFICATION OF A REHABILITATION AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT FOR THE DEGRADED SECONDARY FORESTS OF THE Mvila DEPARTMENT IN CAMEROON

DESCRIPTION:
The forests of Mvila can no longer fulfill their ecological and socio-economic functions, as they have been degraded by intensive and unregulated logging and slash-and-burn agriculture.

The objective of the pre-project is to contribute to the rehabilitation and sustainable management of the secondary forests of the Mvila Department by restoring their ecological and socio-economic functions through a Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) strategy, in order to provide benefits to the surrounding communities and secure environmental protection. It specifically aims at developing a project proposal to be submitted to ITTO in support of the sustainable management of secondary Mvila forests and for the promotion of the CDM.

Expected outputs are:

- Available information is compiled and the analysis of additional information needed to develop a CDM project is complete;
- Future project stakeholders have been identified and made aware of the priority actions to be developed under the planned project; and
- A project proposal to implement the action plan has been developed and submitted to ITTO for funding.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD098/04 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: ADS - ALLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$94,500.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TOWARDS THE MUNICIPAL DECENTRALIZATION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE CHACO AND YUNGAS ECO-REGIONS OF BOLIVIA

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project stems from the need to promote the development of the forest sector, encouraging the sustainable management of forest resources at the municipal level through forest law enforcement in order to ensure the conservation of permanent production forests in the Bolivian Chaco and Yungas regions, reduce informal forest activities and guarantee the supply of timber from sustainably managed forests.

Overall, it envisions to contribute to the development of the forest sector in two Bolivian eco-regions (Chaco and Yungas) by promoting sustainable forest management and strengthening the forest management capacity of municipalities with a view to improving the quality of life of the population.

Specifically, it aims to: i) assess the current status in the implementation, operation and equipment of Municipal Forest Units (MFUs) in the Chaco and Yungas regions (Andean and Bolivian-Tucuman Regions) in order to establish and effectively operate these MFUs as required by the Forestry Law; and ii) develop a project proposal in accordance with the needs of MFUs and forest stakeholders (ASLs, communities, TCOs) in these two eco-regions, prioritizing activities and outputs and providing a methodology for the provision of technical support for forest management.

Major outputs, among others, include:

- An assessment of the technical, infrastructure and training needs of municipal forest units;
- The development of a training program for the municipalities;
- The availability of technical-legal information required for the proper implementation of the National Forest Regime;
- A SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) Matrix developed to analyze the current status of MFUs and problem tree defined and agreed on; and
- A project proposal developed to contribute to the resolution of forest sector problems identified for the municipalities in the selected eco-regions.

PROJECT: PPD104/04 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: BSD - BOSQUES SOCIEDAD Y DESARROLLO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$48,854.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL FOREST STRATEGY IN PERU

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project aims at collecting supplementary and updated information on the dynamics of the forest sector in Peru with a view to formulating a project proposal to support the continued implementation of the country's National Forest Strategy (NFS) for 2003-2021, which was previously developed on the basis of a participatory approach. To this end, the country requires further support, which is justified by the complexity of the issue and the formidable challenges it involves, as the NFS proposes to revert the process of irrational exploitation of natural and forest resources based on a purely extractive principle, which has been taking place for more than five centuries, to replace it with a sustainable harvesting system, mainly based on a conservation principle and the acceptance that conservation implies the sustainable utilisation of renewable natural resources. Facing this challenge will require profound changes in the organisational structure of the Peruvian society as regards to the management of its vast forest heritage.

Overall, the pre-project expects to contribute towards the sustainable forest development in Peru through the systematic implementation of the National Forest Strategy. Specifically, it aims at formulating a project proposal for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy in Peru with the active participation of forest stakeholders in all areas and modalities related to the forest sector.

The main outputs of the pre-project are:

- The establishment of discussion and coordination mechanisms operating both at the national and regional levels to facilitate the development of the project proposal for the implementation of the NFS based on defined priorities; and
- A project proposal for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy in Peru.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) I</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: VIII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: VIII</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED</p> <p>COUNTRY: INDONESIA</p> <p>AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$3,800,000.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 1992</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE I</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The long term objectives are to contribute to sustainable forest management through the improvement of policies and practices in tropical resource management in Indonesia, by strengthening the local capacities in forest resources management. The project has three components: (i) Improvement of forest research; (ii) Improvement of the management of conservation and protection forests; (iii) Human resources development, and improved public awareness in topics related to tropical forest management. The three components are inter-related, but can be treated as individual projects. The three components are executed simultaneously over a period of five years.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) II</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: VIII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXI</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED</p> <p>COUNTRY: INDONESIA</p> <p>AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,795,610.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 1997</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The long term objectives are to contribute to sustainable forest management through the improvement of policies and practices in tropical resource management in Indonesia, by strengthening the local capacities in forest resources management. The project has three components: (i) Improvement of forest research; (ii) Improvement of the management of conservation and protection forests; (iii) Human resources development, and improved public awareness in topics related to tropical forest management. The three components are inter-related, but can be treated as individual projects. The three components are executed simultaneously over a period of four years.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) III</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: VIII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXVII</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED</p> <p>COUNTRY: INDONESIA</p> <p>AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,098,900.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE III</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The long term objectives are to contribute to sustainable forest management through the improvement of policies and practices in tropical resource management in Indonesia, by strengthening the local capacities in forest resources management. The project has three components: (i) Improvement of forest research; (ii) Improvement of the management of conservation and protection forests; (iii) Human resources development, and improved public awareness in topics related to tropical forest management. The three components are inter-related, but can be treated as individual projects. The three components are executed simultaneously over a period of three years.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD010/97 Rev.1 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXII</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED</p> <p>COUNTRY: GUYANA</p> <p>AGENCY: IWOKRAMA INTL. CNTR. FOR RAIN FOREST CONSERV. AND DEV.</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$780,626.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 1999</p>	<p>TITLE: A SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT MODEL IN THE IWOKRAMA RAIN FOREST</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The parliament of Guyana has passed legislation to create the Iwokrama International Centre for Rain Forest Conservation and Development as an autonomous institution and has set aside 360,000 ha of pristine forest to be managed by Iwokrama. The Iwokrama Act requires that half of this area be set aside as a wilderness preserve. The Objective of the project is to design, plan and initiate the commercial management of the other half of the Iwokrama Forest for multiple products and services, and integrate research, training and demonstrations into these operations, in order to improve the practices in Guyana and elsewhere. The project will help Iwokrama produce a state-of-the-art forest management plan for multiple products and services, and feasibility studies for management and harvest based on this plan. It will assist in finding an appropriate business partner and negotiating contracts that will assure the adherence of principles of sustainable forest management. Demonstration, research and training in improved practices will be integrated into these model commercial operations.</p>

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PROJECT: PD014/97 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXII SESSION FUNDED: XXII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: JAPAN AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,093,316.00 STARTING YEAR: 1997	TITLE: GLOBAL MANGROVE DATABASE AND INFORMATION SYSTEM (GLOMIS) - PHASE I & Addendum/PHASE II DESCRIPTION: The project aims to establish a database of all published and unpublished data on the distribution and productivity of mangroves species and to implement a GIS-based Global Mangrove Database and Information System called GLOMIS. Thus, it will provide planners, policy and decision makers and coastal zone managers with tools to evaluate management options for sustainable utilization of mangroves for timber, fisheries and other uses. Activities include a standardization of the database format, establishment of and networking by sub-centers in Brazil, Ghana, Fiji, India and Japan; collection of data on mangroves and operationalization of GIS and publication of GLOMIS Newsletter. The expected system will be governed and supervised by a board of scientists and experts on mangroves from various institutions.
PROJECT: PD016/97 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: THAILAND AGENCY: TEI - THAILAND ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$601,333.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: INTEGRATED BUFFER ZONE DEVELOPMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES IN THAILAND DESCRIPTION: This project aims to produce a working model for effective buffer zone development, which will be adopted for implementation at other sites in Thailand, and with relevance to other sites in the region. The project will also produce publications detailing the individual areas of project action particularly the research output, which will have important implications for forest managers involved in reforestation, afforestation and natural forest rehabilitation. The targeted buffer zone is Kaeng Krachan National Park, the largest national park in Thailand. The project envisages six areas of action to test a new approach to buffer zone development: infrastructure development, initiating local community groups, income improvement schemes, research, tree planting, and awareness raising through environmental education.
PROJECT: PD003/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: MYANMAR AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$229,315.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: TEAK-BASED MULTISTORIED AGROFORESTRY SYSTEM: AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTS DESCRIPTION: The project site is Myayabinkyaw Reserve Forest in Bago Yoma, which is renowned as the legendary home of some of the best natural teak stands in Myanmar. The Reserve Forest is degraded due to a number of social and economic reasons. The project will establish a teak-based multistoried agroforestry system with the objectives of rehabilitating degraded forests, evaluating the best approach for maximum possible economic returns from planted forests, cash crops and fruit trees, improving soil status and promoting people participation and partnership.
PROJECT: PD004/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: GHANA AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$428,006.00 STARTING YEAR: 1999	TITLE: SILVICULTURE AND ECONOMICS OF IMPROVED NATURAL FOREST MANAGEMENT IN GHANA DESCRIPTION: This project aims to increase sustainable timber production in Forest Reserves by developing improvements to the selection system of natural forest management as practiced in Ghana. The project will examine ways in which problems associated with increased harvesting may be minimised by testing the effects of revised logging practices, post-logging amelioration practices and biodiversity protection measures on the regenerative health of the forest and its rate of recovery. The project will also undertake studies on total valuation and cost of harvesting and extraction of all utilisable forest products from a unit area of land in order to determine the cost efficiency of harvesting operations.

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PROJECT: PD032/98 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIV SESSION FUNDED: XXIV STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: GHANA AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$366,513.00 STARTING YEAR: 1998	TITLE: FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT IN GHANA DESCRIPTION: Fire is at present the most important cause of deforestation and forest degradation in Ghana. The annual loss of revenue from merchantable timber to fire is currently estimated at \$24 million. Wildfires in the country have been estimated to cause an annual loss of 3% of GDP during the past 15 years through destruction of forests, agricultural lands and property. The Ministry of Lands and Forestry of the Government of Ghana has therefore initiated a broad programme aimed at the prevention and control of forest fires. This project is aimed at collecting baseline information for use by policy makers and forest managers. A major project output is the development of effective collaborative forest fire management approaches.
PROJECT: PD003/99 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: MALAYSIA AGENCY: SABAH FORESTRY DEPARTMENT ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$391,616.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: AN ASSESSMENT OF THE STATUS OF CONSERVATION AREAS IN SABAH, MALAYSIA DESCRIPTION: The State of Sabah, like the rest of Borneo, is known for its tremendous biodiversity. There are 7 classes of forest reserves in Sabah, totalling 3,594,520 ha. They are collectively referred to as the Permanent Forest Estate (PFE). This Project aims to assess the conservation areas within the PFE in terms of their vegetation quality, conservation values and management aspects, with the ultimate aim of ensuring that an effective state-wide forest conservation strategy is put in place. The output of the project will be a comprehensive database of the conservation areas assessed, in a readily accessible form. Recommendations for forest conservation will be forwarded to the State Government.
PROJECT: PD007/99 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$325,468.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: EAST NEW BRITAIN Balsa INDUSTRY STRENGTHENING PROJECT - PHASE II DESCRIPTION: The project is a direct continuation of the project named ITTO-ENB Balsa Industry Strengthening Project - Phase I (PD 4/94 Rev.3 (F)), which was carried out in the Gazelle Peninsular of the East New Britain Province. It will continue to provide assistance to the province and may also be extended into the New Ireland Province, as required. The Project area is currently facing a shortage of Balsa resources due to lack of extension activities between 1992 and 1996 further exacerbated by natural disasters. Furthermore, the expansion of the industry since 1996 has also increased the demand for Balsa wood significantly. Supplies will mainly depend on resources established by the landowner farmers. Estimated future planting establishment is expected to grow from 100 to 200 hectares per annum. Industry and infrastructure still remains under-resourced and Balsa management requires further strong improvement. Serious losses to breeding stock call for additional inputs into seed tree selection, seed production and genetic resource conservation. The objectives of the project are to continue the work of Phase I in order to improve the institutional and organisational effectiveness of the expanding industry, and to improve local farmers' incomes through balsa plantations. Objectives also include continued genetic improvement of stock, seed tree selection, conservation and seed orchard establishment and development to ensure self long-term sufficiency in improved seed supplies to the province and the Nation. Project outputs of Phase II will be increased farmer extension and training, continued industry staff training, development of an organizational structure for the co-ordination of industry activities, tree improvement and seed orchard establishment and development.
PROJECT: PD010/99 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: CHINA AGENCY: FORESTRY BUREAU OF HAINAN PROVINCE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$385,138.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000	TITLE: SELECTION AND CULTIVATION OF FAST-GROWING AND HIGH-YIELDING STRAINS OF RUBBER TREES FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION IN HAINAN, CHINA DESCRIPTION: The project will focus on research to select several strains of fast-growing and high-yielding timber-oriented rubber trees on the basis of the inventory of tree genetic resources. Based on the research results the project will establish 20 ha. of fast-growing and high-yielding demonstration rubber plantations. This initiative is expected to contribute to rubber tree plantation development in Hainan Island.

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PROJECT: PD016/99 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: SARAWAK FOREST DEPARTMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$743,775.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF LANJAK-ENTIMAU WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AS A
TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA - PHASE III

DESCRIPTION:

On the basis of the findings and recommendations from Phase II and the ITTO Borneo Biodiversity Expedition 1997, and in line with the Sarawak Governments goal on sustainable forest management, Phase IIIs outputs place emphasis on conservation through utilisation of timber and non-timber resources, and contribute towards developing the full potential of the Trans-boundary Bentuang Karimun Lanjak Entimau Biodiversity Conservation Area.

Main expected outputs are:

1. Monitor and provide information on the phenology and silviculture of timber tree species in gene banks;
2. Provide technical and scientific training to the local communities in the development of sustainably produced resources;
3. Survey and collect information on the status of orangutan in the Trans-boundary Conservation Area including the Batang Ai National Park in Sarawak;
4. Conduct botanical studies relating to protection of critical habitats and endangered species, and on the potential of indigenous ornamental plants;
5. Provide and update management guidelines for the management of the Sanctuary as well as the Trans-boundary Conservation Area; and
6. Provide training to young scientists and graduates to contribute to the future management need of the Sarawak Forest Department.

PROJECT: PD051/99 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$243,547.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: SUPPORT TO GRASSROOT FORESTRY PROMOTION INITIATIVES IN
THE YOTO AREA

DESCRIPTION:

The Project, which is based in the Yoto Prefecture (Togo Maritime Region), is a pilot self-reliant promotion programme involving operational research in integrated sustainable development. The target communities will be encouraged to develop reforestation activities and establish and use plantation forests in order to improve their cash revenues. In addition, the newly-established and developed plantation forests will contribute to environmental rehabilitation and hence lead to higher productivity rates in the farming sector.

Therefore, the project aims at achieving the following objectives and outputs:

- target communities have been made aware of deforestation problems affecting the area and are actively involved in reforestation activities;
- a seedling production and distribution system has been permanently established and made available to the communities; and
- a 150-ha area has been effectively reforested for timber production.

PROJECT: PD002/00 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$701,701.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: BI-NATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR RANGE
REGION, ECUADOR-PERU (Ecuadorean Component)

DESCRIPTION:

The Peace Treaty signed between Ecuador and Peru led to the establishment of an ecological conservation area in the Condor Mountain Range Region as a mechanism to settle the conflict and promote the development and integration of the peoples of these two sister countries.

With a view to consolidating the Peace, Conservation and Sustainable Development Process, this project aims to generate a participatory environmental management model for the region. Key components of this model will be a regional and local land use management plan and a system of conservation areas.

Furthermore, a coordination framework between Peru and Ecuador will be established so as to ensure the complementarity of aims and actions and strengthen the cooperation and friendly relations in the region and between these two countries.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD003/00 Rev.2 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: PERU AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$701,502.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002	TITLE: BI-NATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR RANGE REGION, ECUADOR-PERU (Peruvian Component) DESCRIPTION: The Peace Treaty signed between Ecuador and Peru led to the establishment of an ecological conservation area in the Condor Mountain Range Region as a mechanism to settle the conflict and promote the development and integration of the peoples of these two sister countries. This project will develop a participatory quantitative and qualitative information model for the Santiago-Comaina Reserved Zone and surrounding areas through the use of land-use maps, biological inventories, participatory rapid assessments, and monitoring and evaluation programs. This information will be used to develop a regional strategy and Master Plans for the Sub-System of Natural Protected Areas (NPAs) to be established. The information collected will be integrated through a Geographic Information System, which will facilitate the decision making process through the evaluation and monitoring of biodiversity, the zoning of the Santiago-Comaina Reserved Zone and an analysis of the land tenure structure in the area. The Project also seeks to establish a local technical-administrative NPA co-management framework as the body responsible for continuing the operation of the sub-system of natural protected areas and management plans to be established under the supervision of INRENA.
PROJECT: PD012/00 Rev.3 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIX SESSION FUNDED: XXIX STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: CHINA AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$323,252.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001	TITLE: DEVELOPING AND EXTENDING OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS IN CHINA DESCRIPTION: The objectives of the project are to carry out training on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests as well as on the Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators; to conduct an application test in the tropical regions of Yunnan and Hainan Province; and to develop and extend Criteria and Indicators for the tropical regions of China based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators. Expected outputs are: - a report on the status of natural forests in Hainan Province and the Southern part of Yunnan Province; - a report on the application of the ITTO Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators in tropical China; and - a set of Criteria and Indicators based on the ITTO C&I and adapted to the conditions of tropical China.
PROJECT: PD042/00 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIX SESSION FUNDED: XXIX STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: APHI - ASSOCIATION OF INDONESIAN FOREST CONCESSION HOLDERS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$326,523.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001	TITLE: TRAINING OF TRAINERS FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE ITTO, AND THE NATIONAL CRITERIA AND INDICATORS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AT FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT LEVEL DESCRIPTION: Human resource development is the key issue in the implementation of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) practices at the Forest Unit Management level in Indonesia today. Training for forest managers plays an important role in the success of SFM implementation. The objective of this project is to train 300 professionals from forest concessions as trainers for SFM in five regions in Indonesia. The ITTO C&I and the National Criteria and Indicators will be applied in the training. The training will be held in collaboration with the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry and Estate Crops, LEI (The Indonesian Ecolabelling Institute), Forest Concessionaires, and Universities.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD060/01 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXX STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: COLOMBIA AGENCY: CONIF - CORPORACION NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION Y FOMENTO FORESTAL ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$583,626.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF MANGROVE FORESTS BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES ON THE CARIBBEAN COAST OF COLOMBIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project seeks the sustainable management and rehabilitation of mangrove forests so as to provide the local communities with income derived from the supply of their products in the Caribbean Region of Colombia. Given the presence of primary, secondary and degraded forests and the often inappropriate harvesting of their resources, this project is aimed at the rehabilitation and sustainable management of an area within this region. These objectives will be achieved with the active participation of local communities involved in forest product harvesting through the use of ongoing coordination mechanisms.</p> <p>The specific objectives of this project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring the rehabilitation of 200 ha of mangrove forest ecosystems through socially, economically and ecologically viable actions; - Developing appropriate practices for the sustainable management and monitoring of 1,000 ha of mangrove resources as a strategic production and conservation alternative; and - Training 300 representatives of local communities in techniques and practices for the rehabilitation and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems.
<p>PROJECT: PD067/01 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: PANAMA AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$147,173.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: DISSEMINATION OF FOREST DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH RESULTS OBTAINED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TECHNICAL PROJECT FOR FOREST CONSERVATION - CEMARE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This project is aimed at disseminating the results of the forest research carried out by the National Environmental Authority with the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with a view to promoting the appropriate use of lands and the sustainable development of forest activities in the country.</p> <p>In order to achieve this objective, the project envisages the establishment and the implementation of a programme aimed at the dissemination of all 12 technical studies carried out by ANAM with the support of JICA, through the reproduction of documents, the organisation of seminars, workshops and field tours, and the production of videos with the participation of project beneficiaries.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD004/97 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: BRAZIL AGENCY: PRO-CERRADO FOUNDATION ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$51,168.00 STARTING YEAR: 1998</p>	<p>TITLE: REHABILITATION OF DAMAGED AREAS OF THE "CERRADO"</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Only 8% of the natural forest cover remains in the southwestern region of the State of Goias, due mainly to the extensive agricultural, cattle ranching and charcoal producing activities developed there in recent decades. This, in turn, has resulted in a level environmental degradation that it is already affecting microclimates and water cycles, not to mention flora and fauna populations. While legislation is now in place and enforced to limit further deforestation and environmental degradation, activities and funds for the rehabilitation of degraded lands have not been forthcoming.</p> <p>This pre-project intends to formulate a project proposal to correct this problem through the implementation of a pilot programme for the rehabilitation of the degraded lands in the southwestern region of the States of Goias, as well as through the sustainable management and environmental protection of the remaining forest areas.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD007/97 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: BRAZIL AGENCY: IBAMA - INSTITUTO BRASILEÑO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES RENOVABLES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$147,700.00 STARTING YEAR: 1998</p>	<p>TITLE: FOREST INVENTORY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF MAHOGANY TIMBER</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The objective of this pre-project is to gather all relevant information on the distribution, ecology, silviculture and management of <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> (Mahogany) in its region of natural occurrence in the Brazilian Amazon and, based on the outcome, formulate a project proposal to update and consolidate the qualitative and quantitative aspects of Brazil's mahogany resources through the development and implementation of a cost-effective technique to inventory and monitor this species. The Brazilian government also aims to use the so developed information base as a tool to formulate strategies towards the achievement of the ITTO Objective 2000 as regards this highly valued species.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PPD017/01 Rev.1 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXX</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXX</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED</p> <p>COUNTRY: JAPAN</p> <p>AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$181,485.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: ACTION PLAN ON SUSTAINABLE MANGROVE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>Mangrove forests are distributed worldwide. They provide substantial direct and indirect benefits to mankind, but so far there has been little or no effort to systematize ways and means to guarantee the continuity of a healthy functioning of mangrove ecosystems. The intention of the pre-project is to emphasize the urgency to formulate a substantial Work Plan to achieve world-wide understanding and collaboration for the preservation and sustainable utilization of mangroves for the benefit of present and future generations.</p> <p>The project relates to ITTC Decision 9 (XXIX) on "Mangrove Conservation Programme". Activities include a review of earlier projects/programmes on the rehabilitation of degraded mangroves as well as an assessment of on-going socio-economic projects related to mangroves, consultation with relevant agencies and research institutions on aspects of policy and legislation, and the formulation of supporting project proposals. In addition, the pre-project will strengthen the ongoing ITTO/ISME Project "Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS)".</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD024/01 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXX</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXX</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED</p> <p>COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO</p> <p>AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$39,510.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE CONGO BASED ON THE ITTO CRITERIA AND INDICATORS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The forests of Congo, which are part of the closed tropical rainforests of Central Africa and the Congo Basin, cover an area of approximately 20 million hectares. Nine million of these have been designated for commercial exploitation, but only 3.6 million ha have been inventoried and 1.7 million ha have forest management plans. These management plans are inadequate not only in the way they are conceived but also in their implementation, which seriously affects any attempt at sustainable forest resource development. In order to monitor Congo's progress toward the achievement of ITTO's objective 2000, the country must develop and implement its own criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management based on the ITTO criteria and indicators.</p> <p>The pro-project aims at identifying and analysing the main constraints to the application of the ITTO criteria and indicators to Congo and to formulate a project proposal for the development of national and local criteria and indicators for Congo, based on the ITTO criteria and indicators. Activities include a review of available information on the development process for criteria and indicators in the country as well as of experiences of other countries in the region concerning the adaptation of ITTO criteria and indicators to local conditions.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD030/01 Rev.1 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXI</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXI</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED</p> <p>COUNTRY: CHINA</p> <p>AGENCY: GUANGDONG ACADEMY OF FORESTRY, CAF</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$81,031.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: THE STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS IN TROPICAL REGIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENHANCING ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>In the past, much attention has been paid to the problems of tropical rain forests and tree plantations, however, secondary forests, which account for 1/3 of the total area of tropical forest in the world have long been neglected. The perceived low economic and ecological benefits from tropical secondary forests are an important factor contributing to their continued destruction and degradation. Thus a key strategy for maintaining secondary forests is to manage them in a sustainable and productive way.</p> <p>In the forest vegetation of China's tropical regions, secondary forests are dominant while primary forests and plantations cover only a small area. The pre-project will investigate and analyze the types, distribution and current management status of tropical secondary forests in China as well as research findings from elsewhere regarding their management, in order to classify the types of tropical secondary forests in China, to design corresponding management models, to select demonstration areas for management, and to submit a full project proposal to the ITTC. The pre-project will also lay the foundation for future research and demonstrations in the area of tropical secondary forests.</p>

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PPD033/01 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXI SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: HONDURAS AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION FORESTAL DEL ESTADO ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$29,998.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT FOR THE PARTICIPATORY FOLLOW-UP AND EVALUATION OF THE FORESTRY, PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE POLICY IN HONDURAS</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The objective of this pre-project is to evaluate the progress made on policy, legislation and National Forestry Plan issues related to Protected and Wildlife Areas in Honduras, taking into account the participation of the different stakeholders and sectors involved and, on the basis of this, to develop a project proposal that will ensure a participatory follow-up and evaluation of these forestry sector planning instruments, with the aim of ensuring a better understanding by society at large of the new Forestry Policy and Forestry Law and regulations and promoting their participation in the implementation of the National Forestry Plan. This will require the socialisation of these instruments in public and private sector institutions.</p> <p>The executing agency will be the National Forestry Administration (AFE-COHDEFOR), which will provide support through the Honduran Forestry Agenda for the implementation of scheduled activities.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD044/02 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND AGENCY: IUCN ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$91,245.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: FIREFIGHT INITIATIVE: PREVENTION RATHER THAN CURE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Each year fire burns between 6 and 14 million hectares of forest, about half of this in the tropics. Forest fires have the potential to significantly affect the capacity of forests in ITTO member countries in the tropics to provide goods and services including timber on a sustainable basis. Ongoing efforts to mitigate the harmful impact of forest fires are hampered by the limited capacity of key stakeholders to address the fire problem in an integrated manner, adverse national and regional policy and legal frameworks, existing economic and legal incentives that encourage use of harmful forest fires, and limited availability of information about the causes and effects of fires.</p> <p>This pre-project derives from the ongoing work on forest fires by IUCN – The World Conservation Union and WWF – The Worldwide fund for Nature. The development objective is to eliminate the harmful environmental, social and economic impact of forest fires in ITTO member countries. Specifically, the pre-project aims at developing a complete project proposal document actively supported by one or two ITTO producer country governments from each of the following regions: Asia Pacific, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>The pre-project will produce the following main outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An agreed project strategy, a detailed project implementation plan, a budget and timeline for the project; - Partnership agreements between IUCN and ITTO producer country governments to become involved in the implementation of the actual project; - Local communities and other key stakeholders that are interested in taking part in project activities identified; and - Overview of past and current fire management strategies including initial categorization of underlying causes of forest fires in target countries.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD038/98 Rev.2 (F) II
SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY,
YUNNAN PROVINCE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$527,873.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ON
REFORESTATION USING TROPICAL HARDWOOD SPECIES IN YUNNAN
PROVINCE OF CHINA - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The project proposal is an outcome of the pre-project PD 16/96 Rev.2 (F):
Demonstration on Reforestation Using Tropical Hardwood Species in Yunnan
Province of China which obviously envisions development and demonstration of
reforestation technologies based on appropriate research and participation of
indigenous forest dwellers.

The project will establish different reforestation management models using various
tropical hardwood species, and to establish a demonstration area for training and
information dissemination purposes. The initial survey during the pre-project
suggests that *Paramichelia nitida*, *Schima wallichii*, *Altingia excelsa*, *Paramichelia*
bailonii and *Betula alnoides* show the greatest potential for plantation at three
selected areas in Simao forest, Yunnan.

The proposed project activities include: establishment of central nursery, study on
socio-economic impact, development of a strategic plan for genetic improvement of
selected species, trial plantings with different models including intercropping,
development of a technical manual on the reforestation programme, and conduct of
relevant training courses.

The Department of Forestry of Yunnan Province and the Chinese Academy of
Forestry will jointly implement the project under the supervision of the Ministry of
Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation.

PROJECT: PD022/99 Rev.2 (F) III
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: ESNACIFOR - ESCUELA NACIONAL
DE CIENCIAS FORESTALES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$466,099.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STUDY ON THE BEHAVIOUR OF NATIVE TIMBER SPECIES OF
COMMERCIAL VALUE IN THE TROPICAL MOIST FORESTS OF
HONDURAS

DESCRIPTION:

This Project stems from the need to consolidate the scientific informatin on 40
species regarding nursery, phenology, planting and financial aspects so as to
promote reforestation and natural forest enrichment programs. The Project will be
implemented in the Atlantic Coastal Region of Honduras, extending over the
Department of Atlantida and a large part of the departments of Colon and Yoro.

The following are the four main project outputs out of a total of six expected outputs
related to tropical moist forest management:

- An efficient ongoing program for the management of germ plasm banks and seed
supply including genetic control and phenological study carried out for 40 ecologically
representative species from the region;
- Consolidated technical-scientific information on plant production for 40 native
timber species;
- Consolidated technical-scientific information on 40 timber species for plantation
establishment and management, including *Swietenia macrophylla*;
- Establishment of basic technology transfer structure to disseminate and transfer
the technical-scientific results obtained on 40 native timber species.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD156/02 Rev.3 (F) II</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED:</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING FINANCE</p> <p>COUNTRY: PANAMA</p> <p>AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$316,887.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: CONSERVATION AND REFORESTATION OF THREATENED MANGROVE FOREST AREAS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST OF PANAMA – PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>Mangrove forests in Panama account for approximately 5.6 % of the natural forest cover, i.e. some 170,000 hectares, the majority of which are located along the Pacific Coast. These mangrove forests are being subjected to constant pressures that lead to their degradation and destruction, mainly from aquaculture, agriculture and cattle raising as well as forest product harvesting. The proposal builds on the results of the project PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F) "Management, Conservation and Development of the Mangrove Forests in Panama".</p>
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The project aims to ensure the collective conservation and sustainable management of 4,000 hectares of mangrove forests along the Panamanian Pacific Coast and to implement rehabilitation activities on 1,250 hectares of degraded lands to maintain the contribution of this ecosystem to the welfare of the Panamanian society, particularly the communities that directly depend on these natural resources.

The expected outputs may be described as follows:

- 4000 hectares of mangrove forests under sustainable management including a harvesting system based on a management plan;
- Mangrove-dependent communities trained and using sustainable management and harvesting techniques for mangroves;
- 1,300,000 seedlings of mangrove and other multiple-use forest species produced by community nurseries;
- 600 hectares of mangrove forests rehabilitated through enrichment planting and reforestation with mangrove species; and
- 650 hectares of degraded forestlands allocated to agroforestry and reforestation with multiple-use forest species.

<p>PROJECT: PD201/03 Rev.3 (F)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED:</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING FINANCE</p> <p>COUNTRY: COLOMBIA</p> <p>AGENCY: CONIF - CORPORACION NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION Y FOMENTO FORESTAL</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$409,039.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF 50,000 HA OF TROPICAL FORESTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SANTA ROSA DEL SUR, DEPARTMENT OF BOLIVAR, COLOMBIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>This project proposal is the second revision of PD 201/03 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-seventh Expert Panel.</p> <p>The Government of Colombia recognizes that there are currently severe problems associated with the harvesting of natural forests. These are mainly related to the lack of forest management plans, limited governmental and institutional involvement in promoting the sustainable use of resources through the enforcement of existing legislation, insufficient availability and dissemination of technical and scientific knowledge, and inefficient application of control mechanisms related to illegal logging and trade.</p>
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This project is aimed at achieving sustainable management of the natural tropical forests of the San Lucas Highlands in the Department of Bolivar, Colombia, with a view towards improving the livelihoods of the forest-dependent populations.

Specifically, the proposal envisages the development and implementation of a model forest management plan at a 50,000 ha Forest Management Unit located in the San Lucas Highlands. It will also strive to strengthen the capacity of regional environmental authorities by providing training and education to forest users, timber producers, independent forest engineers, regional government officers, and other relevant stakeholders. The activities will be carried out with the participation of forest harvesting communities, timber producers and officers from regional and local governments and institutions.

Major outputs to be expected are as follows:

- A 50,000 ha forest management unit established with a management plan in the San Lucas Highlands;
- Preliminary market options for forest products from the established FMU identified;
- An appropriate monitoring system for harvesting and sustainable forest management (SFM), based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators operational; and
- Forest users, timber producers, independent forest engineers, regional government officers, and other relevant stakeholders trained in SFM practices.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD220/03 Rev. 2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environment
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$951,480.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: INTEGRATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF MALAYSIAN
MANGROVE FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the first revision of PD 220/03 and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth Expert Panel.

The areas covered by mangrove forests in Malaysia have been decreasing in recent years and long-term sustainability of the mangroves is threatened by population growth, urban development, tourism, construction of aquaculture ponds, unsustainable harvesting, and coastal erosion. In addition, the conservation of Malaysia's mangrove forests is hindered by weak coordination across different sectors and public agencies at the national government level and by the lack of integrated action plans for conservation and sustainable management of mangrove forests at the State level.

The project aims at contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of mangroves in Malaysia, within a framework of integrated forest and water management and with the participation of stakeholders in decision making. Its specific objectives are: a) to operationalize a coordination framework for mangrove conservation and management in Malaysia; b) to increase the capacity of stakeholders to participate in decision making processes regarding conservation and sustainable use of mangrove forests; and c) to develop strategies for integrated mangrove conservation and sustainable management.

Expected major outputs of the project include:

- Integrated inter-agency coordination framework established;
 - Ability of stakeholders to participate in mangrove forest management decision processes increased;
 - Baseline ecological and socio-economic surveys conducted;
 - The impact of management for wood production on biodiversity in the Matang mangrove forests assessed;
 - Strategic Integrated Management Plan for East Coast mangrove forests and Integrated Management Plan for Selangor mangrove forests adopted;
 - An ecological monitoring system put in place;
 - Implementation projects elaborated and submitted for financing; and
 - Existing scientific information updated and disseminated.
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Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD237/03 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$644,393.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BINATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR RANGE
REGION, ECUADOR-PERU – PHASE II (PERUVIAN COMPONENT)

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the second revision of PD 237/03 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Expert Panels.

The ecosystems of the Condor Mountain Range and the traditional forest utilisation systems applied by indigenous communities in the buffer area are threatened by inappropriate uses of natural resources. The Peace Treaty signed between Ecuador and Peru led to the establishment of an ecological conservation area in the Condor Mountain Range Region in order to promote the integration of the peoples of these two countries and conserve their environment. The first phase of this Project (PD 3/00 Rev.2 (F)) was implemented within this framework and its major outputs were the establishment of a Sub-System of Natural Protected Areas in the Condor Range Region and the development of its corresponding master plans.

The second phase of the project envisions to continue contributing to the consolidation of the peace and integration process between Peru and Ecuador through the coordinated management of natural protected areas and promotion of the sustainable development of indigenous communities in the Condor Range Region in accordance with the National Strategy for Natural Protected Areas (NPAs) and with the Guidelines, Criteria and Indicators promoted by ITTO.

Specifically, it aims to conserve the flora, fauna and landscapes of a representative sample of tropical mountain forests within the context of indigenous Awajun-Wampis cosmovision through the implementation of the master plan for the Condor Range National Park and, at the same time, enhance the capacity of indigenous communities for the sustainable management of the natural resources of the Condor Range Region.

Major outputs include: i) 152,873 ha of tropical mountain forests within the Condor Range National Park protected and biologically monitored; ii) participatory management of the Condor Range National Park by native communities, local authorities and civil society; iii) joint implementation of transboundary ecosystem research programmes by Ecuador and Peru; iv) joint implementation of mechanisms and instruments for coordinated conservation management between Ecuador and Peru; and v) the re-establishment of cultural links between the Shuar (Ecuador) and Awajun-Wampis (Peru) indigenous communities and an improvement in their land use and natural resource management practices based on sustainability criteria.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD238/03 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE -
MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$775,980.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BINATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR RANGE
REGION, ECUADOR-PERU (ECUADORIAN COMPONENT) PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the second revision of PD 238/03 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Expert Panels.

The Condor Range Region has unique features because of its biodiversity, endemism and conservation status. During the first Phase of the Project "Bi-national Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador – Peru" (PD 2/00 Rev.2 (F)), two Conservation Areas were officially established (the Condor Ecological Reserve and the Condor Shuar Territory), their management plans were designed and both areas were integrated into a framework of land use management and general master plans for conservation and sustainable development and municipal environmental management plans. Joint cooperation was strengthened between conservation stakeholders and institutions in charge of biodiversity conservation such as the Ministry for the Environment of Ecuador and INRENA of Peru.

This Second Phase envisions to continue contributing to the consolidation of the peace and integration process between Peru and Ecuador through the coordinated management of natural protected areas and promotion of the sustainable development of indigenous and rural communities in the Condor Range Region in accordance with environmental and sustainable development policies of Ecuador and the guidelines, criteria and indicators promoted by ITTO.

Specifically, it aims to ensure: a) the conservation of the National Protected Areas (NPAs) and the sustainable management of the natural resources in the Condor Region, with a view towards promoting the sustainable development of the Shuar communities, through the implementation of prioritized sub-programs contained in the management plans for the Condor Shuar Territory and the Condor Ecological Reserve; and b) the joint implementation of mechanisms and instruments for coordinated conservation management between Ecuador and Peru.

Major outputs include: i) the establishment of an institutional structure with technical and administrative capabilities in the Condor Range Shuar Territory to protect and biologically monitor the NPAs and implement the integrated management plan for the sustainable development areas; ii) a management system for timber harvesting, hunting and fishing in place for the Shuar Territory; iii) the joint implementation of mechanisms and instruments for coordinated conservation management between Ecuador and Peru; iv) the enhancement of community skills as regards land use and natural resource management practices; and v) a bi-national environmental services proposal for the Condor Range.

PROJECT: PD247/03 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: THE FORESTRY SEED CENTRE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$259,727.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONAL SEED CENTER AS A SOURCE
OF LOCAL PRECIOUS TIMBER SPECIES FOR REFORESTATION IN
RIAUPROVINCE, INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the first revision of PD 247/03 (F), and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth Expert Panel.

Riau Province in Indonesia is facing problems regarding the rehabilitation of its degraded forests primarily due to insufficient availability of quality seed/planting materials of local precious timber species. This project aims at achieving sustainable forest management through rehabilitation and reforestation using local precious timber species as a potential source of sustainable income. The specific objectives of the project are: a) to establish a regional seed center in Riau for large scale production of seed/planting materials of local precious timber species; and b) to strengthen the institutional capacity in nursery management.

Expected outputs of the project are:

- A laboratory for seed handling and tissue culture established and operational;
- A permanent nursery established and operational;
- Seed orchards on peat land and mineral land established;
- Technicians trained in the collection, storage and distribution of seed/planting materials, and in tissue culture; and
- Management capacity of the Regional Seed Center strengthened.

Reforestation and Forest Management

<p>PROJECT: PD300/04 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII SESSION FUNDED: STATUS: PENDING FINANCE COUNTRY: GHANA AGENCY: TROPENBOS INTERNATIONAL- GHANA (TBI-GHANA) ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$69,449.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: RESTORATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF FOREST RESOURCES IN GHANA: STATE-OF-THE-ART CONFERENCE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Access to relevant information for effective decision-making and implementation of policy options will have a significant positive impact on restoration and sustainable use of forests. In Ghana and other countries of West Africa experiences from projects and other activities are available but are often scattered and under-utilized. In 2003, the Forestry Outlook Study for Africa (FOSA), coordinated by FAO, recommended strengthening regional collaboration in West Africa, especially to address common forestry problems through the sharing of expertise in research, education and training and improved access to information.</p> <p>The objective of this small project is to improve the restoration and sustainable use of forest resources in Ghana, as a case-study for West Africa. More specifically, it is intended to provide options for the restoration and sustainable management of forests and to identify relevant policies and gaps in knowledge to facilitate efficient decision-making.</p> <p>The following outputs are expected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project information, experiences and results synthesized and options for restoration and sustainable use of forests identified; • State-of-the-art Conference organized and convened; • Research and information needs identified and proceedings published; and • Communication network and advocacy platforms for follow-up developed.
<p>PROJECT: PD301/04 Rev. 1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII SESSION FUNDED: STATUS: PENDING FINANCE COUNTRY: MALAYSIA AGENCY: Forest research institute of Malaysia ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$94,932.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: THE EIGHT ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE ON DIPTEROCARP (MALAYSIA)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: During the Seventh Round-Table Conference on Dipterocarps held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (October 2002), Vietnam consented to host the next Round Table Conference, to be jointly organized by APAFRI and the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM), together with the Forest Science Institute of Vietnam (FSIV) and the Nong Lam University (NLU) of HoChiMinh City, Vietnam.</p> <p>The Dipterocarps are a very important family of tree species in Tropical Asia providing the bulk of the timber traded in many countries. However, over-exploitation and unsustainable harvesting techniques are threatening many of the species in the family. There is therefore an urgent need to conserve, regenerate, protect and properly manage the Dipterocarp forests to ensure their sustainability.</p> <p>This small project is aimed at documenting and disseminating research and development outputs on various aspects of Dipterocarps. Its specific objective is to provide avenues to share knowledge and information among researchers and forestry professionals. Expected outputs of the project are 1) The Eighth Round Table Conference on Dipterocarps convened in Viet Nam, and 2) Proceedings of the conference published and distributed.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD105/04 Rev.1 (F) SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII SESSION FUNDED: STATUS: PENDING FINANCE COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE AGENCY: CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL – WESTERN AFRICA PROGRAMME ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$98,090.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TRANSBOUNDARY ELEPHANT CONSERVATION CORRIDOR BETWEEN CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND GHANA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This pre-project proposal is based on the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth Expert Panel for project PD 255/03 (F) with the same title. It also takes into account the results of an EU-funded Bi-national Consultation Workshop on the development of a transboundary conservation corridor for elephants between the Southwestern part of Ghana and the Southeastern part of Cote d'Ivoire, convened in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, in January 2004.</p> <p>The development objective of the pre-project is to contribute to better conservation of biodiversity through the protection of forests and elephants in Southwestern Ghana and Southeastern Côte d'Ivoire. More specifically, the pre-project will identify the necessary conditions for the establishment and promotion of a trans-boundary conservation corridor for elephants between Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire.</p> <p>The expected outputs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination structure for the management of the transboundary conservation corridor established; • Data on elephants and on socio-economic and environmental aspects collected; • Areas for the establishment of the conservation corridor identified; and • Local population involved in the preparation of the project.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD108/04 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: IRNR - INSTITUTE OF RENEWABLE
NATURAL RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$75,578.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT, UTILISATION AND
CONSERVATION OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

In recent years, the pressures of a growing population, combined with increased agricultural, industrial and urban development in coastal areas have contributed to the degradation of the mangrove ecosystems of Ghana. This problem is exacerbated by the fact that there is insufficient data and information available on the status of the country's mangroves.

The development objective of this pre-project is to ensure the sustainable management and utilization of Ghana's forest resources. More specifically, the pre-project intends to identify opportunities and threats to sustainable management, utilization and conservation of mangroves by local communities.

Expected outputs are:

- Policy and legislative guidelines for community-based mangrove management formulated;
 - Current state and economic importance of mangroves in Ghana assessed;
 - Security of tenure, institutional arrangements and governance to empower local communities in mangrove management and decision-making strengthened; and
 - Project proposal on sustainable management, conservation and utilization of mangroves by local communities in Ghana formulated.
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Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD073/89 (M,F,I) SESSION APPROVED: VII SESSION FUNDED: VII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: ITTO AGENCY: ITTO ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$2,859,254.89 STARTING YEAR: 1990	TITLE: ASSISTANCE FOR PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND FORMULATION DESCRIPTION: The objective of this project is to improve project identification and formulation capabilities of the responsible personnel in ITTO producer member countries in order to expand national absorption capacity for investment and aid in the forestry sector. The project is closely linked to other ITTO activities, in particular, the Expert Panel and the Project Cycle consultancies, which together comprise a multiple approach to seeking excellence in the structure and implementation of the Project Cycle. The project itself includes training workshops, and independent consultancies to assist Members with project formulation.
PROJECT: PD094/90 Rev.3 (I) SESSION APPROVED: X SESSION FUNDED: X STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: BRAZIL AGENCY: FUNTAC - FUNDAÇÃO DE TECNOLOGIA DO ESTADO DO ACRE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,900,000.00 STARTING YEAR: 1993	TITLE: INTEGRATION OF FOREST-BASED DEVELOPMENT IN THE WESTERN AMAZON, PHASE II - TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF RAW FOREST MATERIALS DESCRIPTION: This 3-year project is designed to implement a forest management plan and initiate the industrial processing and utilization of timber and non-timber raw materials to be sustainably produced in the Antimari State Forest (Acre, Brazil). The project builds on the results of the socio-economic and environmental studies and preliminary forest management guidelines prepared in the project phase I [ITTO project PD 24/88 (F), Integration of Forest-Based Development in the Western Amazon - Phase I - Forest Management to Promote Policies for Sustainable Production].
PROJECT: PD209/91 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XII SESSION FUNDED: XII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: D.R OF CONGO AGENCY: CENTER FOR TIMBER PROMOTION ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$695,116.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003	TITLE: STUDY OF ZAIRIAN TIMBER WITH A VIEW TO PROMOTING CERTAIN SPECIES DESCRIPTION: This five-year project is designed to contribute to restructuring and strengthening the Congolese Center for Timber Promotion and assist with the implementation of research and marketing activities to promote the utilization and trade of Congolese lesser-known species. Contractual arrangements for project implementation were finalized in February 1993, but because of difficult working conditions in the country field implementation has not started.
PROJECT: PD039/93 Rev.4 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XVIII SESSION FUNDED: XVIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: MALAYSIA AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,318,196.00 STARTING YEAR: 1997	TITLE: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN ENERGY ALTERNATIVE FROM BIOMASS (WOOD AND AGRICULTURAL RESIDUES) THROUGH BRIQUETTING, GASIFICATION AND DIRECT COMBUSTION DESCRIPTION: This three-year project being executed by Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) and the Energy Research Laboratory (IRGM) in Cameroon aims to introduce and transfer biomass energy technologies to the commercial sector. The project will apply and adapt biomass energy systems as commercial demonstration projects in briquetting, gasification, and suspension burning of particulates for process heat and/or power. Project activities have included carrying out a technical and economic survey on the availability of biomass energy technologies in the commercial sector and an assessment of the availability of wood residues, palm oil trunks, palm kernel shells and rice husks as feedstock. Work at FRIM has focused relation to optimizing conditions and system enhancements for wood briquetting, direct combustion and gasification. Business plans are being developed for the other technologies with selected companies. An identical briquetting system to the FRIM system has been shipped from Malaysia to Cameroon for installation at the sawmill of a collaborator in Yaounde where site preparation has been completed.
PROJECT: PD037/94 Rev.3 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XX SESSION FUNDED: XXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: BRAZIL AGENCY: IBAMA - INSTITUTO BRASILEÑO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES RENOVABLES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$556,703.00 STARTING YEAR: 1998	TITLE: STRENGTHENING OF THE FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY OF IBAMA DESCRIPTION: This 2-year project is carrying out a series of activities with two distinct objectives: (i) modernization and strengthening of the forest products laboratory (LPF), and (ii) improvement of timber identification and standardization of timber products. The activities designed to strengthen and modernize the forest products laboratory include the preparation of a long term research program, the preparation and implementation of a human resources development plan; selection and procurement of complementary laboratory equipment; and establishment of a data bank. Timber identification and standardization activities include the preparation of identification sheets for Brazilian timber species listed by CITES, and the preparation of basic timber standard texts in cooperation with the national association for technical standards. The project proposal has been preped under ITTO pre-project study entitled "Institutional Strengthening of IBAMA's Forest Products Laboratory" [PCI(VII)/6]. The results of this pre-project are reported in ITTO document PPR 33/94 (I).

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD046/96 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FURNITURE AND WOOD PRODUCTS
ASSOCIATION, GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$486,355.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A WOOD WORKERS AND CRAFTSMANSHIP
VILLAGE

DESCRIPTION:

This five-year project will build a wood furniture and craftsmanship village to relocate about 60 small wood processing and furniture industries from metropolitan Kumasi, Ghana. The relocated industries will be served by common facilities which include a kiln dryer, a saw doctoring shop, and moulding, laminating and finishing units. A corporation (KWEL) has been set up to run these facilities and to provide the village with the necessary administrative and technical support and back-up services on a commercial basis. The services will include marketing assistance to promote exports by furniture industries participating in the project. The services of the common processing facilities will be available to all companies which relocate in the village. Results of a feasibility study included in the project proposal indicate that the establishment of the village and common processing facilities is economically feasible. ITTO funds will be used primarily to finance the initial operation of the village; the civil construction and setting up of service shops; the purchase vehicles and office costs; and the provision of technical assistance through consultants.

PROJECT: PD046/97 Rev.3 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: CTA - CENTRO DE LOS
TRABAJADORES DE LA AMAZONIA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$462,090.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: COMMUNITY FOREST PRODUCT PROCESSING IN THE PUERTO DIAS
EXTRACTIVE RESERVE

DESCRIPTION:

This 12-month project is designed to assist the forest community of the Puerto Dias extractive reserve (Acre, Brazil) in the establishment of the infrastructure and development of human resources needed to add value to primary timber products. Primary products are being made available by the implementation of a harvesting and primary processing project supported by the World Bank and by the G-7 Pilot Program for Tropical Forest Protection. Manufacturing of value-added products focuses on small-wooden objects and components for pre-fabricated houses. Forest industries training in the fields of logging, timber preservation and drying, and further processing is being provided to the members of the Rubber Tappers' Association of Puerto Dias through a series of 6 training courses. A marketing consultant and an advertising agency is engaged to design and implement the strategy and promotional campaign to commercialize the value-added products from the extractive reserve. A report recording the Puerto Dias extractive reserve experience in community forest management and production/marketing of high added value products will be prepared and distributed to opinion and policy makers.

PROJECT: PD058/97 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$622,191.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DATABASE OF TROPICAL INDUSTRIAL
LESSER USED WOOD SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

This project will make a comprehensive database with available information on tropical timber species, especially lesser-used species, by compiling existing data and relevant information collected within projects funded by ITTO and other national and international schemes. The core of the data bank information will come from a number of projects financed by ITTO aiming at introducing lesser-used species (LUS) to the national and international markets. To facilitate access and search for information, the project will compile and present the existing data and information in the same format and language, making them available in a convenient media. The data bank will be established in CD-ROM, in the English language. Manuals and printed material will also be produced and disseminated to all ITTO members and interested parties. It will include information on timber physical and mechanical characteristics, current growth stock estimates, latest prices, and present and potential uses. The project consultants have finished the selection of the timbers to be included in the database. The project has now entered an evaluation phase where the usefulness of the information and the quality of the user-interface will be assessed prior to release of the CD-ROM.

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PD044/98 Rev.2</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXV</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: GHANA</p> <p>AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$197,549.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 1999</p>	<p>TITLE: HANDBOOK ON TREE AND WOOD IDENTIFICATION OF 100 LESSER-USED AND LESSER-KNOWN TIMBER SPECIES FROM TROPICAL AFRICA WITH NOTES ON ETHNOGRAPHY SYLVICULTURE AND USES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The project will promote better and more effective identification of 100 lesser-used and lesser-known timber species which are likely to form the bulk of future raw material for the timber industries of tropical Africa. Herbarium and wood samples of 130 species including the 100 under-exploited and virtually unexploited species will be collected from the vegetational zones of Ghana. The dendrological and wood identification characteristics will be studied and compiled into an identification handbook with notes on ethnography, silviculture and uses. A workshop for stakeholders will be convened to guide them on how to use the book. Work carried out during the year has included the field collection of herbarium and wood samples from two ecological zones (moist semi-deciduous forest and moist evergreen forest). A review of standardized identification features was completed and was followed by a description and measurement of identification features for 50 percent of the samples of old species. Work has been completed on compilation of silvicultural and ethno-botanical features. A draft of the final publication has been completed.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD013/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXVI</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXVII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: ITTO</p> <p>AGENCY: ITTO</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$2,616,571.97</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: ITTO INFORMATION NETWORK - PHASE I AND PHASE II</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The projects specific objectives are: (i) to establish a service for collection and dissemination of information primarily in order to prepare and distribute a newsletter covering the three main fields of ITTO activities, namely, reforestation and forest management, forest industry, and economic information and market intelligence; and (ii) to improve ITTOs monitoring and evaluation of field projects.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD031/99 Rev.3 (I)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: BRAZIL</p> <p>AGENCY: THE LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY TECHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF BRAZIL</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$387,185.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: NON-TIMBER PRODUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE AMAZON</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>This project continues research and extension work on promotion of non-timber production in the Amazon initiated under ITTO project PD 143/91 Rev.2 (I). The project is collecting and making available comprehensive information on the socio-economic and technological knowledge of the non-timber production in the Amazon. The project is also focusing on improvement of the data bank on the Amazon NWFP in Portuguese covering 509 species by adding 100 new species and publishing an English version of the updated data bank. The project also continues technical studies on Andiroba oil toilet soap and Cumarú seeds extraction system developed by PD 143/91 Rev.2 (I). It also includes a feasibility study on the local industrialization of the rubber production in the Amazon region.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD034/99 Rev.2 (I)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXIV</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES</p> <p>AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$616,257.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STRESS GRADING RULES FOR TROPICAL TIMBER IN THE PHILIPPINES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>This three-year project aims to develop and implement stress grading rules and standards for tropical timber used in construction in the Philippines. Marketing studies shall focus on strategies and programs to promote quality assured stress-graded lumber in construction. A regional workshop conducted during the project will demonstrate how the grading rules and implementation mechanism developed in the Philippines can serve as a model for introducing stress graded timber into other producing countries. two workshops with key officials of relevant regulatory bodies and other government bureaus, representatives of academia, and the wood and construction industries was held in March 2000 and June 2000. the workshops resulted in the formulation on how the market for quality-assured lumber can be revived. The project staff continues to coordinate activities with representatives of the Bureau of Products Standards, the Department of Public Works and Highways and the Philippine Domestic Construction Board in the development of the stress grading system. A regional workshop is scheduled for 2003 which will disseminate final results of the project.</p>

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD035/99 Rev.4 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$139,999.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF EXPORT WOOD FURNITURE IN
RELATION TO STRENGTH AND END-USE APPLICATIONS USING
ESTABLISHED TEST STANDARD

DESCRIPTION:

This project will determine and evaluate the strength and performance of export wood furniture such as chairs, tables, stools, cabinet doors and drawers by the application of loads or forces simulating normal functional use, as well as acceptable mis-use, according to a graded scale of severity following established standards. The test standard will specify performance requirements for domestic and contract furniture and/or office and educational furniture. Testing and evaluation will cover the static, fatigue and impact strength of wood furniture under high levels and rapid rates of loading that occur occasionally and under repeated movement or application of load occurring during daily use. Determinations will include the initial damage, damage propagation and ability to withstand acceptable mis-use and demonstration of sufficient residual strength. Designs that would improve the strength and stability of furniture will be identified and disseminated to manufacturers and organizations such as the Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines. The project outputs will include recommendations for joint construction methods to help upgrade strength, performance and quality of wood furniture. Testing results, specific evaluation data and other relevant information to help upgrade furniture products should contribute to the modernization of the furniture industry in the Philippines. The FPRDI laboratory was certified as a national testing centre by the Philippine Bureau of Standards.

PROJECT: PD036/99 Rev.4 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$342,743.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION OF ALMACIGA (Agathis philippinensis
Warb.) RESIN AS SOURCE OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objectives of the project are to study the techno-economics of refining crude almaciga resin on a pilot scale and develop industrial chemicals from refined resin. The project will involve the promotion and transfer of improved tapping techniques for almaciga resin and development work for increased and further processing of almaciga resin into higher value-added products in order to promote development opportunities and income in almaciga-producing forest communities. The production of typical value-added products from almaciga resin include refined resin, paper size, varnish and cation exchange for removal of heavy metals from industrial wastewater. Under the project a village-based refining system for crude almaciga resin will be designed, fabricated, installed and tested. The techno-economics of refining crude almaciga resin on the pilot-scale will be determined. Establishing a pilot refining system will be instrumental in replicating the outcome of the project in other almaciga-producing forest communities. Additional outputs from the project will be training on improved methods of harvesting for resin tappers. Bids for the construction of a pilot refining system has been completed.

PROJECT: PD056/99 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE,
ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$452,996.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: PROMOTION OF THE UTILIZATION OF BAMBOO FROM SUSTAINABLE
SOURCES IN THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will focus on the development and dissemination of knowledge on sustainable management of bamboo and technologies to promote efficient utilization of bamboo which are recommended by pre-project PPD 4/98 Rev.1 (I) Promotion of Tropical Non-Wood Forest Products in Thailand. The specific objectives of the project are (i) to study sustainable management of bamboo with a view to developing guidelines for improving sustainable harvesting of bamboo and (ii) to promote efficient utilization of bamboo with a view to generating income sources for rural communities. The project will organize and implement short training courses on production of bamboo furniture parts and handicrafts and bamboo charcoal. An additional output will be a feasibility study on the establishment of a bamboo shoot factory in Chiang Mai.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD061/99 Rev.4 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXIX SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: BRAZIL AGENCY: FUNPAR - FUNDACAO DA UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO PARANA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$299,980.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002	TITLE: INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY IN THE TROPICAL TIMBER CONVERSION AND UTILIZATION OF RESIDUES FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES DESCRIPTION: The project is designed to study and assess the feasibility of timber production for traditional market outlets and power generation in two major wood industry-centered cities located in the western Amazon. The objective of the project is to demonstrate that conventional timber industries in conjunction with the power generation industry can make sustainable forest industry a viable option. This project proposes to look at the potential of power generation using non-commercial lesser-used species and logging waste. At present these raw materials constitute the larger and non-economical share of wood material produced by sustainably managed forest areas in the Amazon region. The scope of the project also includes wood residues at the mill site. To achieve the right policies and attract investment the project is expected to study the economics of sustainable forest management for the production of timber for both traditional wood-using industries and power generation. These studies include resource availability and supply potential; market opportunities; prospects for sustainable production from environmental, social and economic viewpoints; appropriateness of government policies; overall investment environment; and carbon sequestration benefits.
PROJECT: PD010/00 Rev. 2 (I, F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CHINA AGENCY: THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SUBTROPIC FORESTRY, CAF ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$482,452.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001	TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF SYMPODIAL BAMBOOS IN SOUTH-CHINA DESCRIPTION: The aim of this project is to institute the technique system of utilizing and maintaining the abundant sympodial bamboo species in south China so as to ensure the resource and economy development and ecological environment improvement. The project will establish one conservation garden of sympodial bamboo genetic diversity based on the analysis of genetic resource; identify two 1,000-ha experiment and demonstration areas, where the high-yield and high-benefit management models will be implemented based on the studies of ecological management technology of the stands for the maintenance of long-term site productivity, and the activities of genetic improvement of the species; build two pilot processing plants of bamboo timber and bamboo shoots in Guangdong province and Guangxi Autonomous region, respectively. The project results will be spread to the bamboo-growing regions by training courses and propagation for the enhancement of farmer capability of resource management and utilization.
PROJECT: PD024/00 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXIX SESSION FUNDED: XXIX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: THAILAND AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$292,457.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001	TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF RATTAN FROM PLANTATION IN THAILAND DESCRIPTION: This 36-month project will develop and disseminate knowledge and technologies to promote the sustainable management and efficient utilization of rattan, an important trade commodity for forest dwellers that is now in very short supply due to its over-exploitation. The project will establish two demonstration plots: Sakon Nakhon province in the northern part of Thailand for the harvesting and utilization of rattan shoots and Krabi province in the southern part of Thailand for the sustainable management of rattan shoots and canes. On these plots, guidelines on management and harvesting of rattan will be developed. A study of the working properties of selected rattan species will be carried out and techniques for preservation and processing, including the bending and bleaching of rattan canes after harvesting, will be developed. The project will also establish two cottage industries for the production of edible rattan shoots and for the production of rattan furniture parts and weaving in Sakon Nakhon province. Before project completion, two training courses on the processing and packing of edible rattan shoot products and rattan furniture parts will be undertaken.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD051/00 Rev.2 (I, M) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: THAILAND AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$406,138.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002	TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF RUBBERWOOD UTILIZATION AND MARKETING IN THAILAND DESCRIPTION: This 36-month project will disseminate rubberwood processing and utilization technologies and rubberwood market information in order to assist the Thai rubberwood furniture industry regain its competitive edge in world markets. The project will focus on the improvement of productivity through more efficient recovery and utilization of existing rubberwood raw material resources, particularly by small and medium sized enterprises (SME's). It will also foster export-oriented development through improved knowledge of the appropriate industrial processing methods, quality standards and marketing techniques required to penetrate foreign markets. Specifically, the project will enhance national skills and capabilities in rubberwood resource assessment, industrial management, processing technologies, and export marketing of furniture by conducting a series of appropriate training courses/seminars and provision of suitable methodologies.
PROJECT: PD065/01 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CAMBODIA AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,933.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002	TITLE: TRAINING IN REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING IN CAMBODIA DESCRIPTION: This 24-month project aims to promote the application of reduced impact logging (RIL) practices in Cambodia with a view to strengthening efforts towards sustainable forest management in the country. The project plans to accomplish this through the conduct of training courses on the use and adaptation of reduced impact logging practices for about 100 foresters, supervisors, managers and trainers from the Department of Forestry and Wildlife and the private sector, including concessionaires. This project also intends to establish a demonstration plot to provide field demonstrations on RIL in the Kompong Thom forest area in the central part of Cambodia. The Department of Forestry and Wildlife (DFW) is expected to manage the training courses in collaboration with research and education institutes and the private sector. The project will contribute to the attainment of ITTO's Objective 2000 by training in RIL. The main beneficiaries of the project are forestry practitioners and trainers in the country and the wood industry sector.
PROJECT: PD068/01 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXI SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: GUYANA AGENCY: THE GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$427,710.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002	TITLE: TRAINING IN REDUCED-IMPACT LOGGING IN GUYANA DESCRIPTION: The specific objective of this project is to strengthen the national capacity to deliver training in practical forest operational and managerial skills and knowledge to personnel at all levels of the forest sector by means of establishing an on-site RIL training programme. The project includes the following major activities: the design of the training programme in consultation with stakeholders, the development of demonstration models of good RIL practices, the establishment of the training facility, the training of trainers and other personnel in RIL, and the establishment of a long-term plan to ensure the sustainability of the project.
PROJECT: PD069/01 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CHINA AGENCY: CRIWI - RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF WOOD INDUSTRY ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$588,815.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002	TITLE: IMPROVED AND DIVERSIFIED USE OF TROPICAL PLANTATION TIMBER IN CHINA TO SUPPLEMENT DIMINISHING SUPPLIES FROM NATURAL FORESTS DESCRIPTION: This four-year project aims to improve and diversify the use of tropical plantation timbers in the provinces of Guangxi, Guangdong and Hainan, where large-scale plantations of fast-growing species (Eucalyptus spp.; 0.7 million ha and Acacia spp.; 0.2 million ha) have been established. The project will focus on research work to develop and adopt an appropriate set of processing techniques for solid wood products such as joinery products, furniture and building components from the existing Eucalyptus and Acacia plantations (E. exserta, E. citriodora, E. grandis, E. urophyllaxgrandis and Acacia magnium). Research work will also focus on the evaluation of the suitability of newly planted Eucalyptus and Acacia plantations (E. torelliana, E. pellita, E. cloeziane, E. camaldulensis and A. auriculiformis). These species hold promise for the production of a wide range of solid wood and composite products by conducting a series of studies on their wood properties. The technologies and scientific knowledge obtained by the project are expected to transfer to the relevant stakeholders in the private sector through a series of extension activities such as training courses, seminars, brochure release and by demonstrating solid wood products made from plantation timbers in south China. The successful implementation of the project will facilitate the formulation of a key forest management strategy in China to supplement the diminishing supply of timber from the natural forests.

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PD077/01 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CAMEROON AGENCY: MINEF - DIRECTION DES FORETS DU MINISTERE DE ENVIRONNEMENT ET DES EAUX ET FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,880.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING STRUCTURES AT THE MBALMAYO NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FORESTRY</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The objective of this 18-month project is to improve the facilities of the Forestry School of Mbalmayo, Cameroon and to update the skills of the teachers, especially in the fields of wood technology/industry, biodiversity conservation and participatory forest management. These changes are deemed necessary to fully adjust to the new forestry law and to meet the demands of the Government and the private sector in highly qualified technicians in these specific domains. The project is expected to upgrade existing school facilities such as the library, the arboretum and the wood workshop, to establish new facilities such as an herbarium and a research unit on silviculture, wood technology and forest genetics, and to provide retraining abroad for the school teachers in wood technology, trade and marketing.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD085/01 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: FORDA ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$479,603.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: STRATEGIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE WOOD-BASED INDUSTRIES IN INDONESIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This 36-month project aims to support the formulation of strategies for the development of a sustainable wood-based industry in Indonesia through an assessment of log supply and demand, wood processing technologies and capacities; and export markets for Indonesian timber products. According to 1997 figures, the national wood-based industrial capacity was 58 million m³ (log equivalent) while the formal annual log production from selective cutting and forest conversions was about a half of this. Raw material deficit in the wood-based industry will be widening in the next decade and if this situation continues, forest sustainability will be jeopardised. The sustainability of the forest sector will be ensured through restructuring the current wood-based industry taking into account all the criteria for sustainable forest management. To achieve the proposed objectives, the project will support the organization of regional and national forums to formulate strategies for sustainable wood-based industry in Indonesia with the participation of key stakeholders in the government and private sector. Cooperation with wood industry associations (i.e. APHI, APKINDO, ASIMDO), individual concessionaires and wood-based mills is expected in conducting all the proposed activities.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD100/01 Rev.3 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CHINA AGENCY: CHINA INTERNATIONAL NETWORK CENTER FOR BAMBOO AND RATTAN (CINCEBAR) ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$504,369.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE RATTAN SECTOR IN CHINA BASED ON PLANTATION SOURCES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This three-year project aims to facilitate capacity building for the development of a sustainable rattan sector in China through the establishment of demonstration plots for management of rattan plantations and implementation of training workshops on management and utilization of rattan. Three demonstration plots for rattan plantations will be established in Guizhou and Guangxi provinces in south China. Three demonstration plots will include (i) an intensively managed and high-yielding rattan plantation focusing on two fast growing species of <i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> and <i>Calamus simplicifolius</i>; (ii) a rattan plantation in secondary forests in mountainous limestone areas with four fast growing rattan species of <i>C. platyacanthus</i>, <i>C. simplicifolius</i> and <i>C. nambarensis</i> var. <i>xishuangbannaensis</i> and <i>D. margaritae</i>, and (iii) a sustainably harvested rattan plantation with three rattan species of <i>D. margaritae</i>, <i>C. simplicifolius</i> and <i>C. tetradactylus</i>. Efforts will be made to address the problems of over harvesting, low productivity and poor management. Based on the results from the three demonstration plots, technical manuals for sustainable management of rattan plantations will be published. The technologies and the scientific knowledge produced by the project are also expected to transfer to the relevant stakeholders in the private sector through three training workshops.</p>

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PD108/01 Rev.3 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$434,839.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE RATTAN PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION THROUGH PARTICIPATION OF RATTAN SMALL HOLDERS AND INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The objective of the project is to develop a competitive rattan industry from sustainable sources to provide multiple benefits for the communities of rattan-based industry in Indonesia. Raw materials obtained from rattan natural and plantation will be studied for their sustainability, silvicultural and processing aspects. This study is focused on developing cultivating and harvesting system, rattan processing, grading system, product design, product diversification and marketing. The local communities in small-scale rattan industry will be involved in these activities to find out the market incentive and policy recommendation. The characteristic of the project is field trials involving local communities and laboratory experiments.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD110/01 Rev.4 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: Centre for Forestry Education and Training (CFET) ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$611,863.00 STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: PROGRAM TO FACILITATE AND PROMOTE ADOPTION OF REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING (RIL) IN INDONESIA AND THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The main goal of the project is to promote and facilitate the implementation of reduced impact logging. Subsidiary objectives include: 1. Increasing awareness of key forestry sector stakeholders—managers of forest industry groups; officers of government forestry agencies, NGOs, media and community leaders—of the requirements and benefits of improved planning and implementation of logging. 2. Strengthening the capacity of forestry institutions to promote and facilitate the implementation of reduced-impact logging. 3. Establishing a corps of forest technicians, supervisors and forest workers trained in practical techniques of implementing Reduced Impact Logging (RIL). 4. Enhancing opportunities for forest certification</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD131/02 Rev.4 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXV SESSION FUNDED: XXXV STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: CAMBODIA AGENCY: Department of Forestry and Wildlife, Cambodia ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$290,842.00 STARTING YEAR: 2005</p>	<p>TITLE: TRAINING OF FOREST PRACTITIONERS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST INDUSTRY IN CAMBODIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The main efficiency of Forest utilization with sustainable view will depend mostly on an efficient Forest Industry, which is the last processing of timber into diversified commercial products. The objective of this project is to formulate a suitable training program adapted to the low educational background of practitioners that will enable the Forest Industry to improve both skills and profitability, and eventually will enable it to achieve sustainable management of the resources.</p> <p>This project is a direct follow-up of the pre-project PPD 1/99 Rev.2 (1) approved by the ITTO, entitled Human Resources Development for the Improvement of Forest Industry in Cambodia.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD146/02 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: MYANMAR AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$453,256.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF BAMBOO THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The aim of this project is to develop the potential of bamboo for poverty alleviation in the rural communities associated bamboo in Myanmar, where bamboo resources are abundant (963,000 ha) but their utilization is limited due to the outdated processing techniques and lack of quality products. The project will establish two demonstration plots in the Mandalay and Bago Divisions for intensive bamboo management and for processing and utilization. In the demonstration plots, selected bamboo species will be planted within the degraded forestlands, which have been impacted by over-harvesting, excessive grazing and other intensive disturbance on alternative land uses with delayed forest re-growth after abandonment. Research efforts will be made to realize the production of improved and diversified bamboo products with high quality and added value from sustainable sources. Based on the research results, technical guidelines for sustainable management and improved utilization of bamboo will be published and disseminated to interested parties, including farmers, through a series of training courses. It is expected that after completion of the project, the bamboo sector in Myanmar contributes to alleviating rural poverty and to reducing pressure to the natural forests, which will strengthen sustainable forest management in the country.</p>

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD151/02 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: KERALA FOREST RESEARCH
INSTITUTE (KFRI)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$108,544.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON QUALITY TIMBER PRODUCTS OF
TEAK FROM SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims to provide an international forum for critical appraisal of the role of teak plantations in tropical timber development programmes and market situation, in environmentally acceptable and socially desirable conditions, including the review of recent research findings. The major outputs expected from the conference are concise guidelines for strategic plans for timber production, further processing and international trade of teak timber products in producer countries through sustainable forest management in the context of the crisis in quality tropical hardwood sector.

PROJECT: PD174/02 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: KOREA
AGENCY: Seoul National University (SNU)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$122,960.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM
- OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FOREST INDUSTRY SECTOR IN THE ASIA-
PACIFIC REGION

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at providing an international forum to identify the current trends and potential impacts of carbon forestry on the global forest sector, with an emphasis on the forest industry sector and rural livelihood in tropical countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Topics of the workshop include a review on the current carbon projects/markets established in Australia, Brazil, Costa Rica and other selected countries. Speakers to be invited to the workshop include a representative from UNFCCC and project leaders of ITTO projects relating to CDM. The major output expected from the workshop is a strategic analysis on the opportunities for carbon forest business and for the capacity building of developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

PROJECT: PD189/03 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: IUCN
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$149,460.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: SUPPORT PROJECT FOR THE UPDATING OF TRAINING IN FOREST
MANAGEMENT AND FOREST CONCESSION MANAGEMENT IN
CENTRAL AFRICAN FORESTRY SCHOOLS

DESCRIPTION:

Central African forestry schools, brought together in the Forestry & Environment Vocational School Network (RIFFEAC), have taken the commitment to update their training programs on the basis of a group-oriented approach. With a view to being acknowledged as credible partners for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems, their aim is to adjust training to changing knowledge and practices in the field of forest management and contribute to the sustainable management of Congo Basin forest ecosystems. More specifically, this Project aims at enhancing the quality of forest management training through the integration of social and environmental aspects related to the management of forest concessions. A group-oriented approach will be favored to realize the following expected outputs:

- a) Output 1: Baseline training program for forest management and forest concession management available in forestry schools;
- b) Output 2: Courses included in forest management training are updated on the basis of developed programs;
- c) Output 3: Appropriate teaching methods for forest management training mastered and applied by teachers.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD233/03 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: FONDO DE PROMOCIÓN DEL
DESARROLLO FORESTAL –
FONDEBOSQUE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$552,089.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: APPLICATION OF INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE
FOREST HARVESTING

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal incorporates all the recommendations made by the 26th Expert Panel for Project Appraisal, convened in Yokohama, Japan, on 4-8 August 2003.

The aim of this project is to contribute to technological and environmental development in the country through the implementation of a training, extension, dissemination, promotion and implementation program for the use of appropriate intermediate technologies for forest harvesting in forest concession areas under the management of small and medium timber producers and native communities located in the major Amazon regions of the country (Madre de Dios, Ucayali, San Martin, Huanuco, Loreto and Selva Central).

Technological packages comprising portable sawmills and log extraction and sawnwood transport equipment will be developed with a view to achieving better production levels in forest harvesting operations on the basis of reduced environmental impact techniques and increasing harvesting volumes per hectare and tree unit as compared to the traditional systems currently in place. One of these traditional systems, which is widespread among illegal and low-income loggers, is the use of chainsaws in the longitudinal sawing of timber, which generates high waste levels and is only geared to high commercial value species such as cedar and mahogany.

The initial project contribution will be the implementation of 14 harvesting modules to be delivered to small forest industrialists through a revolving fund to be set up for the acquisition of additional modules, which will be delivered to new beneficiaries under the responsibility of FONDEBOSQUE.

In addition, 4 pilot modules will be implemented and will serve as the basis for the development of an extensive training and dissemination program on appropriate intermediate technologies for forest harvesting.

The project will also contribute to the strengthening of the forest concession process initiated by the Peruvian Government, taking into account that a large number of small forest industrialists with no basic infrastructure or financial resources have been granted legal tenure over their forest areas.

PROJECT: PD277/04 Rev.3 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FORDA - FORESTRY RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$401,937.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: PROMOTING SELECTED NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS BASED ON
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION APPROACH TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EAST KALIMANTAN

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project proposal was prepared based on the findings and recommendations derived from pre-project PPD 55/02 Rev.2 (I) "Assessing the Contribution of Selected Non-timber Forest Product Based on Community Participation Approach to Support Sustainable Forest Management". The project aims to increase the contribution of non-timber forest products to the forest sector earnings in East Kalimantan through the establishment of small-scale NTFP industries focusing on medicinal plants from the forests and a marketing system of NTFP. Since NTFP in many areas in Indonesia have traditionally been considered as by-products or minor products, their production has not been well managed. It has been a "hunter and gather" type activity and its sustainability is questionable. The project activities, therefore, will focus on the establishment of plantations for selected NTFP both on state lands (PT Inhutani I – 50ha) and private lands (Sungai Merdeka; Mentawir, Semoi I and Semoi IV – 5ha each). It will also focus on the development of technical guidelines for sustainable management of NTFP resources, establishment of appropriate NTFP processing techniques and development of small-scale NTFP industries and business plans, including establishment of a marketing network.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD286/04 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: ISWA - INDONESIAN SAWMILL AND WOOD WORKING ASSOCIATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$765,140.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY TO PROMOTE EFFICIENT WOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

It is estimated that the total installed production capacity of the Indonesian wood processing industry was around 30 million cubic meters in year 2000, comprising 19 million cubic meters in sawmill and 11 million cubic meters in plywood industries. However, efficiency levels of wood processing in the country, as reflected in low conversion ratios and large wood wastes, are low compared to neighboring countries.

This 36-month project aims to increase the contribution of the wood processing sector to the national economy through the application of appropriate processing technologies, based on the findings and recommendations derived from pre-project PPD 57/02 Rev.1 (I) "Improvement of Processing Efficiency of Tropical Timber from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia" as well as a follow-up action to the recommendations of the recent ITTO Technical Mission (2001), which concluded that concrete action be taken to enhance production efficiency of mills that are fitting production through retooling, diversification, improved technology, human resource development; and to promote down stream value-added production for obtain increased value from the wood processing sector.

Specifically, the project will improve the national skills and capabilities in processing technologies and in product quality management and identify product standards, quality/grading requirements and technical regulations in sawn wood products in international markets. In order to achieve these specific objectives, project activities include compiling technical information on wood processing techniques (saw-doctoring, molding profile/knife grinding, kiln drying, preservation, etc.) as well as product quality/industrial management and marketing. Twelve training courses in sawing and other basic wood processing techniques, product quality management, and industrial management will be organized for practitioners, managers and supervisors of wood working factories. The project will also facilitate the establishment of small-scale training and testing facilities in existing wood processing factories in Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan and Eastern provinces.

PROJECT: PPD006/99 Rev.3 (M,F,I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: NEPAL
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTS AND SOIL CONSERVATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$49,772.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROMOTION OF NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS IN TERAI REGION OF NEPAL

DESCRIPTION:

Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) play an important role in the economy of the Terai region of Nepal. Many medicinal plants currently have export markets in India, Germany, Japan, France and Malaysia, however certain NTFP species are facing extinction or degradation. At present there is a lack of information on propagation, sustained yield, appropriate harvesting techniques, best harvesting season, storage and processing. This pre-project will assess the present status in the management of NTFPs in three of Nepals Terai districts (Banke, Parsa and Morang) by determining the current use, identifying the potential and means for increasing production. These districts contain a large quantity of medicinal and aromatic plants which are annually harvested. The pre-project has completed a survey of the resource assessment, determination of the annual quantity of NTFP collected. Methods of collection, drying and storage practices, and the examination of the socio-economic condition of local people involved in NTFP production are underway.

PROJECT: PPD001/00 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$77,648.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF TROPICAL NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs) IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the pre-project is to provide essential information on the role of NTFPs collection and marketing in improving socio-economic benefit in local forest communities. The increased income of the livelihood in local forest communities will have a positive effect on sustainable forest management. Specific objectives to determine the current use of NTFPs and means of increased sustainable production and utilization of these resources in Cambodia and thereby to formulate a project proposal on harvesting, processing and marketing of NTFPs in Cambodia.

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PPD005/00 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: INDIA AGENCY: MAHARASHTRA STATE FOREST DEPARTMENT ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$64,522.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCE (NTFP) IN MAHARASHTRA STATE OF INDIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Non-timber forest produce, being of great importance in tropical forests, particularly in relation to the Joint Forest Management initiatives intended to improve the socio-economic conditions of the rural and tribal populace, can play a vital role in the sustainable management of tropical forests. However, at present there is a lack of adequate and relevant data on the status of NTFPs as a resource-base, propagation methodologies (in-situ and ex-situ), appropriate harvesting techniques, storage, processing, treatment, trade and marketing potential etc. essential for sustainability. This pre-project is planned to assess the present status of the management of NTFPs in selected potential areas of Maharashtra State of India. The pre-project will also provide information regarding policy gaps that are required to be bridged as a precondition for the sustainable management of NTFPs.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD016/01 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXX SESSION FUNDED: XXX STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO AGENCY: GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR FOREST ECONOMICS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$47,370.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: TIMBER ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MECHANICAL PROCESSING</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The objective of this pre-project is to carry out an analysis and determine the causes of wood waste generation during timber harvesting operations and impediments to local further processing of timber. It is expected that the analysis will lead to the formulation of strategies for a better utilization of timber resources and the production of valued added timber products.</p> <p>The pre-project is expected to investigate issues such as the lack of training in timber harvesting, competitiveness of timber products, transfer of technology, incentives for investment in timber processing, etc. The pre-project will result in a project proposal defining appropriate strategies for improving utilization of timber resources and the production of value added products.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD035/01 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXI SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: ITTO AGENCY: ITTO ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$130,980.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF THE MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF TROPICAL TIMBER IN PRODUCER COUNTRIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The general objective of the pre-project is to commission a study which will focus on describing the range of benefits accruing to the national economy from the primary and secondary wood processing industries in selected producing countries in order to quantify the contribution of the forest industry sector to the national economy. The study is also expected to provide guidelines on the methodology to assess the contribution of the forest industry sector to national economies.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD039/02 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXII STATUS: OPERATIONAL COUNTRY: GHANA AGENCY: FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA (FORIG) ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$55,650.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION OF LOGGING RESIDUES THROUGH COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND FOREST INDUSTRIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The aim of this pre-project is to determine the social acceptability, economic viability and environmental impact of collecting and processing logging residues by local communities with collaboration of local timber industry. The information provided is to facilitate the formulation of a full proposal on the same title as above. The information will also provide the basis for clearly defining the policy on logging residues.</p>

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD053/02 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$78,208.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY ALTERNATIVES FOR THE EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF WOOD PROCESSING RESIDUE: CO-GENERATION AND BRIQUETTE PRODUCTION

DESCRIPTION:

In the normal operation of wood processing large quantities of wood residues are generated. These form environmental hazards and poor aesthetics. It is possible to use the residue to generate energy for domestic and industrial application through briquetting (with and without carbonization) and process heat and/or power generation (co-generation). Energy thus generated could be used to produce electrical power and process steam for (i) steaming peeler blocks for plywood manufacture; (ii) drying of lumber and (iii) reduce the mills dependency on the national grid. For the co-generation studies 3 mills will be used for sizing the plant and for creating awareness for the economic and financial benefits to stakeholders. The briquette studies will be partly laboratory research and partly community based activity (creating awareness and market potential in 3 selected communities). This project therefore addresses the need to introduce and transfer biomass energy technologies in the commercial and domestic sectors in Ghana to improve the livelihood of the rural and urban population.

PROJECT: PPD058/02 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: VANUATU/PAPUA NEW GUINEA/FIJI
AGENCY: PACIFIC COMMUNITY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$150,443.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: IMPROVING THE UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY IN WOOD INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGION

DESCRIPTION:

Wood processing inefficiencies leading to low recovery rates of sawmill, veneer and plywood in woodprocessing plants in the South Pacific region are the result of several different causes. A major cause has been obsolescence, breakdown of equipment, and shortage of spare parts. Low personnel performance due to limited knowledge and proper training has also been identified as a cause of wood processing inefficiency. To improve the wood recoveries of processing plants, a number of areas need to be improved. First, the sawmill, value-added processing and plywood production plants need to be improved. Modern technology will have a significant impact in economic terms as well as on the wise use of the timber resource. Modern technology will bring new techniques which will require wood processing industries to keep up the level skilled workers. The Pre-Project aims at investigating the level of appropriate technology to improve wood efficiencies in the Pacific, starting with Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and Fiji. Given future trends and uses of wood from the tropics, the Pre-Project activities will identify gaps in national policies and provide direction and recommendations related to waste reduction and residue usage. Identifying training requirements that will assist in capacity building is a major component of the Pre-Project aiming at training and capacity transfer. The Pre-Project technical reports and workshop recommendations will form the basis for the formulation of a project proposal to address the problems of utilization efficiency in wood industries in the Pacific Island countries.

PROJECT: PPD063/02 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$53,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

Ghana's Forestry and Forest Industries suffered a down-turn in the 1970's and 80's leading to a severe decline in timber production and exports. The Government initiated an Economic Recovery Programme (ERP) in the mid-1980's to revamp and rehabilitate all sectors of the economy, including the timber industry, with the support of bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors. An amount of approximately US\$142 million was injected into the timber industry to facilitate the acquisition of new equipment and machinery to enhance production efficiency. As a result of the investments, wood export earnings rose from US\$15 million in 1983 to US\$200 million in 1995. About 55% of the investments went into improving the primary processing capacity, while 33% and 11% of the funds were invested in the secondary and tertiary processing sectors of the industry. The investments led an increase in the number and efficiency of primary processing plants (horizontal growth) rather than an expansion in the downstream or value-added processing capacity (vertical growth) of the industry. Detailed investment analysis and enterprise development studies were not done prior to the massive injection of capital into the timber industry thereby leading to uncontrolled expansion and the current bleak future for some organisations, which benefited from the scheme. This pre-project therefore aims at undertaking a critical evaluation of investments in the timber industry with a view to helping managers; decision makers and policy makers formulate appropriate strategies to ensure the sustainable development of wood-based enterprises. The project will also examine ways in which problems associated with over-capacity of the timber industry can be addressed.

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PPD080/03 Rev.2 (I)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV</p> <p>STATUS: OPERATIONAL</p> <p>COUNTRY: INDONESIA</p> <p>AGENCY: Directorate of Forest Products Processing and Marketing, Ministry of Forestry</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$69,340.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR: 2004</p>	<p>TITLE: PROMOTING THE UTILIZATION OF RUBBERWOOD FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN INDONESIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The pre-project will assess feasibility of using rubber-wood from sustainable sources as raw material for the wood industry in Indonesia in view of increasing domestic log supply from readily available non-forest sources and economic contribution of rubber-wood, securing the benefits accrual to the society generated by the forest industry, and reducing pressures on the existing natural forests. Results of the assessment will be used as major inputs to the development of a national strategic plan for rubber-wood utilization in Indonesia in an efficient and sustainable manner.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD073/01 Rev.5 (I,M)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT</p> <p>COUNTRY: CHINA</p> <p>AGENCY: GFRI - GUANGXI FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$286,677.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: PROMOTION OF TROPICAL NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS (NWFPs) IN GUANGXI AUTONOMOUS REGION, CHINA BASED ON SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Products taken from Anise startree (<i>Illicium verum</i> Hook.), Chinese cassia tree (<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Presl) and Pines (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) are important non-wood forest products (NWFPs) in the tropical areas of Guangxi region, China. At present, there is a lack of adequate information on production, collection, processing and markets of NWFPs. This three-year project aims to promote the sustainable use and management of the promising NWFPs in order to contribute to social and economic development of the project sites: Fangcheng District, Shansi and Ninming counties, Guangxi region. The project will conduct field surveys of the three promising NWFPs to determine their distribution, production, processing and markets.</p> <p>Three demonstration plots of 100ha will be established to enhance the participation of local communities in managing and utilizing the selected NWFPs on a sustainable base. The demonstration plots will include (i) a Chinese cassia tree high-yield plantation at Fulong township, Fangchen county, (ii) an anise startree high-yield plantation at Tongmian township, Ninming county and (iii) a resin yielding pine tree plantation at Naging township, Shangsi county. Efforts will be made to address the problems of low productivity and poor management. Based on the results from the three demonstration plots, a series of training courses will be organized for key stakeholders involved in promoting NWFPs. The project will also establish three community-based cooperatives to promote selected NWFPs in the project sites. Tropical NWFPs information of Guangxi province will be available at a website. It is expected that after completion of the project, the social and economic development of the local communities engaged in NWFPs in Guangxi region will be improved.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD103/01 Rev.4 (I)</p> <p>SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV</p> <p>SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI</p> <p>STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT</p> <p>COUNTRY: CHINA</p> <p>AGENCY: CRIWI - RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF WOOD INDUSTRY</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$349,641.00</p> <p>STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: DEMONSTRATION OF RUBBERWOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY AND PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA AND OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This 36-month project aims to support the development of the rubberwood industry in China towards increasing its contribution to the national economy through more efficient utilization of existing rubberwood raw materials. It also aims to upgrade the competitiveness of rubberwood products compared to other wood products produced from natural tropical forests via the introduction of appropriate technical guidelines on rubberwood sawing, chemical preservation and drying techniques. The project will focus on the demonstration of rubberwood processing technology using an environmentally acceptable preservative and an efficient drying technology developed in project PD 3/96 Rev.2 (I) [Development and Extension of Rubberwood Processing and Utilization Technology]. It is expected to hold a national workshop on rubberwood products and markets to assist in developing strategies for the development of a sustainable rubberwood industry in China before the end of the project. Through two training courses on rubberwood processing technology, the project results are also expected to disseminate widely to the private sector in China as well as in other Asian countries such as India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Cambodia, Viet Nam and PNG.</p>

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD268/04 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
AGENCY: INNOVATIONS'06 PTY LTD
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$147,960.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INNOVATION IN THE FOREST AND WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES (INNOVATIONS'06)

DESCRIPTION:

Developing, refining and implementing research and development (R&D) and innovations policies and strategies is essential for the continued improvement of forest management practices, the efficient use of wood and the development of wood products that better meet the needs of the market place.

The objective of the project is to organize an international Conference with the view to assessing the current state of research and development, innovation and other technological developments in the global forest and wood product industries, and determine policies and strategies to further increase innovation and its uptake to continually improve the sustainability and competitiveness of the forest and wood products industries. The Conference will also provide opportunity for building on existing collaborative and strategic alliances as well as developing new ones to assist the transfer of technology, skill and knowledge. The Conference will include a special Session on tropical timbers. Two major outputs are expected from the project:

- The Conference proceedings describing the current state of innovation in the global industry, as well as new developments in knowledge, products and processes;
- The development of new alliances/partnerships, which could assist on-going innovation, its adoption and transfer among the global industry.

PROJECT: PD275/04 Rev.3 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION, CAMBODIA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$440,312.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs) IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) in Cambodia have become increasingly important to local communities where people are heavily dependant on natural forest resources. Important NTFPs in the country include bamboo, rattan, medicinal plants, gum and resins, edible products, insects and bark.

This 36-month project was prepared based on the findings and recommendations derived from pre project PPD 1/00 Rev.1 (I) "Improvement of Sustainable Management and Utilization of Tropical Non timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in Cambodia". The project aims to promote the sustainable management of NTFP resources through improving the social, economic and legal aspects of NTFP production and trade. Specifically, the project will (i) help strengthening local management of NTFP in four provinces (Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Mondulhiri and Rattanakiri) through the development of villagers' associations in collaboration with local communities and NGOs and (ii) build local capacity to better integrate local villagers to NTFP markets with improvement of the existing market channel in its socio-economic and legal aspects. Before project completion, the project will organize a workshop to promote NTFP, particularly with regard to improvement of legal aspects. The beneficiaries will be local communities, forest authorities and all participants to NTFP trade.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD306/04 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH
INSTITUTE MALAYSIA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$499,867.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: IMPROVING UTILIZATION AND VALUE ADDING OF PLANTATION
TIMBERS FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN MALAYSIA

DESCRIPTION:

At the end of 2002, a total of about 270,000 ha. of forest plantations was established in Malaysia. Of this, an area of 80,000 ha. was established in Peninsular Malaysia while an area of 140,000 ha. and 50,000 ha. were established in Sabah and Sarawak respectively. The timber species identified are: *Acacia mangium* and *Acacia hybrid*, and *teak* (*Tectona grandis*) from Peninsular Malaysia, *Acacia mangium* and *Engkabang* (*Shorea macrophylla*) from Sarawak, and *Acacia mangium* from Sabah. There is a critical need to improve the end-uses and value-adding of plantation timbers in Malaysia.

The overall development objective of the project is to contribute to the sustainable development of the wood-based industries from plantation resources. Specially, the project is designed to produce technical data on wood characteristics of selected plantation grown species from Malaysia based on the harmonized procedure developed to evaluate the properties of plantation timbers. After the assessment of technical information and data for selected plantation timbers, it is also designed to develop suitable techniques for production of value-added timber products from existing plantations and to transfer technology to interested parties in Malaysia.

The expected outputs include harmonized procedures for evaluation of basic properties of plantation species; technical information and data on anatomical, physical, chemical and mechanical properties of test timber species as well as their sawing, machining, veneering, drying and bonding properties; technical evaluation on the production of value-added products such as doors, windows, solid flooring boards, and advanced composite; and a project website containing project related materials including data, reports, manuals and training workshops/ seminars.

PROJECT: PD318/04 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$197,424.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF GHANAIAN WOOD
PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

Although Ghana is putting a lot efforts to improve the performance of its timber industry sector, it can be observed that these efforts cannot produce the desired results because of poor management of the quality control process. Currently there is no written quality control guidelines, grading rules or standard for a vast majority of new wood products. This situation is particularly critical for wood products destined to the local market, which has been completely ignored as far as standards and quality control are concerned.

The objective of the project is to develop guidelines and standards for the Ghanaian timber and wood products and promote their application, with the view to enhance quality control and efficient utilization of wood products. The project will help initiate a wood quality control process with the participation of all stakeholders for a number of identified wood products. The project will also strengthen the capability of the Ghana Forestry Commission in conducting such reforms, and ensure their efficient implementation and monitoring. The main project outputs include: the review of policy and legislation for standardization of wood products; the identification of markets requirements for standards and priority areas for grading rules; the development of standards for selected wood products, and the strengthening of institutional arrangements and governance for standards development.

PROJECT: PD325/04 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: STATE FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$143,284.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: CAPACITY STRENGTHENING OF FORESTRY STAKEHOLDERS TO
SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL CODE FOR
PRACTICE FOR FOREST HARVESTING

DESCRIPTION:

A draft code of forest harvesting, titled National Regulations for Forest Felling Operation of China, has been developed based on the FAO's Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in Asia-Pacific region. This Code has been tested and the final version was approved during 2004. The Government noted that one of major problems in implementing the Code is the lack of qualified and trained forestry practitioners at all levels.

The objective of this 12-month pre-project is to provide training and education at all levels of the forestry sector to effectively implement the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in China. The pre-project activities include launch of the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting; review existing training approaches, institutional frameworks for training through study tours to Australia, Indonesia and Malaysia; organization of a workshop to discuss and select training approaches development of training modules and manuals; organization of a workshop to discuss and select training approaches; development of training modules and manuals; organization of training-of-trainers course; and development of strategies for expanding the established training program.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD097/04 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT
COUNTRY: SURINAME
AGENCY: SBB - THE FOUNDATION FOR
FOREST MANAGEMENT AND
PRODUCTION CONTROL
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$94,832.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: IMPROVE STRATEGIES AND ASSESS TRAINING NEEDS TO ACHIEVE
SFM IN SURINAME

DESCRIPTION:

The ITTO Technical Mission to Suriname in August 2003 observed that even though the Government of Suriname has made efforts, the country is still far from effectively implementing sustainable forest management, in part because of the insufficient institutional capacity of the Government, including SBB. In line with the recommendations of the Mission, the pre-project is designed to identify strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to assess training needs both at the public and private sectors, based on the strategies identified. Pre-project activities include a series of interviews on sectoral strategies and workshops with the participation of key stakeholders to identify strategies and a strategic action plan. Based on the proposed strategic action plan, training needs will be thoroughly assessed and an effective training program will be designed.

PROJECT: PD047/94 Rev.3 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XIX
SESSION FUNDED: XIX
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION
FORESTAL DEL ESTADO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$735,335.00
STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: INDUSTRIAL UTILIZATION OF LESSER-KNOWN FOREST SPECIES IN
SUSTAINABLY MANAGED FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This three-year project is implementing ecological research, industrial research and marketing and training activities to promote utilization of 25 lesser-known species from Honduras. Timber from these species is expected to be produced by implementing forest management plans prepared by COHDEFOR within the 'Broadleaved Forest Development Project (BFDP)', supported by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The BFDP areas is made up of 110,000 ha of tropical forest situated in the north of Honduras. Timber will be sustainably produced by local farmers, with simple technologies of very low environmental impact, in 10 integrated management areas (IMA), which are physically demarcated in the field and are under the care of local communities.

PROJECT: PD013/95 Rev.3 (I) II
SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: FINLAND
AGENCY: FTP - FOREST TRAINING
PROGRAMME
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$442,261.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: CAPACITY BUILDING IN TRAINING IN PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT
OF FOREST INDUSTRIES IN ITTO PRODUCER MEMBER COUNTRIES -
PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

This 39 month project has the objective to implement training activities to follow-up on a previous ITTO training project PD 4/87 Rev.1 (I) "Training in Planning and Management of Forests Industries in Developing Countries". Project PD 4/87 Rev. 1 (I) prepared training materials on planning and management of appropriate forest industries and convened a series of regional training workshops in the ITTO producing regions. The proposed follow-up project is designed to provide an opportunity for the Forestry Training Program to work more closely with local training institutes in the development of training curricula and in strengthening their capability to arrange and offer training courses on a continuous basis. In Phase I, the project focuses on study of wood industries, training activities and training institutes in ITTO producer member countries. After initial screening a number of training institutes have been selected for further analysis and development. The process of strengthening the institutes includes distant education, further assessment of institutes performance, assessments of training needs, and three regional workshops. Development plans for four selected institutes have been prepared. Phase II allows implementation of four regional sub-projects covering the four selected training institutes. These sub-projects have similar programs, including initial regional seminars of two weeks each. A teacher training course where teachers for subsequent training events have been trained followed. The final training event of each sub-project is a pilot workshop arranged by the counterpart training institute, mainly using the human resources trained during the project. A total of eighty managers of wood industry enterprises are trained in planning and management of forest industries, in addition to the forty education professionals that will participate in the teacher training courses.

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PD046/99 Rev.3 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXI</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: COLOMBIA AGENCY: CENTER FOR INVESTMENT IN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$137,684.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE INDUSTRIAL UTILIZATION OF RUBBERWOOD (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) INCLUDING THE FORMULATION OF A PILOT CASE STUDY FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN A SPECIFIC AREA OF COLOMBIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This Project seeks to analyze and assess the feasibility of rubberwood processing industry development in Colombia and to formulate and establish a pilot case study for demonstration purposes in a specific area of the country so as to provide a set of guidelines to investors and beneficiary communities for future implementation.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD058/99 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXVII SESSION FUNDED: XXVII</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: SEAMEO-BIOTROP</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$363,536.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: INTRODUCTION OF A VILLAGE INDUSTRY IN THE COMMUNITY AROUND AN INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATION IN INDONESIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This 3-year project will conduct research and development on the processing and utilization of the bark of <i>Acacia mangium</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp., and <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i> from industrial forest plantation areas in East Kalimantan, to produce tannin, adhesive material, pelleted animal feed and fertilizer, which will contribute to the development of local communities through the establishment of a village industry. Research work in the laboratory will concentrate on development of a standard method to produce tannins, formulation of adhesive material and fertilizer, and formulation of pelleted animal feed. Experiments will be performed to analyze the effects of bark particle size, extraction and drying methods. The best results from these experiments will be evaluated for adhesive material in plywood and MDF. Processing technology for organic fertilizer from timber bark will support the productivity of the industrial forest plantation. A pilot plant to produce tannin and adhesive material will be designed and built based on the results of the research work. Pilot production of organic fertilizer will be done at PT Sumalindo Industrial Forest Plantation Holder and Associate. Toxicity tests and nutrient analysis of organic fertilizer will be conducted periodically. The project will implement short training courses on the operation of the equipment and also carry out a study of the socio-economic aspects of the effect of the project on the community.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PD020/00 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: KOREA AGENCY: THE KOREA FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (KFRI)</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$192,432.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: TRAINING WORKSHOP ON FURTHER PROCESSING OF TROPICAL TIMBER IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Specific objectives: (i) To review the current situation of tropical timber further processing in producing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. (ii) To disseminate technical information on various issues relating to the manufacture of value-added products with a view to identifying value-added manufacturing opportunities in tropical timber.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD050/91 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XI SESSION FUNDED: XI</p> <p>STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: D.R OF CONGO AGENCY: ITTO</p> <p>ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,000.00 STARTING YEAR: 1992</p>	<p>TITLE: PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE FOR REASSESSMENT AND REFORMULATION OF ZAIRIAN PROJECT PROPOSALS PD205/91 (I) "NATIONAL SAW MAINTENANCE CENTRE," AND PD209/91 (I) "STUDY OF ZAIRIAN TIMBER WITH A VIEW TO PROMOTING CERTAIN SPECIES"</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: In coordination with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) TFAP follow-up unit, this pre-project is assisting the Government of DRC in preparing project proposals for presentation to ITTO, under the following terms of reference: (i) assess the wood production situation in DRC, including the status and prospects for utilization and promotion of lesser-used species; (ii) on the basis of the findings of activity (i) and taking account the DRC institutional capability and institutional support that may be needed, develop the project profile presented under PD 209/91 into a full project proposal; (iii) review and assess availability of appropriate saws and sawdoctoring training needs in DRC and prepare recommendations for action to fill gaps, in light of ITTO priorities set up in the Action Plan.</p>

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PPD015/98 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXV SESSION FUNDED: XXV STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: GABON AGENCY: WATER AND FOREST RESOURCES DEPARTMENT ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$322,078.00 STARTING YEAR: 1999</p>	<p>TITLE: JOINT ATO/ITTO CONFERENCE ON FURTHER PROCESSING OF AFRICAN TROPICAL TIMBER</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The objective of this 3-month pre-project is to organize and convene a joint ATO/ITTO conference on further processing of African tropical timber. The conference was preceded by studies (i) to review current market and industrialization trends related to African tropical timbers, and (ii) to analyze past and present industrialization experiences in African, viz a viz the experiences of southeast Asia and Latin America. A working document with recommending strategies to enhance industrialization in Africa has been prepared and distributed to participants prior to the conference.</p> <p>The conference was organized on 26-28 September 2001. The conference made seven recommendations, including the formulation by each member state of an industrialization strategy for timber processing, which takes into consideration available resources. A follow-up conference was approved at the Thirty-first Session of the Council and fund amounting to US\$100,000 were allocated for its organization by the ITTO Secretariat, in collaboration with ATO and the Government of Gabon.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD011/99 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXVI SESSION FUNDED: XXVI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$130,504.00 STARTING YEAR: 2000</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUBBERWOOD INDUSTRY IN COTE D'IVOIRE (PHASE 1)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The pre-project aims at helping relieve the pressure on the natural forests of Cote d'Ivoire, through agriculture as well as forest utilization, by promoting the regional development of the rubberwood industry. Rubberwood is a species whose economic and ecologic values are quite significant for the developing tropical countries: agriculture stabilization, eco-climatic balance, etc. Specifically, Phase 1 of the project will be based on the knowledge of existing resources, the upgrading of technology and the promotion of rubberwood utilization. A workshop was held in April 2000 in Abidjan in which operators involved in the rubberwood met to discuss the pre-project scope with the expert who will conduct studies on the long term potential of the resources in Africa. The objectives of the workshop were to evaluate and discuss the existing resource, determine standing volume and the state of the processing technology in Cote d'Ivoire. An international consultant has completed a study on the economic and financial analysis of the rubberwood situation. Work has also been completed in a new project proposal which will provide technical assistance to the private sector on the integration of rubberwood into the forest industry sector.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD006/00 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: PERU AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$57,323.00 STARTING YEAR: 2001</p>	<p>TITLE: FORMULATION OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL TO SUPPORT THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL FOREST INDUSTRIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This pre-project is aimed at compiling supplementary information regarding portable sawmills, particularly in relation to the institutional planning of forest areas allocated for long-term concessions and for small-scale timber extraction, the associated land tenure issues for both categories of areas, the experience gained through the operation of portable sawmills, and the technical characteristics of portable sawmills and the timber resources involved.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD007/00 (I,F) SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXI STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: ECUADOR AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y MADERERO DEL ECUADOR ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$57,986.00 STARTING YEAR: 2002</p>	<p>TITLE: FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAWNWOOD FROM TROPICAL FORESTS USING APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The aim of this pre-project proposal is to implement a feasibility study for the production of optimal quality sawnwood, using appropriate technologies for the harvesting of timber from sustainably managed sources by groups of farmers that are owners of tropical moist forests and to provide training in reduced impact logging techniques.</p>

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PPD051/02 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES AGENCY: Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB)/UPLB Unit ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$102,464.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: APPLICATION OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR RATTAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE ASEAN MEMBER COUNTRIES</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The Experts' Consultation on Rattan Development that was held in Rome last 5-7 December 2000 emphasized the economic, socio-cultural and ecological importance of rattan to a large number of people in the world. To this end, the experts' consultation called for a concerted effort of governments, the private sector, NGOs and relevant international agencies such as ITTO to work together for the development of the rattan sector.</p> <p>This pre-project intends to assess the socio-economic acceptability, financial and market feasibility of rattan production and utilization technologies in the Southeast Asia region. The pre-project will conduct situational analyses of the rattan commodity and the socio-economic, production, harvesting, processing, utilization and market dimensions of rattan in local communities and plantations in the ASEAN member countries. The pre-project will engage interaction with ASEAN key regulatory bodies dealing with rattan. The future actions needed to enhance ASEAN regional cooperation through collaborative research in rattan development will be determined. The project activities shall include the ASEAN Regional Conference on Rattan Sustainable Development.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD055/02 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: Bogor Agricultural University ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$49,036.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: ASSESSING THE CONTRIBUTION OF SELECTED NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS BASED ON COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION APPROACH TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Some selected non-timber forest products (NTFP) that have been identified in East Kalimantan forest area are potential to be promoted by the local communities based on a preliminary study on socio-economic and market study. The strategies will be formulated to empower the local communities in producing high value NTFP such as medicinal raw materials while sustaining the surrounding forest resources. Outputs from this proposed study will include the formulation of a project proposal to promote NTFP values to support sustainable forest management in Indonesia.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD057/02 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: INDONESIA SAWMILL AND WOOD WORKING ASSOCIATION (ISA) ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$53,636.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF PROCESSING EFFICIENCY OF TROPICAL TIMBER FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN INDONESIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The pre-project, as a follow-up to the recommendations of the ITTO Technical Mission to Indonesia (2001), will identify existing gaps between the individual mills' processing competency with the international demand for processed wood products in terms of product diversity and quality, leading to identification of necessary technical measures for improvement of the level of wood processing efficiency in Indonesia.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD066/02 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII STATUS: COMPLETED COUNTRY: ITTO AGENCY: INDUFOR ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$148,740.00 STARTING YEAR: 2003</p>	<p>TITLE: DEVELOP, PUBLISH AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ON INCREASING TIMBER PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY AND REDUCING WASTE</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The objective of the study is to compile, for the information of ITTO member countries, information on the utilization of logging residues and wood waste, the type of products they can be used for, available technologies, current and potential markets, sources of information regarding the end products, technologies, expertise and equipment manufacturers. The study will also include discussion on economic and environmental aspects of the utilization of waste and residue, as well as on the sustainability of the different options. The study is consistent with the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 1 and 4.</p>

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PROJECT: PD177/02 Rev.3 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: D.R. OF CONGO
AGENCY: CPB - CENTRE DE PROMOTION DU
BOIS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$637,838.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KINSHASA NATIONAL SAW DOCTORING
CENTER IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

In 1985, the national Tropical Forest Action Plan had identified the absence of specialized institution in saw doctoring as one of the major impediment to local processing of timber. The country submitted a project proposal [PD205/91 (I) "National Saw Maintenance Centre"] in order to resolve this constraint, but the project could not develop because of the social unrest faced by the country since that time.

The situation in this sector has not changed and it is still characterized by the existence of old equipment, the lack of skilled personnel for saw operation and maintenance and the difficulty and uncertainty of supply of saws.

This two-year project is the first phase of a three phase project proposal. The project will focus on the establishment of a saw-doctoring center in Kinshasa, with appropriate equipment. The center will train 2 trainers and develop curricula and make preparations for future training courses. The project will also identify reliable sources for the supply of saws and fully establish the center as a solid saw-doctoring center in the country.

PROJECT: PD215/03 Rev.4 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$335,232.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION AND MARKETING OF SELECTED NON-
TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS TO SUPPORT THE HANDICRAFT
INDUSTRY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a follow-up to a research project on the utilization, collection and trade of non-wood forest products (NWFPs) in the Philippines supported by the ITTO and implemented by FPRDI [PD 15/96 Rev.2 (I)]. Although the past project focused on the collection, utilization and trade of important NWFPs with valuable results, it was observed that there still exist some important issues and research areas that need to be addressed to fully realize the economic benefits from NWFPs by the rural communities on the sustainable use of the resource. Extensive review of literature on the handicraft industry shows that little information is available on the resource availability, regeneration, level of extraction, processing and marketing of NWFPs.

The proposed project will focus on important research gaps/areas on resource availability, frequency and level of extraction, mode of extraction, processing and marketing of selected NWFPs in the Philippines. It will evaluate the frequency and methods employed in extracting selected NWFPs used by the handicraft industry in relation to sustainable use of the resource. It will evaluate production processes employed in the manufacture of handicrafts and identify training needs and conduct training seminars to upgrade the skills of resource extractors and handicraft workers. The project will identify marketing channels and assess the incremental value each member of the distribution channel contributes to the final product. It will develop strategic recommendations to increase the sustainability of NWFPs and enhance the efficiency of these industries. Finally, it will organize small handicraft worker/producer groups to facilitate their ability to service large orders. It will also determine the gender sensitivity in extraction, processing and marketing of NWFPs and handicraft products.

PROJECT: PD227/03 Rev.4 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: D.R. OF CONGO
AGENCY: CIFOR - CENTER FOR
INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY
RESEARCH
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$625,320.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ACTION RESEARCH AND SYSTEMS ANALYSIS: CAPACITY BUILDING
IN CENTRAL AFRICA AND ANALYSIS OF THE SOCIAL AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF FOREST LOGGING
CONCESSIONS IN THE SUBREGION

DESCRIPTION:

This 24-month project proposal is an output of the "Workshop to Develop a Regional Applied Research Programme Focusing on Social, Economic and Environmental Aspects of Tropical Forest Management (Libreville, Gabon, 14-16 April 2003)" under Decision 10(XXXII) "Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin".

The project aims at contributing to the effective implementation of sustainable forest management in Central African Region through strengthening forestry research. More specifically, the project aims at strengthening the capacity and enhancing the performance of forestry research within the Region as well as the knowledge of environmental and social issues linked to forest management, in order to identify and propose effective sustainability to the forest concessions in the Region. Expected outputs of the project include (i) regional and international scientific cooperation on forest concessions - related environmental and social issues is effective, (ii) social and environmental sustainability is analyzed and a database on these issues is available to potential users, and (iii) the capacity of Central African scientists to use and enhance systems analysis and modeling tools is reinforced.

Forest Industry

<p>PROJECT: PD285/04 Rev.2 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII STATUS: PENDING FINANCE COUNTRY: INDONESIA AGENCY: SEAMEO-BIOTROP ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$319,221.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: INTRODUCTION OF A VILLAGE INDUSTRY IN THE COMMUNITY AROUND AN INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATION IN SUMATRA, INDONESIA</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This 36-month project aims to disseminate the knowledge and technology of utilizing bark residues from plantation timbers being generated from industrial processes. The project intends to produce three marketable products such as tannin, organic fertilizer and fuel briquettes from unused barks of PT Hutan Muli Persada (MHP) in South Sumatra and PT Riau Pulp and Paper in Riau Province. Project work will be facilitated by the findings of PD 58/99 Rev.1 (I) "Introducing of a Village Industry in a Community Around an Industrial Forest Plantation in Indonesia" which produced the technology to produce tannin, adhesive material, organic fertilizers, pelleted feed, nursery block, charcoal, briquettes and handicrafts from the wasted barks of MDF factory of PT Sumalindo, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. The project activities include examining the methods of producing tannin, organic fertilizers and fuel briquettes and improving manufacturing and marketing of these products. During project implementation, a workshop will be organized for local government officials, industrial forest plantation companies, local entrepreneurs and NGOs to promote market expansion and investment.</p>
<p>PROJECT: PPD068/03 Rev.1 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV SESSION FUNDED: STATUS: PENDING FINANCE COUNTRY: MYANMAR AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$39,721.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: Study on Utilization of Plantation Teak</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Teak is world wellknown tropical specie due to its physical and mechanical properties. Teak naturally grow in 5 tropical countries in which Myanmar is one of them and her natural forest management has long life compare to any other country in the region. In Myanmar, teak plantations, although not big amount, were established since 1856. After 1980, the establishment of teak plantations was generated. The aim of the establishment of teak plantations is to reduce the pressure on natural forest so as to conserve them. On the other hand, it is intended to promote the foreign earning through exporting the plantation teak.</p> <p>The major concern of this pre-project proposal is therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · To undertake research studies on properties and working characteristics of teak timber of different sizes and ages from teak plantations. · To promote downstream processing of timber utilization and marketing of value-added end-used products from plantation teak so as to provide significant contribution to the international trade in teak timber. · To disseminate the finding on the utilization of plantation teak timbers to other teak growing areas and to prepare a full project proposal based on this pre-project.
<p>PROJECT: PPD081/03 (I) SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV SESSION FUNDED: STATUS: PENDING FINANCE COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$65,733.00 STARTING YEAR:</p>	<p>TITLE: Training Needs Analysis for the Furniture and Lumber Industries in the Philippines</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The pre-project aims to determine the training needs of the furniture and lumber for construction industries in the Philippines. Specifically, it shall determine the current levels of skills in the furniture industry and compare it against standards required for each job/position. Likewise, the current level of understanding on the use of wood for construction by industry practitioners shall be determined to find out possible areas of training. The extent to which wood as a construction material is taught in engineering, architecture and forestry schools shall also be determined to be able to propose revisions in the current course syllabus used. Target beneficiaries of the project are furniture associations and those involved in the lumber and construction industry. Industry/professional associations from both the furniture and construction industries shall be tapped to provide inputs in the formulation of standards and identification of training needs.</p>

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD088/03 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: FOREST SERVICE OF WEST
SUMATRA PROVINCE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$79,056.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST
PRODUCTS (NTFP) INVOLVING LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN WEST
SUMATRA

DESCRIPTION:

Natural forests around Kerinci Seblat National Park in West Sumatra Province have serious threats from excessive illegal and unsustainable logging practices, excessive encroachment by small-scale farmers and uncontrolled exploitation of commercially important non-timber forest products (NTFP).

This pre-project aims at promoting the sustainable development of NTFPs in West Sumatra Province with a view to enhancing the social and economic benefits of NTFPs to the rural communities. It will provide updated baseline data and information on NTFPs in West Sumatra Province that would provide options to improve rural livelihoods through sustainable harvesting of NTFPs. It will also prepare a full project proposal based on the results of the pre-project. Expected outputs of this pre-project include: i) updated Information on the management and utilization of NTFP in West Sumatra Province; ii) proceedings of a workshop for the promotion of NTFPs in West Sumatra Province; iii) a pre-project proposal on the sustainable development of NTFP in West Sumatra Province.

ANNEX 4 2004 ITTO Publications

General Information

1. GI-6 Annual Report 2003
2. GI-7 Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2003
3. GI-8 Reports of the Sessions of the International Tropical Timber Council and Associated Sessions of the Committees on Economic Information and Market Intelligence (CEM), Reforestation and Forest Management (CRF), Forest Industry (CFI) and Finance and Administration (CFA):

ITTC (XXXVI) & Committees (XXXIV) – Interlaken, Switzerland, July 2004

ITTC (XXXVII) & Committees (XXXV) – Yokohama, Japan, November 2004

Project Publications

4. PD 89/90 (F) Phase III Sustainable Forest Management and Human Resources Development in Indonesia – Phase III
 - 1) Forest Fire Prevention for Non Government Organizations
 - 2) Forest Fire Prevention for Extension Workers
 - 3) Forest Fire Prevention for Community
 - 4) Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests – Part A: Production Aspect
 - 5) Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests – Part B: Ecology and Social Aspects
 - 6) Report on Field Testing on Forest Fire Prevention with Indigenous Knowledge in East Kalimantan
 - 7) Field-Test Research Design
 - 8) Collaborative Management Plan of Bukit Baka – Bukit Raya National Park Buffer Zone
 - 9) Final Report
5. PD 104/90 Rev.2 (F) Studies on the Management Standards of Hill Dipterocarp Forests in Sarawak from a Watershed Management Point of View
 - 1) Final Project Report
6. PD 115/90 Rev.1 (F) Rehabilitation of Natural Forests
 - 1) Project Technical Report
 - 2) Panduan Penyelenggaraan Kawasan Kajian Membaikpulihan Hutan Asli
7. PD 176/91 Rev.1 (F) Sustainable Management for Production, Conservation, Demonstration, Diffusion and Promotion Activities in Moist Tropical Forests in Ecuador's Northwest
 - 1) Sirie, Notas Tecnicas Forestales, No. 13 – Manejo Forestal Sostenible: Experiencias en la Mayronga y Los Chachi
 - 2) Sirie, Notas Tecnicas Forestales, No. 14 – Patrones de Biodiversidad en La Mayronga: Un Enclave de Bosque Humedo Tropical en el Nor-Occidente Ecuatoriano
 - 3) Sirie, Notas Tecnicas Forestales, No. 15 – Analisis de la Erosion Hidrica del Suelo en el Predio La Mayronga

8. PD 47/94 Rev.3 (I) Industrial Utilization of Lesser-Known Forest Species in Sustainably Managed Forests
 - 1) Diagnostico Industrial de la Madera en las Zonas Norte y Centro de Honduras
 - 2) Analisis del Impacto de Aprovechamiento de Nuevas Especies Forestales en los Productos no Maderables en el Litoral Atlantico de Honduras
 - 3) Proceso de Trabajabilidad Industrial de Especies Latifoliadas No Tradicionales en la Zona Norte de Honduras
 - 4) Existencias Volumetricas de las Especies Latifoliadas Bajo Planes de Manejo en la Zona Norte de Honduras
 - 5) Aplicación de un Tratamiento Silvicultural Experimental en el Bosque del CURLA
 - 6) Evaluación de un Aprovechamiento Forestal en Bosque Latifoliado y Elaboración de Tablas de Volumen en la Zona Atlántica de Honduras
 - 7) Estudio de Regeneración Natural de Especies Forestales del Bosque Latifoliado de Honduras
 - 8) Aportes en la Determinación de los Límites Permisibles de los Impactos Ecológicos Producidos por el Aprovechamiento Forestal en el Bosque Latifoliado de la Costa Norte de Honduras
 - 9) Manual de Clasificación de la Madera Aserrada del Bosque Latifoliado Hondureño
 - 10) Analisis Economico de la Valoración de los Recursos Latifoliados del Litoral Atlantico de Honduras
 - 11) Manual de Practicas Silviculturales y de Aprovechamiento en el Bosque Latifoliado de Honduras
 - 12) Manual de Regeneración Natural de 26 Especies Forestales del Bosque Latifoliado de Honduras
 - 13) Características y Usos de 30 Especies del Bosque Latifoliado de Honduras
9. PD 27/95 Rev.3 (M) Establecimiento y Operación de un Centro de Información Forestal – CIEF, Phase II Stage 1
Phase II Stage 2
 - 1) Información Estratégica para el Desarrollo Forestal Maderero del Perú – Informe del Taller
10. PD 14/97 Rev.1(F) Introduction to Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS)
Phase I
 - 1) Introduction and Some Contents of Global Mangrove Database and Information System(GLOMIS)
 - 2) Global Mangrove Database & Information System Phase I & Addendum /Phase II (CD-ROM)
11. PD 21/97 Rev.2 (F) Developing Tropical Forest Resources through Community-Based Forest Management, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines
 - 1) Project Completion Report
 - 2) Mid-Term Project Evaluation Report
 - 3) Final Report "Flora and Fauna Resources Inventory and Biodiversity Assessment
 - 4) Final Report "Community Enterprise Development"
 - 5) Final Report "Monitoring and Analysis of Plant Growth Parameters"
 - 6) Final Report "Organizational Capability Assessment"
 - 7) Land-Use & Forest/Biodiversity Management Plan
12. PD 63/97 Rev.3 (F) Specialization Program for Forest Technicians on Sustainable Tropical Forest Management in Bolivia
 - 1) Diplomado y Especialización en Manejo Sostenible de Bosques Tropicales (CD-ROM)

13. PD 3/98 Rev.1 (F) Teak-Based Multistoried Agro forestry System: An Integrated Approach Towards Sustainable Development of Forests (Myanmar)
 - 1) Field Level Workshop
 - 2) National Workshop on Agro forestry
 - 3) Technical Report
14. PD 14/98 Rev.1 (F) Uso Sostenible y Reforestacion de los Bosques Amazonicos por Comunidades Indigenas:
 - 1) Estudio de Mercado Para las Maderas de las Comunidades Ashaninkas de los Valles del Pichis y Apurucayali
15. PD 54/98 Rev.1 (F) Institutional Strengthening of the Geographic Information System (GIS) of the National Environment Authority (ANAM) for the Monitoring and Evaluation of Panama's Forest Resources with a View to Their Sustainable Management
 - 1) Informe Final de Resultados
 - 2) Cobertura Boscosa 2000 (CD-ROM)
16. PD 16/99 Rev.2 (F) Developing of Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area – Phase III (Malaysia)
 - 1) Indigenous Fruits of Sarawak
 - 2) Fish Resources Assesment Study of Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary and Batang Ai National Park
 - 3) A Study of Habitat Conditions, Popolations, and Distribution of Aranutan in Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary and Batang Ai National Park, Sarawak Malaysia
 - 4) Project Completion Report
 - 5) Final Report on Indigenous Fish Rearing by Cage Culture
 - 6) A Study on the Cultivation and Domestication of Indigenous Ornamental, Medicinal Plants and Fruit Trees
 - 7) A Study on the Vegetation of Batang Ai National Park, Sarawak, Malaysia
17. PD 34/99 Rev.2 (I) Development and Implementation of Stress Grading Rules for Tropical Timber in the Philippines
 - 1) PROCEEDINGS, International Workshop on the Development & Implementation of Stress Grading Rules: the Philippines Experience, 19 –21 November 2003, Pasig City, Philippines (CD-ROM)
18. PD 12/00 Rev.3 (F) Developing and Extending of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests in China
 - 1) Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests in China
 - 2) Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests in China
 - 3) Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests in China, Part A/ Regional Indicators
 - 4) Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests in China, Part B/ Forest Management Unit Indicators
 - 5) Study on Sustainable Management of Forest
 - 6) ITTO Policy Development Series – Translation into Chinese

19. PD 15/00 Rev.2 (F) Management of the Phataem Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Trans-Boundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase I)
 - 1) The Management of the Pha Taem Protected Forest Complex, January 2004 with CD-ROM
 - 2) GIS Database, Final Technical Report, January 2004 with CD-ROM
 - 3) Socio-Economic Study, Final Technical Report, January 2004 with CD-ROM
 - 4) Forest Ecology Study, Final Technical Report, January 2004 with CD-ROM
 - 5) Wildlife Ecology, Final Technical Report, January 2004 with CD-ROM
 - 6) Human Resource Development and Research Programme, Final Technical Report, January 2004 with CD-ROM
 - 7) Leaflet – No.1: The Management Plan of the Pha Taem Protected Forests Complex
 - 8) Leaflet – No.2: The Management Plan of the Pha Taem Protected Forests Complex
 - 9) Leaflet – No.3: Soi Swan Waterfall Nature Trail
 - 10) Leaflet – No.4: Nature Trail along the Moon River
 - 11) Leaflet – No.5: Phu Jong-Na Yoi National Park
 - 12) Leaflet – No.6: Yot Dome Wildlife Sanctuary
 - 13) Leaflet – No.7: Leaflet on CITES
20. PD 34/00 Rev.2 (M) Extension and Consolidation of the National Forest Statistical Information System
 - 1) Anuario Estadístico Forestal de Bolivia 2002
 - 2) Atlas de Derechos Forestales, Volume I
 - 3) Modelo de Inteligencia de Mercados para el Sector Forestal de Bolivia
 - 4) Precios de Principales Productos Forestales Maderables en el Mercado Interno Y Externo de Bolivia – Evaluación de la Distribución y Cantidad de Madera de Valor Industrial en Bosques Tropicales
 - 5) Principales Productos Forestales en Bolivia – Su Definición y Clasificación 2da. Edición
 - 6) Glosario de Definiciones y Términos Técnicos Relativos al Medio Ambiente y al Manejo Forestal
 - 7) Atlas de Derachos Forestales Volume 2
21. PD 37/00 Rev.1 (F) Operational Strategy for Sustainable Forestry Development with Community Participation in India
 - 1) C&I India Update Volume 2, Number 1
 - 2) C&I India Update Volume 2, Number 2
 - 3) C&I India Update Volume 2, Number 3
 - 4) C&I India Update Volume 2, Number 4
 - 5) C&I India Update Volume 3, Number 1
22. PD 38/00 Rev.1 (F) Management of Kayan Mentarang National Park (PMNP) To Promote Trans-Boundary Conservation along the Border between Indonesia and Malaysian States of Sabah and Sarawak (Phase I)
 - 1) Completion Report January 2001- June 2003
 - 2) Species Management Plan for the Primates of Kayan Mentarang National Park
 - 3) A Plan for the Sustainable Management of Bearded Pig Populations in and around the Kayan Mentarang National Park, East Kalimantan Indonesia
 - 4) Species Management Plan for the Orchids of Kayan Mentarang National Park: The Development of Continuous Inventory and Preservation
 - 5) Species Management Plan for the Rattan of Kayan Mentarang National Park
 - 6) Management Plan for the Felidae and Viverridae of Kayan Mentarang National Park
 - 7) Joint Biodiversity Expedition in Kayan Metarang National Park

23. PD 42/00 Rev.1 (F) Training of Trainers for the Application of the ITTO, and the National Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management at Forest Management Unit Level (Indonesia)
 - 1) CD-ROM: Attachment of the Completion Report on PD 42/00 Rev.1 (F)
 - 2) Completion Report
 - 3) The Final Project Technical Report: Economic Analysis of Sustainable Forest Management in Indonesia
 - 4) The Final Project Technical Report: Guidelines for the Internal Monitoring of SFM Performance by Forest Management Units in Indonesia
24. PD 44/00 Rev.3 (F) The Implementation of a Community-Based Transboundary Management Plan for the Betung Kerihun National Park, West Kalimantan, Indonesia, Phase II
 - 1) Proceed Together in Equal Roles
25. PD 60/01 Rev.1 (F) Sustainable Management and Rehabilitation of Mangrove Forests by Local Communities on the Caribbean Coast of Colombia
 - 1) Manual Sobre Zonificacion y Planificacion para el Manejo Sostenible de los Manglares del Caribe de Colombia
 - 2) Restauracion de Manglares del Caribe de Colombia
 - 3) Manejo Integral de los Manglares por Comunidades Locales Caribe de Colombia

Pre-Project Publications

26. PPD 17/01 Rev.1 (F) Action Plan on Sustainable Mangrove Management
 - 1) ISME MANGROVE ACTION PLAN for the sustainable management of mangroves 2004 -2009
27. PPD 20/01 Rev.2 (F) Participatory Rural Appraisal in the Planning and Establishment of Sustainable Community Base Forest Management Model
 - 1) Completion Report, Decamber 2002
28. PPD 51/02 Rev.1 (I) Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member-Countries
 - 1) Technical Report
 - 2) Completion Report
29. PPD 55/02 Rev.2 (I) Assessing the Contribution of Selected Non-Timber Forest Product based on Community Participation Approach to Support Sustainable Forest Management
 - 1) Completion Report
 - 2) The Potential of Medicinal Plants to Support Sustainable Forest Management: Ecological, Economic and Sociocultural Aspects
30. PPD 57/02 Rev.1 (I) Improvement of Processing Efficiency of Tropical Timber from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia
 - 1) Technical Report
 - 2) Completion Report

Pre-Project Reports

- 31. PPR 67/04 (M) Review of Information on Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Timber Products [PPD48/02(M)]
- 32. PPR 68/04 (M) Review of the Indian Timber Market [PPD 49/02 (M)]

Reports of Seminars, Workshops and Other Meetings

- 33. SRS-45 Tropical Forest Landscape Restoration Resource Kit

Mission Reports

- 34. MR-12 Consecución del Objetivo 2000 y la Ordenación Forestal Sostenible en Ecuador
- 35. MR-13 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in the Kingdom of Cambodia
- 36. MR-14 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in the Republic of the Fiji Islands
- 37. MR-15 Consecución del Objetivo 2000 y la Ordenación Forestal Sostenible en Panamá

ANNEX 5
Professional Staff Members of the ITTO Secretariat
as at 31 December 2004

Dr. Manoel Sobral Filho
Executive Director

Mr. Takeichi Ishikawa
Assistant Director
Management Services

Mr. Amha bin Buang
Assistant Director
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Mr. Emmanuel Ze Meka
Assistant Director
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Paul Vantomme
Assistant Director
Forest Industry

Dr. Steven E. Johnson
Statistician
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Dr. Michael Adams
Market Information Service Coordinator
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Mr. Mahboob Hassan
Finance/Administration Officer
Management Services

Mr. Charas Mayura
Finance/Administration Officer
Management Services

Mr. Alastair David Sarre
Editor/Newsletter Coordinator
Forest Industry

Mr. John J. Leigh
Conservation Officer
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Sidabutar, Hiras Paimatua
Projects Manager
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Hwan Ok Ma
Projects Manager
Forest Industry

Dr. Reuben Guevara
Regional Officer
Latin America/Caribbean

Mr. Polycarpe Masupa-Kambale
Projects Manager
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Jairo Castaño Galvez
Systems Analyst
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Mr. E. Collins Ahadome
Information Officer
Management Services

Dr. Jean-Claude Nguingiri
Regional Officer
Africa

ANNEX 6

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INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT AND BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND IN 2004 (in United States Dollars)

	2004	2003
PRE-PROJECT SUB-ACCOUNT:		
AUSTRALIA	\$7,000.00	\$17,000.00
FINLAND	\$70,228.00	\$30,000.00
FRANCE	\$21,394.00	
JAPAN	\$2,981,637.00	\$948,716.00
REP. OF KOREA	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00
THE NETHERLANDS	\$100,000.00	
NEW ZEALAND	\$5,000.00	
NORWAY	\$155,591.13	\$45,000.00
SWITZERLAND	\$105,000.00	\$353,000.00
U.S.A.	\$753,360.00	\$465,268.00
PRIVATE - FAO		\$26,000.00
PRIVATE - OTHERS		\$18,572.21
TOTAL:	\$4,209,210.13	\$1,943,556.21
PROJECT SUB-ACCOUNT		
AUSTRALIA	\$31,200.00	\$20,000.00
FINLAND		\$85,591.20
FRANCE	\$54,383.20	
JAPAN	\$3,211,350.67	\$4,294,821.61
REP.OF KOREA	\$60,000.00	\$10,000.00
THE NETHERLANDS	\$340,600.00	\$73,900.00
NEW ZEALAND	\$10,000.00	
NORWAY	\$70,000.00	\$15,000.00
SWITZERLAND	\$380,000.00	\$2,327,000.00
UNITED KINGDOM		\$300,000.00
U.S.A.	\$559,057.00	\$501,257.00
COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES	\$40,186.79	\$13,820.59
PRIVATE - YORK MART	\$18,492.84	\$16,842.11
TOTAL:	\$4,775,270.50	\$7,658,232.51

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INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT AND BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND IN 2004
(in United States Dollars) - Continued

	2004	2003
<hr/>		
BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND: Unearmarked		
Unearmarked Fund		
THE NETHERLANDS	\$63,419.24	
SWITZERLAND	\$200,000.00	\$150,000.00
U.S.A.		\$75,000.00
Interest Receipts	\$409,425.80	\$408,071.00
<hr/>		
TOTAL:	\$672,845.04	\$633,071.00
<hr/>		

ANNEX 7
ITTO BIENNIAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2004-2005

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER COUNCIL (ITTC)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Hold four regular sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty-sixth Session, from 20 to 23 July 2004 in Switzerland. • Thirty-seventh Session, from 13 to 18 December 2004 in Yokohama, Japan. • Thirty-eighth Session in 2005, in Brazzaville, Congo. • Thirty-ninth Session in 2005, in Yokohama, Japan. 	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(ii) Review and approve the Organization's administrative budget for the Year 2005, and assess the contributions of each Member [ITTA, 1994, Article 19 (3)]; consider the budget proposal for the biennium 2006-2007 [Decision 7(XXXIII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iii) Consider the Draft Work Programme for the 2006-2007 biennium [Decision 7(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iv) Consider the progress of implementation of the ITTO Work Programme for the biennium 2004-2005.	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Decide on eligibility of approved actions, projects and pre-projects for funding out of sub-accounts A and B of the Bali Partnership Fund [ITTA, 1994, Article 21, ITTC Decisions 6(XXVI) and 9(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work. The Panel established under ITTC Decision 4(XXX) advises the Council on eligibility of actions, pre-projects and projects for funding out of Sub-account B.
(ii) Decide on project work, including financing, taking into account the recommendations made by the Committees on project proposals and on-going and completed approved projects [ITTA, 1994, Articles 20, 21 and 25].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iii) Make allocations from unearmarked funds available in the Bali Partnership Fund and/or Special Account to fund implementation of eligible approved actions, projects and pre-projects [ITTC 9(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work. The Panel established under ITTC Decision 4(XXX) advises Council on Sub-account B funding.

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Decide on format presentation and type of information Members shall furnish on timber, its trade and the activities aimed at achieving sustainable management of timber producing forests [ITTA, 1994, Article 29 (a)].	Regular Sessions' work.
(ii) Promote the exchange of views among Member countries regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The status of sustainable management of timber producing forests and related matters in Member countries; ➤ Resource flows and requirements in relation to objectives, criteria and guidelines set by the Organization. [ITTA, 1994, Article 30 (4)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iii) Continue to monitor developments related to the prevention and management of forest fire [ITTC Decisions 8(XXIV) and 6(XXXIII)] and decide on follow-up actions as appropriate [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 7].	Regular Sessions' work. Eventual decision on follow-up actions may have additional cost implications.
(iv) Consider results of national training workshops on the "Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests" [ITTC Decisions 9(XXX) and 4(XXXIV), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1].	Regular Sessions' work.
(v) Review progress in the work to promote understanding and use of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Forests [ITTC Decision 3(XXXII), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 4 and Goal 2, Action 3].	Regular Sessions' work. Assumes Council will approve implementation of national workshops to further promote the use of the Guidelines.
(vi) Continue to review the progress made by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Member countries towards achieving the Year 2000 Objective; and ➤ The ITTO in enhancing the capacity of Member countries to implement a strategy for achieving the Year 2000 Objective. [ITTC Decisions 10(XXVI) and 9(XXX)]	Regular Sessions' work.
(vii) Undertake the annual review and assessment of the international timber situation [ITTA, 1994, Article 30(a), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Action 1].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(viii) Review the adequacy of the resources available in the Bali Partnership Fund and endeavour to obtain additional resources needed by producing Members to achieve the purpose of the Fund [ITTA, 1994, Article 21(5)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(ix) Arrange consultations on members' proposals to list internationally traded tropical timber species in the CITES Appendices that have been reported to the Secretariat since the last Session [Decision 3(XVI)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(x) Consider the reports of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG), in order to organize Sessions work [ITTC Decisions 3(XXII) and 5(XXVI)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(xi) Consider the progress reports on the implementation of the ITTO fellowship programme [ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(xii) Consider recommendations proposed in the reports of the Fellowship Selection Panel [ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(xiii) Review of Progress in the implementation of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan.	Regular Sessions' work.
(xiv) Consider the results of cooperation with FAO on the organization of an international expert meeting on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management [ITTC Decision 4(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work. The expert meeting results are expected to be available for consideration at Council's Thirty-sixth Session.
(xv) Consider the results of technical diagnostic and planning missions authorized under Decision 2(XXIX) [ITTC Decision 2(XXIX), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action a].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xvi) Review progress in the implementation of the WSSD Type II Initiative on the Congo Basin.	Regular Sessions' work.
(xvii) Consider advice from and facilitate involvement of the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and from the Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) [ITTC Decisions 9(XXVIII) and 2(XXXII) and Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action h].	Regular Sessions' work. Council may provide support to the TAG and CSAG for organizing panel discussions on issues of relevance to the Organization (estimated costs: US\$30,000 per panel).
(xviii) Consider, facilitate and monitor progress in the negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 [ITTC Decisions 4(XXXII) and 6(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work. May require intersessional work (estimated cost: US\$150,000).
(xix) Consider the results of the study on timber export and import data and of other forest law enforcement-related case studies [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xx) Review the results of Civil Society/Private Sector partnerships and consider additional work if necessary [ITTC Decision 5(XXXII)].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xxi) Consider results of work related to development of procedures on how phased approaches to certification can be implemented in the tropics [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xxii) Consider results of the study on costs and benefits of	Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
certification [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].	
(xxiii) Continue work to improve the ITTO project formulation and appraisal process [ITTC Decision 11(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xxiv) Continue work to promote expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber [ITTC Decision 12(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xxv) Consider work related to the preparation of the ITTO Action Plan for the period 2007-2011.	Regular Sessions' work. Council may wish to consider the issue at its Thirty-ninth Session.
(xxvi) Decide on further work on forest law enforcement and illegal trade in timber and timber products [ITTC Decision 9(XXXII)].	Through Decision 6(XXXI) Council decided to consider, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations, the implementation of a global study to assess the extent, nature and causes of illegal trade in timber and timber products and to make recommendations on its prevention. A proposal for cooperation has been received from FAO, focusing on development and application (training) of guidelines for improving law compliance in the forest sector.
(xxvii) Support participation of and contribution to the CSAG and TAG in ITTC sessions, including the organization of a panel on illegal logging and trade at the Thirty-sixth Session.	Provision of financial support needed (estimated cost: US\$80,000).
(xxviii) Co-sponsor an international symposium on the impacts of forest certification in developing countries and emerging economies, with reference to both community and industrial logging operations.	Provision of co-sponsorship; financial support needed estimated at US\$30,000.

ALL THREE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) With the assistance of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, appraise relevant committee project and pre-project proposals submitted by Member countries [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(ii) With assistance of the ITTO Secretariat and independent consultants (as necessary), ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of approved projects in the relevant Committees [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iii) Review the results of project work in the relevant committees and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iv) Select projects for ex-post evaluation following procedures outlined in ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII)	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6 and ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII)].	
(v) Consider project ideas and provide guidance to Member countries for the formulation of relevant committee project proposals which meet the priorities set in the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan [Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(vi) Consider and, if appropriate, take action to disseminate information on projects findings and results [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, section 2, actions d and e].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(vii) Improving effectiveness of project work	Will require consultancy work and a working group (estimated cost: US\$100,000)

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Review the results of policy work in the relevant Committees and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(ix) Market study on tropical plantation timber [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3].	A pre-project study may be proposed by the Committee (estimated cost: US\$150,000).
(x) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2004 on the world tropical timber trade during the Thirty-sixth Session of the ITTC, Switzerland, 20-23 July 2004 [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].	Regular Sessions' work. The theme for the 2004 Market Discussion will be determined during the Thirty-third Session of the Committee (3-8 November 2003).
(xi) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005 on the world tropical timber trade during the Thirty-eighth Session of the ITTC (May 2005) [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].	Regular Sessions' work. The theme for the 2005 Market Discussion will be determined during the Thirty-fifth Session of the Committee (13-18 December 2004).
(xii) Review of the timber market in two significant tropical timber importing countries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 5].	A pre-project study may be proposed by the Committee (estimated cost: US\$200,000).
(xiii) Study on subsidies affecting tropical timber products [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2,	A pre-project study may be proposed by the Committee (estimated cost: US\$150,000).

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
Action 2].	
(xiv) Consider activities to promote awareness of progress made in implementing sustainable forest management and in the increased availability of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 1].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xv) Workshop on Capacity Building for the Implementation of Mahogany CITES Listing in Bolivia, Brazil and Peru [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7; ITTC Decision 7(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xvi) Auditing of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forest Industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 1].	Regular Sessions' work.

COMMITTEE ON REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) In cooperation with relevant organizations, monitor the political implications for the resource base of climate change and related policy developments, and the contribution of the resource base to the mitigation of the effects of climate change [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 3].	The Committee will continue monitoring work by considering presentations of experts from relevant organizations on priority issues and recent developments related to climate change. The Committee will also discuss the outcomes of the COP negotiations of the UNFCCC and will make recommendations to Council on further activities by ITTO in this area.
(ii) Promote the conservation, rehabilitation and sustainable management of mangroves, in collaboration with relevant organizations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 4, ITTC Decision 4(XXXIII)].	The Committee will work to strengthen the implementation of the ITTO Mangrove Work Plan 2002-2006, particularly in the following areas: (a) Updating of the World Mangrove Atlas in collaboration with ISME, UNESCO, WCMC and FAO; (estimated cost: US\$200,000). (b) Assessing existing, and if applicable, develop new methodologies and guidelines for assessing qualitative and quantitative aspects of mangroves and criteria and indicators for sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems; (estimated cost: US\$ 60,000).
(iii) Continue to monitor progress in the application of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management [ITTC Decisions 5(XXX) and 9(XXX), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1].	The Committee will discuss the outcome of the ITTO/FAO joint Expert Consultation on Criteria and Indicators and the training workshops on C&I, as well as the

- (iv) Develop and promote the implementation of Guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, the restoration of degraded tropical forests and the rehabilitation of degraded forest land [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 3].
- (v) Monitor and assess the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of forest plantation development and utilize that information to promote new plantations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 5].
- (vi) Contribute appropriately to national and international efforts in the area of prevention and management of fire in relation to tropical timber-producing forests [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 7].
- (vii) Review and update the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests.

recommendations by the Expert Panel for the revision of the ITTO Criteria and Indicators as per Decision 4(XXXIV) and will make recommendations to the Council regarding the C&I revision process.

The Committee will make recommendations to Council on:

- (a) Conducting 10 national workshops to further promote the implementation of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests. Undertaking, in close collaboration with other organizations, the development of technical manuals on forest landscape restoration (estimated cost: US\$500,000).
- (b) Supporting to the Global Workshop of the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration (estimated cost: US\$100,000).

The Committee will consider the results of the implementation of pre-project PPD 83/03 (F) "Study on Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics", which was approved by Council during the Thirty-fourth Session (US\$147,630, pending finance).

The Committee will consider the results of the implementation of Decision 6(XXXIII) on prevention and management of forest fire.

The Committee will consider the issue and make recommendations taking into account recent developments, including CBD's work programme on forest biodiversity and ITTO renewed cooperation with IUCN. The review and updating would require funds estimated at US\$100,000.

The Committee should also consider the option of integrating the update of the Biodiversity Guidelines in an updated version of the ITTO Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests.

COMMITTEE ON FOREST INDUSTRY

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Monitor the impact of technical and environmental standards on the efficiency of industrial operations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 3 and	The Committee will monitor the implementation of Decision 12(XXXIV) and review the report of the consultants, which

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
Goal 2, Action 8.	will be tabled during the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council. The Committee will also identify issues requiring further work and develop terms of reference and associated budget for recommended activities.
(ii) Promote the establishment of efficient and socially sound community-based forest industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 8].	The Committee will consider and make recommendations to Council on a study to review experiences of successful community forest-based industries (estimated cost of the study: US\$150,000).
(iii) Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization efficiency and reducing waste [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 1].	The Committee will consider results of a study in this field [PPD 66/02 (I)] and will identify and make recommendations on further work, if needed.
(iv) Assess multiple benefits of downstream processing for creating or producing high-value internationally competitive products [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Action 5].	The Committee will consider the results of the assessment of multiple benefits of downstream processing, being implemented under pre-project PPD 35/01 (I) and will make recommendations on further work, if required.
(v) Study and promote policies and other measures to increase the competitiveness of the tropical plywood industry [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 2].	The Committee will consider and make recommendations to Council on commissioning studies and organizing an international conference on export plywood, with a view to produce and disseminate information to enhance competitiveness of tropical plywood. This international conference could be organized in cooperation with FAO (estimated cost: US\$150,000).
(vi) Promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 1].	The Committee will consider and make recommendations to Council on the organization/convening of investment promotion forum/seminar (estimated cost: US\$250,000).

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Review the independent audited statement for the 2003 and 2004 financial years [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(ii) Make recommendations to Council on the appointment of auditors for a three-year term for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Organization for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 financial years [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(iii) Review and make recommendations to Council, as necessary, regarding the Organization's administrative budget for the year 2005 of the approved biennial administrative budget for the years 2004-2005 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iv) Examine and make recommendations to Council, regarding the approval of the Organization's biennial administrative budget proposals for the financial years 2006-2007 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(v) Review the assets of the Organization to ensure prudent asset management and that the Organization has sufficient reserves to carry out its work [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(vi) Examine and make recommendations to Council, on the budgetary implications of the Organization's work programme, and the actions that might be taken to secure the resources needed to implement it [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat, through the Executive Director, is responsible for the day-to-day running and administration of the Organization and for preparation for meetings. The proposed work for the Secretariat in 2004-2005 is as follows:

- (i) Preparation for Sessions of Council and Committees, including the drafting and arrangements for translation and distribution of necessary documents.
- (ii) Service Council and Committees during Sessions scheduled in 2004-2005
- (iii) Assist Council in preparations for and on the negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994.
- (iv) Organize and provide assistance to four meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals in 2004-2005.
- (v) Organize and assist the work of panels and working groups decided by Council on an *ad hoc* basis.
- (vi) Carry out statistical work and preparation of draft Annual Review and Assessment of the International Timber Situation and make proposals to Council for carrying out statistical training in Member Countries to improve the quality and timeliness of data provided by Members to ITTO.
- (vii) Carry out project monitoring and evaluation work needed to assist the ITTO Committees' task of ensuring appropriate monitoring/evaluation of ITTO financed pre-projects and projects (162 operational pre-projects and projects as of September 2003)
- (viii) Preparation of draft 2003 and 2004 Annual Reports of the Organization.
- (ix) Develop a Draft Annual Work Programme for the Biennium 2006-2007.
- (x) Prepare a proposal for the administrative budget for the Biennium 2006-2007.
- (xi) Take necessary actions for printing, translation and dissemination of ITTO publications.
- (xii) Implement (or arrange for implementation as appropriate), pre-projects, projects and activities placed

under the Secretariat's responsibility by Council, including:

- b. ITTO Fellowship Programme
(Freezailah Fellowship Fund)
 - c. Project PD 73/89 (M,F,I)
Assistance for Project Identification and Formulation
 - d. Project PD 13/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I)
ITTO Information Network and Project Support
 - e. Project PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV
Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products
 - f. Project PD 58/97 Rev.1 (I)
The Establishment of the Database of Tropical Industrial Lesser-Used Wood Species
 - g. Project PD 25/95 Rev.1 (M)
Training Workshops on Tropical Forestry and Timber Trade Statistics
 - h. Pre-Project PPD 8/93 (F)
Demonstration Areas for Sustainable Management of Production Forests
 - i. Pre-Project PPD 50/91 (I)
Provision of Assistance for Reassessment and Reformulation of Project Proposals PD 205/91 (I) "National Saw Maintenance Centre", and PD 209/91 (I) "Study of Zairian Timber with a View to Promoting Certain Species"
 - j. PP-A/23-63
Activity to Facilitate Development of a Joint ITTO/ECE-FAO/EUROSTAT Forest Statistics Questionnaire (ITTO)
 - k. Pre-Project PPD 14/00 (M)
Strengthening the Market Discussion
 - l. PPD 25/01 (I,M)
Review of International Wooden Furniture Markets
 - m. PPD 35/01 (I)
Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries
 - n. PPD 48/02 (M)
Review of Information on Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Timber Products
 - o. PPD 49/02 (M)
Review of the Indian Timber Market
 - p. PPD 66/02 (I)
Develop, Publish and Disseminate Information on Increasing Timber Processing and Utilization Efficiency and Reducing Waste [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Actions 2 and 4]
- (xiii) Carrying out public relations, awareness and education activities in order to better inform people about the objectives and activities of the Organization, including through the restructuring of the ITTO website [ITTC Decision 4(XXXIII)].
- (xiv) Encourage the participation of non-government stakeholders, including industry and trade associations, environmental organizations and indigenous groups, in the activities of the Organization, with a view to promoting transparency and dialogue [ITTC Decision 2(XXXII)].
- (xv) Provide assistance to individual producer countries, on request, in setting up ITTO Objective 2000 Boards [ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)].
- (xvi) Render assistance to producer countries, on request, to identify in each country those factors which most severely limit progress towards achieving Objective 2000 and sustainable forest management, and to formulate an action plan to overcome these constraints [ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)].
- (xvii) Continue work related to identification of messages on progress made to date and develop outputs that promulgate these messages, particularly those that address advances related to Objective 2000

[ITTC Decision 3(XXIX)].

- (xviii) Arrange training workshops on criteria and indicators in ten producer countries [ITTC Decision 9(XXX)] and additionally in eight producer countries [ITTC Decision 4(XXXIV)].
- (xix) Assist to organize and report to Council on the International Expert Meeting on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management [ITTC Decision 5(XXXIV)].
- (xx) Convene an expert panel to make recommendations on the revision of ITTO Criteria and Indicators [ITTC Decision 4(XXXIV)].
- (xxi) Continue to implement international cooperation actions identified in Annexes A and B of ITTC Decision 7(XXX), taking into account the Council review of these Annexes.
- (xxii) Continue to work with the IUCN Secretariat to deepen cooperation between ITTO and IUCN with a view to:
 - Improve awareness among the general public of those areas where the objectives, policies and activities of the two organizations coincide;
 - Strengthen cooperation between ITTO and IUCN in the formulation, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and co-financing of ITTO projects, pre-projects and activities, in areas where ITTO could benefit from IUCN's technical expertise; [ITTC Decision 8(XXX)]
- (xxiii) Oversee the preparation and publication of the report on the "Status of Tropical Forest Management" [ITTC Decision 9(XXX)].
- (xxiv) Continue work to promote the Guidelines for Establishing Auditing Systems for ITTO's Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management and assist producing members upon request to establish credible auditing systems [ITTC Decision 4(XXXI)].
- (xxv) Continue to oversee the implementation of the study on timber export-import data and facilitate case studies on Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (xxvi) Hold sub-regional and national-level workshops to promote the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Forests [ITTC Decision 3(XXXII)].
- (xxvii) Continue to facilitate ITTO participation in the WSSD Type II Congo Basin Forest Partnership [ITTC Decision 10(XXXII)].
- (xxviii) Assist reviewing, assessing and promoting experiences in forest management partnerships [ITTC Decision 10(XXXII) and 5(XXXIII)].
- (xxix) Staging an ITTO side event and exhibition at the XXII IUFRO World Congress in Brisbane, Australia (August 2005) [ITTC Decision 4(XXXIII)].
- (xxx) Engage consultants to assist Producer Members to evaluate their work related to forest fire and make recommendations and proposals to enhance forest fire prevention and management programmes [ITTC Decision 6(XXXIII)].
- (xxxi) Assist mahogany exporting members to implement the species CITES listing in Appendix II [ITTC Decision 7(XXXIV)].
- (xxxii) Oversee consultancy work to develop procedures on how phased approaches to certification can be implemented in the tropics and work on the study on costs and benefits of certification [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].
- (xxxiii) Convene an international workshop on phased approaches to certification [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].
- (xxxiv) Prepare a review assessing the financial and human resources implication of proposed changes in the project formulation and appraisal process [ITTC Decision 11(XXXIV)].

- (xxxv) Oversee consultancy work on the study related to the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber, under terms of reference approved in ITTC Decision 12(XXXIV).
- (xxxvi) Oversee consultancy work to prepare a background paper for the UNFF country-led initiative to be convened in Switzerland in May 2004 [ITTC Decision 7(XXX)].
- (xxxvii) Support the Governments of Indonesia and Japan in convening a regional workshop within the Asia Forest Partnership framework [ITTC Decision 3(XXXIV)].
- (xxxviii) Take action as appropriate to implement decisions of Council and Committees, including decisions on work related to the implementation of the 2004-2005 Work Programme.

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