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Table of Contents

ITTO Work Highlights in 2003	(i)
1. Organization, Administration and Summary of Activities	1
1.1 Mission Statement.....	1
1.2 Membership	1
1.3 International Tropical Timber Council	2
1.3.1 Officers of the Council	2
1.3.2 Thirty-fourth Session of the Council.....	2
1.3.3 Thirty-fifth Session of the Council	2
1.3.4 Voluntary Contributions.....	3
1.4 The Committees.....	3
1.4.1 Officers of the Committees	3
1.4.2 Associated Session of the Committees	3
1.5 Informal Groups	5
1.5.1 The Informal Advisory Group.....	5
1.5.2 Trade Advisory Group.....	5
1.5.3 Civil Society Advisory Group.....	6
1.6 Summary of Projects, Pre-Projects and Other Approved Activities	6
2. Policy Work.....	8
2.1 Strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership – Decision 3(XXXIV)	8
2.2 Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management – Decisions 4(XXXIV) & 5(XXX).....	8
2.3 Matters Relating to Article 16 of ITTA, 1994.....	9
2.4 Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 – Decision 6(XXXIV).....	9
2.5 Cooperation between ITTO and CITES on Mahogany (<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>) – Decision 7(XXXIV).....	9
2.6 Management of Project Implementation – Decision 8(XXXIV)	9
2.7 Phased Approaches to Certification.....	10
2.8 Measures to Improve Project Formulation and Appraisal.....	11
2.9 Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical Timber.....	11
3. Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005 – Decision 4(XXXV).....	12
4. Summary of World Timber Situation.....	13
4.1 Production.....	13
4.2 Imports	13
4.3 Exports.....	14
4.4 Prices	14
5. Other Activities.....	15
5.1 Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-Project Proposals	15
5.2 Meetings and Conferences	15
5.3 Communications and Outreach	16
5.3.1 Policy documents.....	16
5.3.2 Book Publication and Launching.....	16
5.3.3 Brochures and Other Materials.....	17
5.3.4 Events	17
5.3.5 Newsletter	17
5.3.6 News Releases	17
5.3.7 Website.....	17
6. Secretariat.....	18
7. Economic Information and Market Intelligence	19
7.1 Project Activities.....	19
7.2 ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2003	20
7.3 Policy Work	20
7.4 Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005	20
8. Reforestation and Forest Management	22
8.1 Project Activities.....	22
8.2 Non-Project Activities.....	24
8.2.1 Policy Work.....	24
8.2.2 Ex-post Evaluation	26

8.2.3 Other Work	27
8.3 Work Programme for 2004	27
9. Forest Industry	29
9.1 Project Activities	29
9.2 Policy Work	30
9.3 Work Programme for 2004-2005	30
Annex 1 International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994, Status of Members as of 31 December 2003	33
Annex 2 List of Projects and Pre-projects Funded in 2003	35
Annex 3 Summary of Projects, Pre-Projects and Activities	39
Annex 4 2003 ITTO Publications	141
Annex 5 Professional Staff Members of the ITTO Secretariat	145
Annex 6 Contributions Received to the Special Account and Bali Partnership Fund in 2003	147
Annex 7 Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005	149

Highlights of ITTO at work in 2003

2003 was a very busy year for ITTO. The Organization continued to oversee about **170 field projects** and pre-projects in the three tropical regions (see 'project spotlight') and financed **24 new projects and 10 pre-projects** for immediate implementation. The total value of new funds made available by the Organization in 2003 was over **US\$14 million**.

During the year the Organization convened **two sessions of its governing body**, the International Tropical Timber Council, and **two preparatory committees** for the negotiation of a successor agreement to the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994. It also sponsored and/or organized more than **25 workshops and conferences** (see 'ITTO's outreach through workshops'), collaborating with partners to address such issues as transboundary conservation, criteria & indicators, forest restoration and further processing.

ITTO dispatched **technical missions** to Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Peru and the Philippines in 2002/2003 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, nine member countries have benefited from these ITTO diagnostic missions, the reports of which are available on the ITTO website (www.itto.or.jp).

A working group met in April to provide guidance on **ITTO's support for civil society-private-sector partnerships** designed to promote progress towards sustainable forest management and certification. This working group proposed the criteria by which civil society and private sector partners would qualify for ITTO grants in their joint efforts to achieve sustainable forest management.

ITTO Publications, 2003

- *Changing Landscapes: the development of the International Tropical Timber Organization and its influence on tropical forest management*, a book by Professor Duncan Poore (co-published with Earthscan)
- *ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of African Natural Tropical Forests*
- *Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2002*
- quarterly editions of the *ITTO Tropical Forest Update*
- twice-monthly editions of the *ITTO Market Information Service* report
- brochures on forest restoration ('Restoring the forests'), mangrove management ('Mangroves: forests worth their salt') and transboundary conservation ('A meeting of minds')
- a portfolio of resource materials on transboundary conservation (co-published with IUCN)

- ITTO awarded **54 fellowships** worth more than US\$300,000 in 2003. The ITTO Fellowship Programme, which began in 1989, has enabled more than 750 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 ongoing ITTO project (PD 63/97 Rev.3 (F)) in Bolivia is assisting a forestry school to provide an education program for foresters wishing to strengthen their skills in sustainable forest management planning and practice. To date, three training cycles have been completed, conferring post-graduate qualifications on over 100 forestry professionals.

Another project (PD 42/00 Rev.1 (F)), in Indonesia, helped improve the capacity of forest managers to undertake sustainable forest management and to prepare for forest certification assessment. When it finished in 2003 it had provided training to 230 individuals, mostly the employees of logging companies.

A third project (PD 32/99 Rev.1 (F)) is supporting the implementation of a management plan covering the 0.5 million-hectare Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare in Colombia. This involves providing information and training to rural families in managing successful forestry and agro forestry systems, establishing demonstration areas to test forest production options, and zoning the area for forest production, forest protection, and agriculture.

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

Other ITTO actions and achievements in 2003 included:

- the launch of *Changing Landscapes: the development of the International Tropical Timber Organization and its influence on tropical forest management*, a book by Professor Duncan Poore
- a review and assessment of experiences in forest management partnerships in the Congo Basin
- a review of forest fire management in the Philippines
- a survey examining the current supply and demand status of the Indian timber market and the market opportunities in India for the tropical timber sectors of other ITTO member countries
- commencement of a study on how various initiatives and instruments influencing market access affect, or may affect in the future, the relevant market position of tropical and non-tropical timber and timber products
- a study to identify measures for bringing increased transparency to the tropical hardwood plywood trade and to analyse the causes of market fluctuations and price instability
- commencement of a trade statistics discrepancies study comprising up to eleven case-studies - the largest of its kind ever conducted for the international tropical timber trade
- an analysis of the illegal logging and marketing of timber species in Peru
- the ex-post evaluation of ten ITTO projects, in fields such as demonstration areas/model forests, reduced impact logging, and the transfer of coco wood utilization technologies
- a review of lessons learnt from ex-post evaluation missions carried out by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence
- a review of measures to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of ITTO projects
- the convening of side-events at the 3rd Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests and the 12th World Forestry Congress, and an exhibition booth at the 5th World Parks Congress

ITTO's outreach through workshops

During 2003 ITTO sponsored and/or organized the following forums for training, discussion, networking and the dissemination of information:

- 6 national training workshops on the ITTO criteria and indicators, benefiting nearly 500 forest managers and concessionaires
- 3 regional workshops on the potential role of phased approaches to certification
- 3 regional training workshops on systems for auditing the implementation of the ITTO criteria and indicators
- 5 sub-regional workshops to promote understanding of the ITTO guidelines for the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests
- a workshop to train the trainers in forest management in the Congo Basin (Kribi, Cameroon)
- an ITTO/FAO expert consultation on criteria and indicators (Guatemala City, Guatemala)
- a workshop of experts on mangroves (Managua, Nicaragua)
- an ITTO/IUCN international workshop on increasing the effectiveness of transboundary conservation areas in tropical forests (Ubon Ratchathani, Thailand)
- an ITTO/ATO conference to promote the further processing of African tropical timbers (Libreville, Gabon)
- a UNFF intersessional expert meeting on maximising the role of planted forests in sustainable forest management (Wellington, New Zealand)
- a workshop to develop a regional applied research program in the Congo Basin (Makoku, Gabon)
- an ITTO/IUCN regional workshop to assess and analyse partnership experiences in forest management in the Congo Basin (Douala, Cameroon)
- an international wildland fire conference & exhibition (Sydney, Australia)
- an international conference on quality timber products of teak from sustainable forest management (Kerala, India)

1. ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1.1 Mission Statement

"The 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 seventh 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. Nigeria became a Producing Member of the Organization in 2003. Total membership of the Council as at 31 December 2003, stood at fifty-eight (58) countries (including the European Community), comprising, thirty (32) Producers and twenty-six (26) Consumers. The fifty-eight 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 2003 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
Panama
Peru
Surinam
Trinidad & Tobago
Venezuela

CONSUMERS

Australia
Canada
China
Egypt

European Union *
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-third Session, the Council elected Dato' Dr. B.C.Y. Freezailah (Malaysia) and Ms. Jan McAlpine (U.S.A) as its Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively for 2003. Decisions on both appointments were unanimous. Mr. Jean William Sollo (Cameroon) was nominated as spokesperson for the Producer Group during the Thirty-third Session of the Council. However, owing to his late arrival at the Thirty-fourth Session, Mr. Charles Philippe Sikapiék(Cameroon) acted as the spokesperson for the Producer Group. Mr. Luiz César Gaser (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-fourth Session of the Council.

The Thirty-fourth Session of the ITTC was held in Panama City, Panama from 12 to 17 May 2003. The Session was attended by delegates from Forty-three (43) ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were Thirty-three (33) 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, Dato' Dr. B.C.Y. Freezailah and was addressed by H.E. Dr. Arturo Vallarino, First Vice-President of the Republic of Panama; H.E. Mr. Satyadeow Sawh, Minister of Fisheries, Crops, Livestock and Forestry of Guyana; H.E. Mr. Jorge Viana, Governor of the State of Acre, Brazil; H.E. Mr. Emile Doumba, Minister of Forest Economy of Gabon; and Ing. Ricardo Anguizola, Administrator General of ANAM, Panama.

The Session adopted twelve (12) Decisions. Among the Decisions adopted were: Strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership; Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management; Matters Related to Article 16 of ITTA, 1994; Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; Cooperation between ITTO and CITES on Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*); Management of Project Implementation; Measures to Improve Project Formulation and Appraisal; and Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical Timber.

The Session was preceded by the twelfth 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-eight (28) fellowship applications at a total cost of US\$150,246.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-fourth Session of the Council.

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities financed at the Session amounted to US\$4,926,228.00. Funding was provided by Japan (US\$2,302,885.00), U.S.A. (US\$836,043.00), Switzerland (US\$713,000.00.), Norway (US\$60,000.00), Australia (US\$ 37,000.00), Finland (US\$30,000.00) and Republic of Korea (US\$ 20,000.00). An amount of US\$ 410,000.00 of the total funding was from the Working Capital Account and US\$517,300.0000 from Sub-Account (B) of the Bali Partnership Fund.

1.3.3 The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council was held in Yokohama, Japan, from 3 to 8 November 2003. The Session was attended by delegates from forty-two (42) ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were thirty (30) 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, Dato' Dr. B.C.Y. Freezailah (Malaysia) and was honoured with the attendance of H.E. Dr. Adou Assoa, Minister of Water and Forests of Côte d'Ivoire; H.E. Dr. Muhammad Prakosa, Minister of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Patrick Pruaitch, Minister of Forests of Papua New Guinea; H.E. Ms. Elisea Gozun, Secretary of Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines; H.E. Mr. Enerunga Anselme, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Nature of the Democratic Republic of Congo; Mr. Hosny El-Lakany, Assistant Director General, Forestry Department of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); and Mr. Mamoru Ishihara, Director General of Forestry Agency 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 Thirty-fifth Session adopted the ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005.

The Council approved twenty-six (26) applications for fellowships at a total cost of US\$155,810.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-fifth Session of the Council.

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities funded at the Session amounted to US\$ 9,712,670.00. Funding was provided by Japan (US\$5,884,778.00), Switzerland (US\$1,030,000.00), U.S.A. (US\$701,984.00), Australia (US\$38,200.00), Republic of Korea (US\$30,000.00), Finland (US\$20,228.00), Norway (US\$156,144.25), Sweden (US\$10,000.00) and U.K (US\$57,835.94). An amount of US\$830,000.00 of the funding was from Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund and US\$953,000.00 from unearmarked funds of the Special Account.

1.3.4 Voluntary Contributions

Voluntary contributions received in 2003 to the Special Account and the Bali Partnership Fund were made by the following Countries and Organizations:

Government of Japan	\$5,393,537.61
Government of Switzerland	\$3,000,000.00
Government of U.S.A.	\$1,346,166.57
Government of United Kingdom	\$355,142.75 *
Government of Norway	\$146,144.25 *
Government of Finland	\$115,591.20
Government of The Netherlands	\$73,900.00
Government of Republic of Korea	\$50,000.00
Government of Australia	\$37,000.00
Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	\$26,000.00
KS Kitanooshi Kanko (Private)	\$18,572.21
York Mart of Japan (Private)	\$16,842.11
Common Fund for Commodities (CFC)	\$13,820.59
	<hr/>
	\$10,592,717

* Includes refund from completed projects ploughed back as contributions by the Member Governments (total of US\$141,287.00).

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 2003, Dr. Gilbert Kaya (Republic of Congo) and Prof. Yeo-chang Youn (Republic of Korea) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence.

Mr. Henri-Félix Maître (France) and A.S.K. Boachie-Dapaah (Ghana) served as Chairperson and Vice-chairperson respectively of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2003.

Dr. Fidel Reyes (Guatemala) and Ms. Astrid Bergquist (Sweden) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Forest Industry in 2003; and

Mr. Pravit Chittachumnonk (Thailand) and Mr. Christopher Ellis (U.S.A.) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Finance and Administration in 2003.

1.4.2 Associated Sessions of the Committees

Associated Sessions of the Committees were held in conjunction with the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Sessions of the Council.

The ITTO 2003 Market Discussion was held at a joint session of the committees during the Thirty-fourth Session of the Council in Panama City, Panama. The theme of the discussion was "World Trade and Business Developments". It was organized by the Trade Advisory Group (TAG). The Market Discussions addressed the current tropical timber supply and demand situation; the evolution of value added wood production and trade and highlighted the main issues and problems confronting the tropical timber sector. The Market Discussion was moderated by Mr. Barney Chan of the Sarawak Timber Association. Speakers included: Mr. Guillermo Villareal on "Trends and Current Issues in the Panamanian Timber Sector"; Ms Doaa Abdel Motaal, on "World Trade; An Update on the Doha Development"; Mr. James Griffiths on "World Business Council on Sustainable Development's vision on A Sustainable Forest Products Industry" and Mr. Auvo Kaivola on "PEFC Council-International Perspectives on Forest Certification".

The Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence reviewed the status of twenty-two (22) approved projects, ten (10) pre-projects and one activity in 2003. Information on these projects and pre-projects is provided in Annex 3.

The following policy issues were considered by the Committee: Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) as a potential tool for assessing the competitiveness of tropical timber in the market place; Medium and Long term outlook for Tropical timber; and Promotion of awareness of progress made in implementing sustainable forest management and in the increase availability of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources. Other policy matters that were considered by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence were: Market access; Forest and timber certification; Trade in secondary processed wood products (SPWP); and Data collection and analyses of data on plantation resources and on undocumented trade.

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2003 recommended to Council a total of fifteen (15) projects and seven (7) 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. The Committee received reports of fourteen (14) completed projects in 2003. A total number of seventy-five (75) projects and fifteen (15) pre-projects in reforestation and forest management were under implementation in 2003. 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) Framework for guidelines on tropical forest management; (ii) Application of Criteria and Indicators for sustainable for management of natural tropical forests; (iii) Monitoring of Climate Change; (vi) Mangrove Conservation, Management and Rehabilitation; and (v) Forest Plantation Development.

The Committee on Forest Industry in 2003 reviewed the status of fifty-seven (57) projects and pre-projects that were under implementation. Four of these projects were completed in 2003. The Committee recommended to Council five (5) new projects and three (3) new pre-projects for approval and funding. The following policy issues were considered by the Committee in 2003: (i) Assessment of the multiple benefits of downstream processing of tropical timber; (ii) Work related to technical and environmental standards and international standard activities; and (iii) Developing, publishing and disseminating information on increasing timber processing and utilization and reducing waste.

The Committees on Forest Industry and Economic Information and Market Intelligence were held in joint sessions in 2003.

The Committee on Finance and Administration (CFA) in 2003 adopted the report of the independent public accountants on the accounts of the Organization for the financial year 2002. The CFA reviewed and recommended to the Council for approval, the draft Biennial Administrative Budget and the draft Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005.

On policy issues, the CFA recommended to expand the scope of the Panel on Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund to cover the allocation of resources from the "Unearmarked Funds" in the Special Account as an interim measure. Consequently, the Panel made recommendations on the allocations of financing of projects, pre-projects and activities from Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund as well as from the Unearmarked Funds in the Special Account.

The CFA further recommended to:

- (i) establish an Executing Agencies Account with effect from the year ended 2003;
- (ii) authorize the increase to the charges to be deducted in all budgets of projects, pre-projects and activities, by two per cent, to be deposited as Programme Support in the Special Account and the Bali Partnership Fund, beginning with projects, pre-projects and activities submitted for consideration at the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council; and
- (iii) Endorse the continuation of the two Regional Officers representing ITTO in Africa and Latin America, for a further two years subject to an evaluation of the performance to be conducted in 18 months.

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 2003. The first meeting was held on 11 May 2003 in Panama City, Panama. Issues discussed included: preparations for negotiating a successor agreement to the ITTA, 1994; enhancing project financing; draft decisions/elements of decisions submitted pursuant to ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII) and a list of possible decisions for the Thirty-fourth ITTC Session.

The second meeting of the IAG was held on 3 November 2003 in Yokohama, Japan. Issues discussed at that meeting included: preparations for negotiating a successor agreement to the ITTA, 1994; outcome of the Working Group held in Curitiba, Brazil from 25 to 29 August 2003; the Council decision-making process; draft decisions/elements of decisions submitted pursuant to ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII) on "Measures to Reduce Costs and Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Organization", and a list of possible decisions for the Thirty-fifth Session of the ITTC.

1.5.2 Trade Advisory Group

The Trade Advisory Group, comprising members of Delegations from Producer and Consumer countries as well as Non-Governmental Trade Organizations met several times during the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Sessions of the Council to discuss issues of importance to the trade under its Coordinator, Mr. Barney Chan of the Sarawak Timber Association. The TAG also organized the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2003 which was held in conjunction with the Thirty-fourth Session of the Council under the theme "World Trade and Business Developments".

In its statements to the Council the TAG pledged support for the work of the Council on certification, particularly on the concept of phased approaches to certification. It, however, noted that sustainable forest management should be the main objective of the Council and not certification.

TAG members distanced themselves from illegal logging and trade in illegally sourced products and reiterated that the phenomenon could distort the timber trade market. "Such illegal activities create instability in the market and are disincentives to good forest management" said the TAG Coordinator, Mr. Barney Chan. The TAG also expressed concern that discussions on illegal logging were becoming increasingly politicized. There appeared to be a rush to judgment, to indict all of industry for the illegal activities of a few and stated that if this path was pursued the future of the tropical timber trade was at risk. Industry must be an equal partner in the pursuit of solutions to the problem of illegal logging.

The TAG expressed concern that decisions under the auspices of CITES appeared to be driven by politics and emotions rather than the science upon which the process of species listing should be based. The TAG alerted the Council of the risks to the tropical timber trade if the process of CITES was based on doubtful and scanty scientific evidence without technical input from ITTO. It further urged close cooperation between CITES and ITTO.

The TAG noted that the year 2003 had been difficult for the trade. Demand for tropical timber had been severely affected in many of the major markets as the world economies struggled to shake off economic recession. SARS and the Middle East conflicts also had a serious impact on consumer confidence which affected the timber trade. Currency fluctuations also made trading difficult. The Japanese Yen, the US dollar and the Euro were extremely volatile and currency hedging became an even more important skill in the timber business.

The TAG noted that while there were encouraging signs of improvement in the prices for logs and sawn wood in some producing regions, the tropical plywood sector was still reeling from desperately low prices. At these price levels production became unprofitable to the point where mills were either cutting back on production or even being forced to close down.

With regards to the negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, the TAG, like many others, noted that the present form of the Agreement had served the Organization well. The Council had, over the years, proved that it could be flexible and move with the times as new issues emerged. The process of negotiation and consensus building that had developed in the organization was unique in the international community and ITTO had a well deserved reputation for being an action oriented body.

The view of the TAG was that "if it is not broken, do not fix it". In the new agreement the TAG called for a strengthening of mechanisms to maintain a free and frank debate on the issues of illegal logging and associated illegal trade.

In addition, the TAG recommended that the Council should strengthen the forum for consultation to promote non-discriminatory timber trade practices, which should, amongst others, address tariff and non-tariff trade barriers.

1.5.3 Civil Society Advisory Group

The Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) organized a Side-event during the thirty-fifth Session of the ITTC titled: 'Communities, forests and trade: new opportunities for poverty reduction and conservation'. The panel was moderated by the CSAG co-chair, Dr. Andy White from Forest Trends. Four presentations were made at the Side-event, each of which attached considerable importance to the role that forests and community forest management play in poverty reduction and enabling sustainable livelihoods. Panel members were: Hildebrando Ruffner, Peruvian Indigenous and Peasant Coordinator of Communal Agro forestry (COICAP), Peru; Yati Bun, Foundation for People and Community Development, Inc, Papua New Guinea; Alberto Chinchilla, Central American Indigenous and Peasant Coordinator of Communal Agro forestry (ACICAFOC), Costa Rica; and Arvind Khare, independent consultant.

The CSAG pledged to provide an opportunity for local voices and experiences to be heard in the Council and also to take steps to better reflect the interests and aspirations of civil society. The CSAG also pledged to focus particularly on the equity dimensions of the tropical timber trade both as a threat and an opportunity to advance national and international commitments to sustainable development. The CSAG drew the Council's attention to the fact that indigenous and other communities legally own as private property or officially administer at least 22% of all tropical forests making forest communities leading decision makers in the fate of tropical forests.

The CSAG elected Mr. Alberto Chinchilla, Executive Director of ACICAFOC, Central America as a new co-chair and Mr. Yati Bun, Executive Director of FPCD, Papua New Guinea as an alternate co-chair for producer countries. Dr. Andy White, Forest Trends, would continue to serve as co-chair representing consumer countries. The CSAG also recognized the substantial contribution of Mr. Stewart Maginnis, Director, Forest Conservation Programme, IUCN who served as a founding co-chair of CSAG

The CSAG urged ITTO to continuously track the rapid changes in the tenurial arrangements of tropical forests, and the emergence of new producers and their appropriate place in the supply chain through the ITTO project portfolio. The CSAG called on ITTO to carry out pilot projects to help assess the dynamism and economic efficiency of community producers and the obstacles they face in fully integrating with domestic and international market and trade of tropical forest products and services.

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

In 2003 the Council funded forty-eight projects, pre-projects and activities at a total cost of US\$14,413,898. This amount includes additional funds of US\$2,039,379 provided for some on-going projects, pre-projects and activities. The list of projects, pre-projects and activities funded in 2003 is appended as Annex 2.

Table 1. Summary of Projects, Pre-projects and Activities funded in 2003 (in US\$)

	Projects		Pre-Projects		Activities		Additional Funding for Ongoing Proj./Activities	No.
	No.	ITTO Funding US\$	No	ITTO Funding US\$	No.	ITTO Funding US\$	ITTO Funding US\$	
Economic Information and Market Intelligence	3	996,067	3	156,954			300,000	6
Reforestation and Forest Management	12	5,899,883	6	300,984				18
Forest Industry Council	3	992,391	1	69,340			957,693	4
					20	3,958,900	781,686	20
TOTAL	18	7,888,341	10	527,278	20	3,958,900	2,039,379	48

Table 2. Projects, Pre-Projects and other Approved Activities Funded by the Organization. 1987 - 2003 [ITTC (II) - ITTC (XXXV)]

WORK	STATUS	No.	ITTO Funding (US\$)
Projects	Completed	251	131,912,878
	Operational	131	76,093,167
	Pending Contract	13	5,778,574
	Sub-total:	395	213,784,619
Pre-Projects	Completed	126	12,428,388
	Operational	38	2,953,548
	Pending Contract	7	518,117
	Sub-total:	171	15,900,053
Approved Activities	Completed	89	14,775,164
	Operational	52	13,398,068
	Sub-total:	141	28,173,232
	TOTAL	707	257,857,904

2. POLICY WORK

A number of policy development issues were considered by the ITTC in 2003. These were:

(i) Strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership; (ii) Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management; (iii) Matters Related to Article 16 of ITTA, 1994; (iv) Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; (v) Cooperation between ITTO and CITES on Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*); (vi) Management of Project Implementation; (vii) Phased Approaches to Certification; (viii) Measures to Improve Project Formulation and Appraisal; and (ix) Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical timber.

2.1 Strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership- Decision 3(XXXIV)

In collaboration with relevant member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), ITTO supported the Governments of Japan and Indonesia to convene the Third regional workshop in support of the Asia Forest Partnership (AFP). The Third meeting of the AFP was held at the Kisarazu Civic Center, Chiba, Japan, on 21 November 2003. The meeting was attended by one hundred participants from twelve (12) governments, five (5) intergovernmental organizations and one (1) civil society. Also in attendance were observers from nine (9) governments, one (1) intergovernmental organization, five (5) quasi-governmental organizations and one (1) civil society organization. The meeting admitted the Governments of Philippines and Vietnam as new partners in the Asia Forest Partnership. There were presentations regarding specific work plans for the AFP under its three main objectives, namely measures to combat illegal logging, prevention of forest fires, and rehabilitation and reforestation of degraded lands.

2.2 Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management - Decisions 5(XXX) & 4(XXXIV)

At its Thirtieth Session in 2001, the Council adopted Decision 5(XXX) on "Cooperation with FAO to convene an international conference on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management". The conference was convened in Guatemala City, Guatemala in February 2003. The theme for the conference was "The contribution of Criteria and Indicators to Sustainable Forest Management: The Way Forward".

The conference was hosted by the National Forest Service of Guatemala (Instituto Nacional de Bosques) and was co-sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), ITTO and the governments of Finland and the U.S.A. The conference brought together 109 experts from 51 countries, ten international organizations, the secretariats of nine regional criteria and indicators processes, and three private-sector and non-government groups.

Participants considered ways to: (1) strengthen elaboration and implementation of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management; (2) promote political commitment for the use of criteria and indicators; (3) strengthen institutional capacity and stakeholder partnerships for implementing criteria and indicators and facilitate the exchange of information among all stakeholders; and (4) contribute to the work of the UN Forum on Forests and international initiatives on indicators related to sustainable development.

The conference recognized the increasing role of criteria and indicators in building a common understanding of sustainable forest management and influencing national policies and practices and international cooperation on forests. In charting 'the way forward', the conference agreed on 30 conclusions and 24 recommendations for national and international action. In particular it agreed on the need to enhance capacity, especially in developing countries, to implement criteria and indicators. The donor community should support these efforts by providing financial support, technology and know-how. The conference also recommended that FAO and ITTO jointly organize an expert consultation on Criteria and Indicators.

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 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.

Eleven national C&I training workshops have been held to date throughout the tropics with each workshop consisting of 30-40 participants actively involved in forest management and/or production operations. Workshops have been held in Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Togo, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vanuatu, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. To date, nearly 500 forest managers/concessionaires have been trained through these workshops, which have also provided important inputs for ITTO's on-going review of its Criteria and Indicators.

Workshops planned for 2004 are scheduled to be held in Panama, Gabon, Nigeria, Myanmar, and Mexico. Funds are available for up to 10 more workshops which would allow coverage of all major ITTO producer member countries.

Through the same Decision 4(XXXIV) the Council approved the recommendation of the Guatemala conference and 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 would be convened in Cebu City, Philippines, from 2-4 March 2004.

2.3 Matters Relating to Article 16 of ITTA, 1994

At its Thirty-fourth Session, the Council noted with appreciation the untiring contribution of Dr. Manoel Sobral Filho to the management of the Organization and extended his appointment as the Executive Director to 5 November 2007.

2.4 Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 - Decision 6(XXXIV)

The First Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 was held from 20-21 May 2003, in Panama City, Panama. The Session was opened by the Chairperson of the Preparatory Committee, Dr. Jürgen Blaser (Switzerland). Thirty-seven (37) Member Countries comprising eighteen (18) Producing members and nineteen (19) Consuming members, including the European Community participated in the first session of the PrepCom. Also in attendance were observers from States; United Nations bodies and Specialized Agencies; Inter-governmental and Non-governmental organizations.

Discussions at PrepCom I focused on the scope and objectives of the Successor ITTA.

The Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 was held from 10-12 November 2003, in Yokohama, Japan. Forty-five Member countries, comprising twenty-six (26) Producing Members and nineteen (19) Consuming Members, including the European Community participated in the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee. In attendance at PrepCom II were observers from States; U.N bodies and Specialized Agencies; Inter-governmental and Non-governmental organizations.

Apart from consideration of proposals on all the articles of the ITTA, 1994, the Second Session of the PrepCom also received two reports. These were: (i) Report on Experiences in the Implementation of the ITTA, 1994 and (ii) Report on a Study on Internationally Traded and Potentially Tradable Environmental Services Provided by Tropical Forests.

2.5 Cooperation between ITTO and CITES on Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) - Decision 7(XXXIV)

At its Thirty-fourth Session the Council adopted a Decision requesting the Executive Director to contact the CITES Secretariat to offer to collaborate in order to provide technical, scientific and financial support to the work of the Mahogany Working Group. The Council also requested the Executive Director to assist countries that were significant mahogany exporters to develop project proposals to facilitate the effective implementation of the listing of mahogany in Appendix II of CITES Appendices.

Pursuant to this decision, CITES Secretariat in collaboration with ITTO convened a meeting of the Mahogany Working Group in Belem, Brazil from 6-8 October 2003 to discuss the implementation of the listing of mahogany in Appendix II. The Working Group also discussed the role of plantations of mahogany within the mahogany range states and also in other parts of the world. The meeting made it clear that the CITES listing was applicable to only natural populations of mahogany and that plantation based resources of mahogany were not supposed to be subjected to the listing requirements.

2.6 Management of Project Implementation - Decision 8(XXXIV)

In May 2003, the ITTC requested the Executive Director to compile information on the current status of projects and pre-projects being implemented by the Organization and identify causes of delay in the implementation of the projects and pre-projects and challenges in effective monitoring of project work.

Pursuant to this decision, an Expert Panel was convened in Yokohama, Japan from 9-11 September 2003 to determine the necessary remedial actions. The Panel noted that there were currently 185 projects and pre-projects under implementation out of which 75 were experiencing some form of delay. Forty-five (45) percent of the projects experiencing delay were one (1) year past their planned completion date, and one (1) project was over seven (7) years past its planned completion date.

The report identified the following causes of delay in project implementation:

- Poor project design, including unrealistic time frames, weak logical framework, lack of stakeholder involvement in project design and underestimating the complexity of the project;
- Poor communication within the project and with the ITTO Secretariat;
- Lack of coordination at all levels;
- Lack of capacity and necessary experience within the Executing Agency;
- Non-compliance with ITTO rules and procedures;
- Difficulties and lack of understanding of the procedures in recruiting consultants and project personnel and building a project team; and
- External factors, including natural disasters, civil and political unrest and exchange rate fluctuations.

The Panel recommended that Executing Agencies should:

- Adhere strictly to ITTO Project Agreements, rules and procedures;
- Utilize personnel trained in project formulation in the formulation of project proposals;
- Spell out the roles and responsibilities of parties and include Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) in project proposals;
- Establish and maintain effective management of the project and channels of communication; and
- Organize project start-up workshops/meetings with the participation of all stakeholders.

The report recommended the following actions to be taken by Member Countries:

- Urge Member Countries and focal points to establish a strong working relationship with the Executing Agencies and the Secretariat;
- Adhere to the Council's Rules and Procedures regarding changes in official contact point;
- Undertake necessary consultations and communications to facilitate proper project implementation;
- Make effective use of electronic communications;
- Ensure that Executing Agencies follow ITTO rules and procedures; and
- Reconfirm project conditions when a project is reviewed for approval.

The report urged donors to explore ways to facilitate the transfer of funds and the harmonization of reporting requirements with ITTO and to submit pledged funds timely.

2.7 Phased Approaches to Certification

Continuing its assessment on the Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification in Tropical Timber Producer Countries as a Tool to Promote Sustainable Forest Management, ITTO organized three regional workshops in Jakarta, Indonesia; Libreville, Gabon; and Panama City, Panama to deliberate on matters relating to the issue. Based on the outcomes of these regional workshops as well as comments and views of the Council and its members, a presentation of the ITTO Study on the "Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification" was made before the Council at its Thirty-fourth Session held in Panama City, Panama in May 2003. The report of this ITTO study was subsequently finalized and disseminated under cover of document ITTC(XXXIII)/9 Rev.1 during the Thirty-fifth Session of the Council held in Yokohama, Japan in November 2003.

Meanwhile, the Council at its Thirty-fourth Session adopted, inter alia, Decision 10(XXXIV) on Phased Approaches to Certification. Under this latest decision on the subject, the Council authorized further work on phased approaches to certification comprising (i) the development of procedures on how phased approaches to certification might be implemented in tropical timber producing countries, (ii) a study to evaluate the costs and benefits of certification in selected ITTO producing member countries from the three producing regions, and (iii) the convening of an international workshop on phased approaches to certification in a consumer country.

Preparations for this follow-up work began in 2003 and would continue in 2004.

During the course of 2003, ITTO continued to promote the concept of phased approaches to certification at appropriate international fora, including at ITTO Side Events held in conjunction with the Third Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) convened in Geneva in May as well as at the Twelfth World Forestry Congress and the Fourth Forest Certification Watch Conference which took place in Quebec City in September.

2.8 Measures to Improve Project Formulation and Appraisal

At its Thirty-fourth Session, the ITTC adopted a Decision on Measures to Improve Project Formulation and Appraisal. The Council requested the Executive Director to prepare a review assessing the financial and human resource implications on the Secretariat, ITTO's resources, and Member Countries in the implementation of the recommendations proposed by the 25th Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, with regard to, inter alia:

- The creation and use of a pool of experts;
- The reduction of the Expert Panel from 12 to 6 Members;
- The proposed role of the Secretariat in checking factual and presentational details; and
- The development of a tool for the preparation of the budget.

The Council also requested the Executive Director to extend by one day the meeting of the 27th Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposal, to analyze the Secretariat's review and prepare a report for the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council.

The report would be presented to the Council in July 2004.

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

Under its continuing policy work on market access for tropical timber, the Council noted the final report on Market Access of Tropical Timber undertaken pursuant to Decision 6(XXXI). The Council also adopted Decision 12(XXXIV) on "Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification on International Trade in Tropical Timber". Under this latest decision relating to market access, the Council authorized the conduct of a study to identify product standards, quality or grading requirements, building codes and technical regulations that might affect the trade in tropical timber and timber products. In addition the study would assess the possible impacts of these requirements on the trade in tropical timber as well as the capacity of tropical timber producing countries to meet existing and evolving requirements. A report on tariffs, negotiations and the negotiating process as related to tropical timber products in the context of the DOHA Development Agenda would also be an output of the study.

The study would be implemented in 2004 and its draft report would be presented to the Council at its Thirty-seventh Session in Yokohama, Japan.

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.

4. SUMMARY OF WORLD TIMBER SITUATION

4.1 Production

Production of tropical industrial round wood (logs) in ITTO producer countries totaled over 135 million m³ in 2002, a 3% decrease from 2001. Log production further declined to 133 million m³ in 2003. Tropical log production was equivalent to 12% of total industrial round wood production from all forests in all ITTO member countries in 2002. The proportion of logs domestically processed in Africa declined slightly from 77% in 2002 to 76% in 2003. The Asian figure for domestic processing averaged 92% 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 2002-2003.

Tropical sawn wood production by ITTO producers totaled just below 34 million m³ in 2002, slightly up by 0.3% from 2001 levels. In 2003 sawn wood production remained stable. Tropical hardwood veneer production in producer countries dropped 4.7% to 2.2 million m³ in 2002. The decline was due to a sharp decrease in Côte d'Ivoire's veneer production. Production rebounded 4.2% to almost 2.3 million m³ in 2003 due to production increases in Ghana and the Philippines. ITTO producer countries' plywood production decreased by 4.6% in 2002 to 13.5 million m³. This decrease was due mainly to a 10% decrease in Indonesia (the world's largest producer of tropical plywood). Plywood production in producer countries further declined to 13.4 million m³ in 2003.

ITTO consumer countries also produced substantial quantities of tropical timber products in 2002. China (825,000 m³) and Australia (100,000 m³) together produced an estimated total of 925 000 m³ of logs from their tropical regions. Consumer countries produced just over 1.2 million m³ of sawn wood, 0.5 million m³ of veneer and 5.8 million m³ of plywood in 2002, all (with the exception of China and Australia) from imported tropical logs. With the exception of plywood, production levels of all tropical products in ITTO consumer countries decreased in 2003.

4.2 Imports

Tropical hardwood log imports by ITTO consumer countries decreased by 3.3% in 2002, to 12.9 million m³. The decline was due to decreases in French and Japanese tropical log imports, and a Chinese market that leveled off after several years of steadily growing imports. If imports by producing members are taken into account, total 2002 tropical log imports by ITTO members were almost 15.7 million m³, 9.2% less than in 2001. The 2002 total log import figure is 2.5 million m³ higher than total ITTO exports, with this gap decreasing to around 2.4 million m³ in 2003. This balance is presumably provided by non-ITTO log suppliers, although under-reporting of log exports, misclassification of imports and/or statistical errors can also contribute to explaining this type of gap. Major non-ITTO tropical log suppliers include Equatorial Guinea and the Solomon Islands, with exports averaging over 450 000 m³ per year each.

China's imports remained stable in 2002, at nearly 7 million m³ (54% 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 5% to slightly over 2 million m³ in 2002, declining a further 4% in 2003 due to its contracting economy, reduced supplies from Malaysia, competition from China for available log supplies, and its increasing reliance on softwood logs for plywood manufacture. India, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines are the major ITTO producing country log importers, accounting for 96% of total producer imports of 2.8 million m³ in 2002. Of these major producer country importers, only Thailand increased log imports in both 2002 and 2003.

China also maintained its position as ITTO's largest tropical sawn wood importer in 2002, despite a slight decline of 1% in imports to under 2.9 million m³. Thailand's imports (which more than halved in 1998) surged by 43% to 1.4 million m³ in 2002 as its economy and secondary wood processing industry continued to recover. Japan's imports of tropical sawn wood decreased 9% to 547,000 m³ in 2002, and declined a further 10% to 491 000 m³ in 2003. Imports of tropical sawn wood by consumer countries slightly declined by 0.4% in 2002 to 7.7 million m³, but surged 11.4% to 8.6 million m³ in 2003 led by a jump in imports by China. Increased imports by producers led total ITTO tropical sawn wood imports to increase 5.3% to 10.1 million m³ in 2002. Total imports further increased to 11.3 million m³ in 2003 due to improved demand in both producer and consumer country markets.

Total ITTO tropical veneer imports decreased 6.5% to just under 1.2 million m³ in 2002, followed by an increase of 14.6% in 2003. Korea became the largest ITTO tropical veneer importer in 2002, overtaking China, with 240,000 m³. It consolidated this position with a 39% increase to 334,000 m³ in 2003. Meanwhile, China's imports dropped 45% to 161,000 m³ in 2002 and a further 23% to 124,000 m³ in 2003 as it met its veneer needs increasingly via production from imported tropical logs. The EU absorbed 288,000 and 299,000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2002 and 2003, over one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 39,000 m³ of tropical veneer in

2002, a 13% decrease from 2001 levels, further decreasing by 21% in 2003 to 31,000 m³. Formerly a major tropical veneer importer, Japan is now less significant than producer countries like the Philippines and Malaysia.

Tropical plywood imports, however, are still led by Japan, with a 2% increase to 4.6 million m³ in 2002. 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 45% of total ITTO imports of 10.3 million m³ in 2002. Tropical plywood imports by ITTO members decreased to just below 9.7 million m³ in 2003.

4.3 Exports

ITTO producer countries exported nearly 13.1 million m³ of logs worth \$1.8 billion in 2002 with Malaysia providing more than one-third of this volume, down from almost three-quarters of the ITTO total in the early 1990s. Producer log exports in 2002 decreased 20% from 2001 levels, but rose 2.3% to 13.4 million m³ in 2003, still less than half the level exported just over a decade ago. Sawn wood exports by producer members were up by 2.3% to slightly below 8.6 million m³ (worth \$2.6 billion) in 2002, decreasing to nearly 8.5 million m³ in 2003. Exports from African and Asia-Pacific countries fluctuated in 2002 and 2003, with only Latin American exports following a steady upward trend. Overall, veneer exports from ITTO producer countries increased 8% in 2002 to nearly 1.3 million m³, worth \$374 million, but declined by 1.7% in 2003. Tropical plywood exports by producer members in 2002 declined by 4.6% to nearly 10.3 million m³, worth nearly \$3.1 billion, with Indonesia (5.5 million m³) and Malaysia (3.6 million m³) accounting for almost 90% of this total. Exports rose to 10.4 million m³ in 2003, with the increase due mainly to expansion of the Malaysian industry.

ITTO consumer countries also exported or re-exported substantial quantities of tropical timber in 2002, led by sawn wood and plywood exports of 561,000 m³ (\$289 million) and 991,000 m³ (\$417 million) respectively. Log and veneer exports were smaller (141,000 m³/ \$49 million and 144,000 m³/\$138 million respectively in 2002). Exports of tropical veneer and plywood by consumers increased in 2003, while log and sawn wood exports declined. Growth of China's tropical plywood exports has been rapid, reaching 437 000 m³ in 2002, a 130% surge from previous year levels, and further increasing by 19% in 2003 to 520,000 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 strengthened during 2003, especially in the second half of the year, as availability of raw materials shrank, global economies improved and consumer confidence improved in most markets.

African log and sawn wood prices held on to gains made in 2002, with some species reaching highs for the two year period in 2003. African timber products are generally priced in Euros and, with the appreciation of the Euro against the US dollar, prices for logs and sawn wood showed significant gains over tropical wood products traded from South East Asia which are traditionally priced in US dollars. 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, UN trade sanctions against Liberian log exports, bans on exports of ayous and azobe logs, tax increases in several countries and rising freight rates all combined to force many producers to push for higher prices. Sharper price gains were deterred by sluggish demand in the European market.

Despite the tight supply of Asian logs heightened by restrictions on log exports in Indonesia, prices for these products generally remained flat in 2003, held down by subdued consumption in Japan, the main destination for South East Asian logs, and by the price leadership taken by Chinese buyers who have been bidding down prices at every opportunity. Prices of logs from natural forests in Asia (mostly destined for the Japanese and Chinese markets) were still around 30% below the levels of early 1997 despite some marginal gains recorded towards year-end. In stark contrast to other Asian logs, prices for rubber wood logs for domestic consumption in the export oriented furniture sector moved up significantly in 2003. With the continuing trend to replace rubber plantations with more profitable oil palm plantations, rubber wood supply had been falling while the demand from furniture manufacturers had been increasing.

Prices for Asian and African tropical sawn wood in most cases continued their rising trend in 2003 and in some instances (e.g. khaya and iroko) moved to record highs. Price gains were largely due 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 the halt in iroko log exports from Côte d'Ivoire. The USA continued absorbing most of the khaya (known as African mahogany) made available in the market as the supply of South American mahogany, strongly favoured by the US consumer, was markedly restricted. European consumers were showing a resurgence of interest in red/brown timbers for furniture manufacture in 2002/2003, and this was

reflected in higher prices for these timbers. Asian sawn wood had been very competitive in the EU compared to African timbers. Sapele, for instance, was losing market share to dark red meranti in the last quarter of 2003 due to the far more attractive price level for the latter. European countries were increasing imports of sawn and further processed tropical products at the expense of logs and shifting manufacturing facilities to lower cost countries in East Europe in order to address increasing production costs. The strength of the euro had raised the relative costs of wood processing in Europe.

After a slight decline in early 2003, prices for Asian plywood were rising for most of the year. In mid-2003, Japanese authorities revised the Building Standard Law (Japan Agricultural Standards, JAS) regarding formaldehyde emission control. Malaysia and, particularly, Indonesia, were late in addressing the regulation change, resulting in much reduced exports to Japan in the first half of the year. Japanese importers were avoiding build up of non-JAS compatible plywood stocks. By year-end, most Asian manufacturers had complied with the new standards and benefited from a slight increase in prices. Prices firmed, reflecting continuous shortages in log availability, better control of illegal logging in Indonesian and elsewhere, and rising freight rates. Large importers had been switching from Indonesian plywood due to concerns over illegal logging despite some improvements in controls. The European Commission was developing a scheme for the issuing of "legality licenses" for all timber exported to the EU. Indonesia was expected to be one of the first targets under this scheme. Japan, Indonesia's largest plywood importer, was pondering the development of a similar system. The impacts of such schemes on demand, supply and prices of plywood is still uncertain.

Prices of Brazilian plywood surged in the second half of 2003 as Brazilian plywood manufacturers began to comply with new EU rules on the manufacture of structural plywood ("CE marking"), due to take effect in April 2004. However, strong demand for pine plywood in Europe and especially in the USA had encouraged more mills to focus on softwood plywood production, with tropical production dropping in 2002 and 2003. Driven by strong housing starts in the USA, Brazilian plywood producers trading in this market saw firm prices and exporters in Latin America generally benefited from the strong demand from the construction sector in the USA during 2003.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

The Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals were held in February and July respectively. Both meetings were chaired by Mr. Patrick Hardcastle (U.K). The Panel reviewed a total of one hundred and forty-three (143) projects and pre-projects and recommended to the Committees thirty-three (33) projects and pre-projects for their consideration.

Other meetings hosted by the Organization in the course of the year were:

- Expert Panel on Management of Project Implementation, 9-11 September 2003, Yokohama, Japan;
- Inter-Sessional Working Group on Preparations for Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, 7-11 April 2003, Bern, Switzerland and 25-29 August 2003, Curitiba, Brazil.

5.2 Meetings and Conferences

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

- (i) First Coordinating Meeting of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership, 21-23 January 2003, Paris, France
- (ii) Meeting of the Asian Task Force and Advisory Group on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG), 27-29 January 2003, Jakarta, Indonesia
- (iii) CICI-2003 "The Contribution of Criteria and Indicators to Sustainable Forest Management: The Way Forward, 3-7 February 2003, Guatemala
- (iv) Second Meeting of the CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest-related Reporting, 24-26 February 2003, Cambridge, U.K.
- (v) Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Sector Statistics, 27-28 February 2003, Geneva, Switzerland
- (vi) Government-designated Expert Meeting on the Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies for the Sustainable Management of Mangrove Ecosystems in Latin America and the Wider Caribbean, 3-5 March 2003, Managua, Nicaragua
- (vii) 9th Meeting of the CPF, 9 March 2003, Rome, Italy

- (viii) Sixteenth Session of the FAO Committee on Forestry, 10-14 March 2003, Rome, Italy
- (ix) FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment (GFRA) Advisory Group, 13-14 March 2003, Rome, Italy
- (x) UNFF Country-led Initiative: Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting on Lessons Learned in the Assessment of Implementation of IPF/IFF Proposals for Action, 17-20 March 2003, Viterbo, Italy
- (xi) Africa Forest Law Enforcement and Governance Process Ministerial Conference, 1-4 April 2003, Yaoundé, Cameroon
- (xii) Fourth Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, 28-30 April 2003, Vienna, Austria
- (xiii) Special Session of the Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE Special Session), 1-2 May 2003, Geneva, Switzerland
- (xiv) Meeting on "2010 – The Global Biodiversity Challenge", 21-23 May 2003, London, U.K.
- (xv) Third Session of the UNFF, 26 May – 6 June 2003, Geneva, Switzerland
- (xvi) Second Asian Ministerial Conference on UNCCD Implementation in Preparation for the Sixth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNCCD (COP 6), 7-11 June 2003, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- (xvii) Expert Consultation "Forest Certification – The Way Ahead", 17-18 June 2003, Borgo, Spante, Italy
- (xviii) International Symposium on Illegal Logging, 24 June 2003, Tokyo, Japan
- (xix) BNDES Seminar: A Questão Florestal e o Desenvolvimento, 7-8 July 2003, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- (xx) Carbon Credits in Project Finance & Project Development Workshop, 7-9 July 2003, London, U.K.
- (xxi) Further Elaboration and Guidelines for Implementation of the Ecosystems Approach, 7-11 July 2003, Montreal, Canada
- (xxii) Second Meeting of the Ad-Hoc Working Group on a Pan ASEAN Timber Certification Initiative, 7-8 July 2003, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- (xxiii) Second Meeting of the Asia Forest Partnership, 9-10 July 2003, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- (xxiv) Vth World Parks Congress, 8-17 September 2003, Durban, South Africa
- (xxv) XII World Forestry Congress, 21-28 September 2003, Québec, Canada
- (xxvi) Forest Investment Forum, 22-23 October 2003, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- (xxvii) Meeting of the CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting, 20-21 November 2003, Rome, Italy
- (xxviii) Ninth Session of the Conference of Parties – U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1-12 December 2003, Milan, Italy

5.3 Communications and Outreach

Through its Communication Unit, the ITTO Secretariat undertook a range of measures related to communications and outreach during the year.

5.3.1 Policy Documents

The ITTO *Guidelines for the restoration, rehabilitation and management of degraded and secondary tropical forests* were published in 2003 in French and Spanish. In collaboration with the African Timber Organization, the Organization also published the *ATO/ITTO Principles, criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of African natural tropical forests*, in French and English.

5.3.2 Book Publication and Launching

Changing landscapes: one of ITTO's major communication vehicles in 2003 was the book Changing landscapes: the development of the International Tropical Timber Organization and its influence on tropical forest management, written by Dr Duncan Poore and published by ITTO and Earthscan. This book was launched during the Thirty-fourth Session of the International Tropical Timber Council in May 2003, and was also featured at ITTO side-events at the session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) in Geneva, Switzerland and at the World Forestry Congress in Quebec, Canada, in September. Copies of the book were made available at these side-events and also in mail-outs to policy-makers and commentators on issues related to tropical forests.

5.3.3 Brochures and Other Materials

To help promote the ITTO restoration guidelines, the Organization published an 8-page brochure, *Restoring the forests*, in English, French and Spanish, and distributed this through a mail-out and at several conferences, workshops and meetings. It also published and distributed an 8-page brochure (in the three working languages), *Mangroves: forests worth their salt*, on ITTO's work in the conservation and sustainable use of mangrove ecosystems, and a 6-page brochure (in Japanese), *Water and tropical forests*, for distribution at the

3rd World Water Forum held in Osaka, Japan, in March 2003. ITTO also collaborated with IUCN to publish an 8-page brochure on transboundary conservation, *A meeting of minds*, and a portfolio to assist in the distribution of a range of printed materials relevant to transboundary conservation. ITTO printed its own portfolio to facilitate the distribution of its various printed materials and a poster, *An eye for partnership*, to further publicize the Organization's work on transboundary conservation.

5.3.4 Events

Apart from Council sessions and project-related events, ITTO participated in several internationally significant events with a view to fostering debate on issues related to tropical forest resources and to increase the Organization's visibility. Activities included: hosting side-events at the third session of the UNFF in Geneva (May 2003) and at the World Forestry Congress in Quebec (September 2003); and presentation booths at the 3rd World Water Forum in Osaka (March 2003) and the World Parks Congress in Durban, South Africa (September 2003).

5.3.5 Newsletter

Four editions of the Organization's newsletter, the *ITTO Tropical Forest Update*, were published during the year. This hard-copy edition of this newsletter is distributed (in English, French and Spanish) to about 11,500 subscribers in more than 100 countries. Themes in 2003 were: field efforts to achieve sustainable forest management; transboundary conservation; forest concession systems; and capacity-building.

5.3.6 News Releases

The Organization published and distributed twelve news releases (in English, French and Spanish) in 2003.

5.3.7 Website

The ITTO website continued to be maintained and updated throughout 2003. Meanwhile, the Communication Unit undertook a web redevelopment project with a view to launching a new website for the Organization in 2004.

Work supported by ITTO resulted or contributed to a number of new publications in 2003. These new publications are listed in Annex 4.

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. Hiras Paimatua Sidabutar joined the service of the Organization as Project Manager in the Division of Reforestation and Forest Management on 15 January 2003 while Dr. Douglas Pattie separated from the service of the Organization on 30 June 2003.

Dr. Jean-Claude Nguingiri was engaged by the Organization as the Regional Officer for Africa on 1 July 2003. He is based in Libreville, Gabon.

The total staff complement for 2003 was thirty-seven, from sixteen different nationalities, including those 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

Six new project and three new pre-project proposals were submitted in 2003 for appraisal by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence:

PD 102/01 Rev.4 (M)	Economic Database on Bamboo and Rattan (China)
PD 133/02 Rev.3 (M)	Timber and Timber Products Trade Flow Study in the Philippines
PD 171/02 Rev.3 (M)	Transparency in Trade Flows and Distribution of Tropical Wood Products in China
PD 194/03 Rev.2 (M)	Expanding and Improving Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) and its Networking (Japan)
PD 196/03 Rev.1 (M)	Upgrading and Strengthening of the National Forest Statistical Information System in Venezuela
PD 221/03 Rev.3 (M) Phase I	A Consumer Awareness Programme to Address Market Failures for Tropical Hardwoods (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)
PPD 64/02 Rev.1 (M)	Promotion of Guatemalan Certified Timber and Timber Products Trade
PPD 74/03 Rev.1 (M)	Development of the National Forest Information System of Guatemala

The pre-project PPD 61/02 Rev.2 (M) approved in 2002, was re-submitted to the Committee in May 2003 following its revision by the government of Côte d'Ivoire.

All projects and pre-projects were approved by the Committee. The Council subsequently funded three projects [PD 133/02 Rev.3 (M), PD 194/03 Rev.2 (M) and PD 196/03 Rev.1 (M)] and two pre-projects [PPD 64/02 Rev.1 (M) and PPD 74/03 Rev.1 (M)]. Council also funded the following project approved by the Committee at its earlier session.

PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV-2004	Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products (MIS) – Phase IV (ITTO)
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The Committee reviewed the status of twenty-two approved projects, ten pre-projects and one activity in 2003 including one [PPD 32/01 Rev.1 (M)] which lost its status as an approved pre-project. Descriptions of these are provided in Annex 3. The completed projects, for which completion reports were received and duly approved, were:

PD 52/97 Rev.3 (M) Phase I	Development and Establishment of an Educational Program to Inform the Wood Products Distribution Chain on the Value of Using Tropical Timbers from All ITTO Member Countries, Phase I (Ghana)
PPD 13/00 Rev.1 (M)	Development of a Project Proposal for the Economic Valuation of Production Forests and Agro forestry System in the Peruvian Amazon (Peru)
PPD 26/01 (M)	Assessing the Feasibility of and Support for a Tropical Timber Promotional Campaign (ITTO)
PPD 34/01 (M)	Study to Identify Measures to Bring Increased Transparency to Tropical Hardwood Plywood Trade and Analyze the Causes of Market Fluctuations and Price Instability (ITTO)

The Committee decided to conduct an ex-post evaluation of PD 1/95 Rev.4 (M) (Indonesia).

7.2 ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2003

The ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2003 was held on 13 May 2003 at a joint session of the three technical committees during the 34th Session of the Council in Panama City, Panama. The theme of the discussion was "World Trade and Business Developments" and the moderator was Mr. Barney Chan (Sarawak Timber Association). Feature presentations were made by invited speakers comprising Mr. Guillermo Villarreal J. (Grupo Decolosal Panamá), Dr. Ivan Tomaselli (STCP Engenharias de Projectos-Brazil), Mr. Alhassan Attah (Timber Export Development Board – Ghana), Ms. Siti Syaliza Mustapha (Malaysian Timber Council), Ms. Wendy Baer (International Wood Products Association – IWPA, USA), Ms. Doaa Abdel Motaal (World Trade Organization - WTO), Mr. James Griffiths (World Business Council for Sustainable Development - WBCSD) and Mr. Auvo Kaivola (Finnish Forest Certification Council). The Trade Advisory Group (TAG) proposed "Marketing Tropical Timber: the good, the bad and the future" as the theme of the ITTO 2004 Market Discussion. This proposal was duly accepted by the Council.

7.3 Policy Work

The Committee undertook three substantive items of policy work pursuant to the strategic policy activities contained in the ITTO Work Programme for 2003. These were:

- (i) 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 Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2]
- (ii) Continue to examine the role of Life Cycle Analysis as a potential tool for assessing the competitiveness of tropical timber in the market place [ITTO Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2]
- (iii) Undertake regular studies on the medium and long term outlook for the tropical timber market [ITTO Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1]

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

- Market Access
- Forest and Timber Certification
- Trade in Secondary Processed Wood Products
- United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) – Matters on Trade and Sustainable Forest Management
- Data Collection and Analyses of Data on Plantation Resources and on Undocumented Trade

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 would undertake 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 (TAG) 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 (TAG) 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

The Committee reviewed nineteen (19) project proposals and seven (7) pre-project proposals which were commended for its consideration by the Twenty-fifth and the Twenty-sixth Expert Panels for the Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-Project Proposals, as well as proposals submitted directly to the Committee after amendments by submitting Member countries, in 2003. These were:

Project Proposals

PD 35/98 Rev.3 (F)	Impact of Disturbances on Phylogenetic Resources of the Closed Forest of Cameroon - Action for the Protection of Endangered Species (Cameroon)
PD 5/00 Rev.4 (F)	Training and Application of ITTO Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management at the Forest Management Unit Level in Natural Production Forests of Ecuador (Ecuador)
PD 99/01 Rev.3 (F)	Establishment and Management of the Alto Purús Reserved Zone (APRZ) and a Basis for Cooperation in Transboundary Conservation between Peru and Brazil (Peru)
PD 105/01 Rev.3 (F)	Restoration of Mahogany to World Tropical Timber Trade: Contributions of Genetics, Biodiversity Conservation, Pest Management and Native Species Plantations – Phase I (Ghana)
PD 134/02 Rev.1 (F)	Rehabilitation and Sustainable Utilization of Mangrove Forest, at Langkat, North Sumatra (Indonesia)
PD 152/02 Rev.3 (F)	Demonstration Project for the Rehabilitation and Multipurpose Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forest Ecosystems on the Coast of Ecuador (Ecuador)
PD 156/02 Rev.3 (F)	Conservation and Reforestation of Threatened Mangrove Forest Areas along the Pacific Coast of Panama (Panama)
PD 165/02 Rev.3 (F)	Conservation of Biological Diversity through Sustainable Forest Management Practices (Malaysia)
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 (Philippines)
PD 195/03 Rev.2 (F)	To Establish a National Monitoring Information System for the Effective Conservation and Sustainable Management of Thailand's Forest Resources (Thailand)
PD 197/03 Rev.2 (F)	Support for the Implementation of a Sustainable Forest Development Master Plan in Eco-floristic Area IV, Togo (Togo)
PD 206/03 Rev.1 (F)	Development of Human Resources in Sustainable Forest Management and Reduced Impact Logging in the Brazilian Amazon (Brazil)
PD 222/03 Rev.1 (F)	Harmonization of Forest Related Terms and Definitions (Philippines)
PD 224/03 Rev.1 (F)	Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation: The Pulong Tau National Park, Sarawak State, Malaysia (Malaysia)
PD 225/03 Rev.1 (F)	Adoption and Implementation of an Appropriate System of Criteria and Indicators for the Philippines (Philippines)
PD 239/03 Rev.1 (F)	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) (Philippines)
PD 240/03 Rev.1 (F)	Alternative Financing Model for Sustainable Forest Management in San Nicolás –

Second Phase: Non-Kyoto Rehabilitation Areas (Colombia)

- PD 253/03 (F) Promotion of Silvicultural Knowledge on Tropical Species (Ecuador)
- PD 256/03 Rev.1 (F) Alternative Mixed Plantation Systems and Restoration Strategies for Conservation and Sustainable Production of Native Timber Species in Ghana (Ghana)

Pre-Project Proposals

- PPD 59/02 Rev.2 (F) Pre-project for the Conservation and Management of Genetic Resources in the Natural Tropical Forests of Ecuador (Phase I) (Ecuador)
- PPD 65/02 Rev.1 (F) Management and Conservation of Forest Seeds (Côte d'Ivoire)
- PPD 72/03 Rev.1 (F) 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 (Panama)
- PPD 75/03 Rev.1 (F) Genetic Improvement of Tropical Forest Species (Guatemala)
- PPD 83/03 (F) Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics (ITTO)
- PPD 84/03 Rev.1 (F) 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 (Colombia)
- PPD 86/03 Rev.1 (F) Promotion of Community-based Commercial Forest Plantations in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan, Indonesia (Indonesia)

A total of fifteen (15) project and seven (7) pre-project proposals were approved for immediate implementation as soon as funds became available in the Special Account.

Completed Projects

The Committee received reports on fourteen (14) completed projects. These were:

- PD 24/93 Rev.2 (F) Forest Management of Natural Forest in Malaysia - Phase II (Malaysia)
- PD 12/96 Rev.2 (F) Development of a Sustainable Management Plan for the Souanke-Sembe-Kelle Area (Phase II) (Congo)
- PD 26/96 Rev.4 (F) Studies on the Management Standards of Hill Dipterocarp Forests in Sarawak from a Watershed Management Point of View – Phase II (Malaysia)
- 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 35/96 Rev.2 (F) Conservation and Maintenance of Biological Diversity in Tropical Forests Managed Primarily for Timber Production, Surigao Del Sur, Philippines (Philippines)
- PD 42/96 Rev.1 (F) Support for the Development of a Forestry and Wildlife Law (Peru)
- PD 17/97 Rev.3 (F) Pilot Project for the Reforestation and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Lands in Ecuador (Ecuador)
- PD 2/98 Rev.2 (F, I) Management and Utilization of Paca (*Guadua Sarcocarpa*) (Peru)
- PD 54/98 Rev.1 (F) Institutional Strengthening of the Geographic Information System (GIS) of the National Environmental Authority (ANAM) for the Monitoring and Evaluation of Panama's Forest Resources with a View to their Sustainable Management (Panama)
- PD 2/99 Rev.2 (F) Preparatory Studies to Install a Continuous Monitoring System for the Sustainable

Management of Thailand's Forest Resources (Thailand)

- PD 9/99 Rev.2 (F) Sustainable Management of Missahoe Reserved Forest Forestry Resource with the Participation of the Local Rural Communities for an Optimal Timber Production (Kpalime, Togo)
- PD 60/99 Rev.1 (F) Optimum Utilization of RADARSAT SAR Data in Conjunction with Enhanced FCD Model to Monitor Change in the Status of Forest Resources (Regional Asia)
- PD 38/00 Rev.1 (F) Management of Kayan Mentarang National Park (KMNP) to Promote Trans-boundary Conservation along the Border between Indonesia and Malaysian States of Sabah and Sarawak – Phase I (Indonesia)
- PD 125/02 Rev.1 (F) II Latin American Forestry Congress (Guatemala)

Completed Pre-Projects

The Committee received reports on seven (7) completed pre-projects. These were:

- PPD 4/96 Rev.1 (F) Development of a Master Plan for Forest Management in Congo (Congo)
- PPD 22/99 Rev.1 (F) Improved Living Standard of the People through Community Participation in Sustainable Forest Management (Cambodia)
- 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 (Togo)
- PPD 20/01 Rev.2 (F) Participatory Rural Appraisal in the Planning and Establishment of Sustainable Community Based Forest Management Model (Indonesia)
- PPD 22/01 (F) Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China (China)
- PPD 29/01 Rev.1 (F) Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in the Philippines (Philippines)
- PPD 47/02 (F) Promotion of Clean Development Mechanism in the Framework of Sustainable Forest Management with Local Communities Involvement (Indonesia)

Projects under Implementation

The Committee considered the report on Project and Pre-Project Work in Progress in the field of Reforestation and Forest Management. A total of seventy-two (72) approved projects and fifteen (15) pre-projects are currently under implementation while additional twelve (12) projects and four (4) pre-projects are awaiting the signing of the agreement to initiate activities. Furthermore, in the year 2003, two approved projects and one approved pre-project fell under the sunset provision. The complete list of projects and pre-projects under implementation is provided in Annex 3.

8.2 Non-Project Activities

8.2.1 Policy Work

The policy work by the Committee was carried out in accordance with the work programme agreed for 2003 and the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006 and focused on the following activities:

Framework for Guidelines on Tropical Forest Management

The Committee took note of the reports by the Secretariat on progress made in the planning and implementation of six sub-regional Workshops on the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests. In 2003, five workshops were successfully convened with 83 participants from 27 developing ITTO member countries.

Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests

The Committee took note of the reports by countries on the successful completion and the outcomes of the national training workshop on the application of the ITTO criteria and indicators. In Togo, for example, thirty-five people from the timber industry, the forestry administration, other public administration and NGOs were trained and a national working group was set up to further elaborate and adapt the ITTO C&I for their utilization in Togo.

Moreover, the Committee discussed the recommendations of the International Conference on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management (CICI 2003), which took place in Guatemala City on 3-7 February 2003 as they pertain to the work of the Committee. The report contains twenty-nine (29) conclusions and twenty-four (24) recommendations, one of the most important being a call for FAO and ITTO to organize an International Expert Consultation on Criteria and Indicators, to discuss developing a communication network among processes, countries and other relevant partners to provide a mechanism for exchange of information; improving common understanding of concepts, terms and definitions related to criteria and indicators; identifying common approaches, methods and protocols for collecting, storing and sharing data; and strengthening criteria and indicator processes and inter-process cooperation and sharing of information and know-how.

Monitoring of Climate Change Developments

The Committee, at its Thirty-first Session, had decided to initiate monitoring work by considering presentations of experts from relevant organizations on priority issues and recent developments related to climate change. In accordance with this decision, the Committee considered four presentations related to the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol, especially as it relates to sustainable forest management in tropical countries:

- a. an introductory presentation on the CDM, particularly as it pertains to Land Use and Land Use Changes and Forestry, the potential of the application of the CDM to promote the conservation, sustainable management and restoration of tropical forests including planted forests and the issue of adaptation of tropical forests to climate change;
- b. a report on the experiences of project PD 54/99 Rev.2 (F) "Alternative Financing Model for Sustainable Forest Management in San Nicolas, Colombia" in exploring new financing mechanisms for sustainable forest management through the CDM;
- c. a presentation of the experiences and lessons learnt through pre-project PPD 47/02 Rev.1 (F) "Promotion of Clean Development Mechanism in the Framework of Sustainable Forest Management with Local Communities Involvement" in Indonesia, in the development of a project proposal, which aims at promoting the CDM in the framework of sustainable forest management with the involvement of local communities; and
- d. a report on recent developments regarding climate change and forestry within the context of the UNFCCC negotiations and their relevance for tropical forests.

The Committee discussed the implications of these developments and experiences for the potential role of ITTO and of ITTO projects in promoting the CDM in the framework of sustainable forest management.

Mangrove Conservation, Management and Rehabilitation

The Committee took note of the outcomes of the Regional Workshop to facilitate the transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies for Mangroves, which was organized within the framework of the UNFF and took place in Nicaragua on 3-5 March 2003. The Committee welcomed the recommendation to update the World Mangrove Atlas in cooperation with WCMC, UNESCO, ISME and FAO noting that it is in accordance with the ITTO Mangrove Work plan and decided to include it in the Committee's Work Programme for 2004-2005.

Forest Plantation Development

The Committee approved a proposal of a study to analyze the key factors for successful plantation development with the aim to encourage private sector investment in industrial plantations in the tropics and submitted pre-project 83/03 (F) to Council for funding.

8.2.2 Ex-post Evaluation

Completed Ex-post Evaluations

The Committee took note of the reports by consultants on the completed ex-post evaluations of the following projects:

Group 1: Demonstration Areas/Model Forests for SFM

PD 105/90 Rev.1 (F)	Model Forest Management Area – Phase I (Malaysia)
PD 14/92 Rev.2 (F)	A Demonstration Program of Sustainable Utilization of Tropical Forests by Means of Differentiated Management in Hainan Island, China – Phases I, II, III (China)
PD 14/95 Rev.2 (F)	Model Forest Management Area – Phase II (Malaysia)
PD 16/95 Rev.2 (F)	Forest Health Monitoring to Monitor the Sustainability of Indonesian Tropical Rain Forests (Indonesia)
PD 12/97 Rev.1 (F)	Forest, Science and Sustainability: The Bulungan Model Forest (Indonesia)

Group 2: Reduced Impact Logging

PD 74/90 Rev.1 (F)	Better Utilization of Tropical Timber Resources in Order to Improve Sustainability and Reduce Negative Ecological Impacts (Global-Germany)
PD 104/90 Rev.2 (F)	Studies of the Management Standards of Hill Dipterocarp Forests in Sarawak from a Watershed Management Point-of-View (Malaysia)
PD 26/96 Rev.4 (F)	Studies of the Management Standards of Hill Dipterocarp Forests in Sarawak from a Watershed Management Point-of-View – Phase II (Malaysia)
PD 45/97 Rev.1 (F)	On-site Training for Tropical Foresters and Forestry Trainers (Brazil)

The Committee also took note that the ex-post evaluation of the following group of projects related to mangroves was ongoing and will be reported to the Committee during its Thirty-fourth Session in July 2004.

PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F)	Management, Conservation and Development of Mangrove Forests in Panama (Panama)
PD 157/91 Rev.2 (F)	Establishment of an International Network for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Mangrove Forest Genetic Resources (Global-India)
PD 171/91 Rev.2 (F)	Conservation and Management for Multiple Use and Development of Colombian Mangrove Swamps – Phase I and Phase II Stages 1 and 2 (Colombia)
PD 11/92 Rev.1 (F)	Development and Dissemination of Re-Afforestation Techniques of Mangrove Forests (Thailand)
PD 6/93 Rev.2 (F)	Manual and World Natural Mangrove Atlas for Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration (Global-Japan)

The Committee supported the decision by the joint Committees to propose an appropriate course of action in order to make full use of lessons learned from past ex-post evaluations with a view to improving the design and implementation of ITTO projects. The Terms of Reference and a budget for this initiative were adopted by the joint Committees and the activity was included in the ITTO work programme of the three Committees for 2004-2005.

Selection of Projects for Ex-Post Evaluation

The Committee selected the following 5 projects related to plantation forestry for ex-post evaluation:

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) – Phase I (Togo)
PD 4/97 Rev.3 (F) I&II	Development and Promotion of Afforestation Activities in Egypt – Phases I & II (Egypt)
PD 17/97 Rev.3 (F)	Pilot Project for the Reforestation and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Lands in Ecuador (Ecuador)

8.2.3 Other Work

Other activities were mainly related to project administration, monitoring and evaluation including the preparations of papers and reports to Expert Panels, the Committee and the Council and the implementation of several Council Decisions.

As per recommendation by the Council, the Committee discussed the draft ITTO Work Programme for 2004-2005, especially the section pertaining to the strategic policy activities of the Committee, and made recommendations to Council on its priorities.

8.3 Work Programme for 2004

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management planned its work programme for the year 2004 based on the ITTO Work Programme 2004-2005, which was approved by Council during its Thirty-fifth Session [Decision 4(XXXV)] and the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006. Apart from the routine tasks related to project appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee agreed to implement in 2004 the following key activities:

Monitoring of Climate Change Developments

The Committee will continue its 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.

Mangrove Conservation, Management and Rehabilitation

The Committee will consider initiating work on the updating of the World Mangrove Atlas in collaboration with ISME, UNESCO, UNU, WCMC-UNEP and FAO.

Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests

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 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.

Framework for Guidelines on Tropical Forest Management

The Committee will consider undertaking, in close collaboration with other organizations, the development of technical manuals on forest landscape restoration.

The Committee will consider reviewing and updating the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests and will make recommendations taking into account recent developments, including CBD's work programme on forest biodiversity and ITTO renewed cooperation with IUCN.

Forest Fire Prevention and Management

The Committee will consider the results of the implementation of Decision 6(XXXIII) on prevention and management of forest fire. In addition, the Committee will consider adopting the official Communiqué of the 3rd

International Wildland Fire Summit, which took place in Sydney, Australia on 8 October 2003 and which was co-sponsored by ITTO under the provisions of Decision 6(XXXIII).

9. FOREST INDUSTRY

9.1 Project Activities

In the year 2003, five (5) project and three (3) pre-project proposals were submitted by member governments for consideration and appraisal by the Committee on Forest Industry:

PD 73/01 Rev.4 (I)	Promotion of Tropical Non-wood Forest Products (NWFPs) in Guangxi Autonomous Region, China, Based on Sustainable Community Development (China)
PD 103/01 Rev.4 (I)	Demonstration of Rubber wood Processing Technology and Promotion of Sustainable Development in China and Other Asian Countries (China)
PD 189/03 Rev.1 (I)	Support Project for the Updating of Training in Forest Management and Forest Concession Management in Central African Forestry Schools (Gabon)
PD 131/02 Rev.3 (I)	Training of Forest Practitioners for the Improvement of Forest Industry in Cambodia
PD 233/03 Rev.1 (I)	Application of Intermediate Technologies for Sustainable Forest Harvesting (Peru)
PPD 68/03 Rev.1 (I)	Study on Utilization of Plantation Teak (Myanmar)
PPD 80/03 Rev.1 (I)	Promoting the Utilization of Rubber wood from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia
PPD 81/03 (I)	Training Needs Analysis for the Furniture and Lumber Industries in the Philippines

After a thorough evaluation, the Committee recommended to Council the approval of all project and pre-project proposals.

The approved proposals in year 2003 mainly focus on capacity building, transfer of technology and on strategies to improve non-timber forest economy in member countries.

The Committee on Forest Industry also considered three (3) project ideas submitted by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Government of Bolivia:

Bolivia	Promotion of certified export products;
Côte d'Ivoire	Training in Log and Sawn wood Recognition Techniques in the Timber Trade
Côte d'Ivoire	Industrial Development of Off cuts through the Manufacture of Construction Furniture and Ornament Components

The Committee recommended that these project ideas be developed into full project or pre-project proposals and submitted to the ITTO Project Cycle.

During 2003, the Committee also reviewed the status and scope of work of fifty-seven (57) approved projects and pre-projects, four (4) of which were completed. The completed projects and pre-projects include:

PD 7/94 Rev.3 (M,I)	Information and Technical Assistance for Production and Trade on Tropical Timber (Brazil)
PD 52/99 Rev.2 (I)	Development and Extension of Preservation Technology of Tropical Plantation Timber (China)
PPD 13/98 Rev.2 (I)	Assessment of Forest Industry Training Needs (Fiji)
PPD 25/01 (I,M)	Review of International Wooden Furniture Markets (Global)

Two projects were evaluated in year 2003, both in the Philippines: PD 15/96 Rev.2 (I,M) "Utilization, Collection and Trade of Tropical Non-Wood Forest Products in the Philippines" and PD 17/92 Rev.4 (I) "Technology Transfer/Commercialization of Selected Coco wood Utilization Technologies. Project PD 17/92 Rev.4 (I) was evaluated by Dr. Dietr Fink, a consultant selected and funded by the Common Fund of Commodities which has co-funded the project with ITTO.

In connection with the ex-post evaluation of projects, the Division prepared a paper on lessons learnt from ex-post evaluations of projects. The paper was reviewed during the Thirty-second Session of the Joint Session of the CEM, CFI Committees [Document CEM, CFI (XXXII)/5]. During the Thirty-third Sessions of the Committees, a Joint Session of the Committees discussed the issue of lessons from ex-post evaluations and developed terms of reference of a working group to be established in order to draw lessons from past ex-post evaluations with the view to improving the design and implementation of ITTO projects.

Apart from project administration and monitoring of approved projects, the division implemented non-project activities, in particular policy work and attendance of conferences and meetings.

9.2 Policy Work

The Committee on Forest Industry considered and took decisions on three (3) issues related to policy work in 2003. In an effort to both streamline the work and enhance debate of policy issues, these issues were considered during joint sessions of the CEM and CFI committees.

Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries

Two international consultants have been selected, Dr. Lachlan Hunter (New Zealand) and Dr. Rozean Mohd. Idrus (Malaysia) and the study has been initiated. A progress report of the study was presented by Dr. Hunter during the Thirty-third Joint Session of the CEM and CFI Committees. The Committee provided comments for the continuation of the study.

Work Directed to Technical and Environmental Standards and International Standard Activities

During the Twenty-second Joint Session of the CEM, CFI Committees discussions initiated in 2002 on technical and environmental standards were pursued. The Committees reviewed a paper prepared by the Secretariat and suggesting some concrete actions in that area. However, members highlighted the relevance of a Decision 12(XXXIV) on Measure to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical Timber with the issue of technical and environmental standards and the actions suggested by the Secretariat. The Committees requested the Secretariat to review Decision 12(XXXIV) and identify any relevant activity not covered by this Decision and which could then form the basis for future Committee's work on the issue of standards.

Two consultants are being selected to carry out the activities prescribed by Decision 12(XXXIV) and the Division is waiting for the release of the report of the consultants in order to identify any additional activity that can be initiated under this policy item.

Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization and reducing waste.

A group of consultants has been engaged to conduct the study [PPD 66/02 (I)]. The study aims at compiling and disseminating information on the utilization of logging residues and wood waste in tropical countries, as a complement to its efforts in developing policies and strategies for increasing utilization efficiency of tropical timber. During the Thirty-third Session, a preliminary report of the study was presented, giving members the opportunity to make suggestions for the continuation and conclusion of the study. The final report is expected to be presented at the Thirty-fourth Session.

9.3 Work Programme for 2004-2005

The Committee on Forest Industry planned its work program for the years 2004-2005 under the umbrella of the ITTO biannual program for 2004-2005. Besides its routine tasks related to projects appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee agreed to implement the following key activities during that period:

- (i) Assess multiple benefits of downstream processing for creating or producing high-value internationally competitive products [PPD 35/01 (I): to be continued].
- (ii) Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization efficiency and reducing waste [PPD 66/02 (I): to be continued].
- (iii) Work Directed to Technical and Environmental Standards and International Standard Activities [to be continued]

- (iv) Promote the establishment of efficient and socially sound community-based forest industries [new]
- (v) Study and promote policies and other measures to increase the competitiveness of the tropical plywood industry [new]
- (vi) Promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities [new]

ANNEX 1
International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994
Status of Members as of 31 December 2003

<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) 16 May 1997
Austria.....	13 May 1996		
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
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 2003

PRE-PROJECTS

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

- ITTC/XXXIV PPD 64/02 Rev.1 (M) - Promotion of Guatemalan Certified Timber Trade
- PPD 74/03 Rev.1 (M) - Development of the National Forest Information System of Guatemala
- ITTC/XXXV PPD 62/02 Rev.1 (M) - Establishing a Forest Statistics Management System in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Reforestation & Forest Management

- ITTC/XXXIV PPD 72/03 Rev.1 (F) – 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
- PPD 75/03 Rev.1 (F) – Genetic Improvement of Tropical Forest Species
- ITTC/XXXV PPD 37/02 Rev.1 (F) - Study for the Conservation, Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management of Mangroves in Togo
- PPD 65/02 Rev.1 (F) - Management and Conservation of Forest Seeds
- PPD 84/03 Rev.1 (F) - 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
- PPD 86/03 Rev.1 (F) - Promotion of Community-based Commercial Forest Plantations in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan, Indonesia

Forest Industry

- ITTC/XXXIV PPD 80/03 Rev.2 (I) - Promoting the Utilization of Rubber wood from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia

PROJECTS

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

- ITTC/XXXIV PD 133/02 Rev.3 (M) - Timber and Timber Products Trade Flow Study in the Philippines
- ITTC/XXXV PD 196/03 Rev.1 (M) - Upgrading and Strengthening of the National Forest Statistics Information System in Venezuela
- PD 194/03 Rev.2 (M) - Expanding and Improving Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) and its Networking

Reforestation and Forest Management

- ITTC/XXXIV PD 152/02 Rev.3 (F) - Demonstration Project for the Rehabilitation and Multipurpose Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forest Ecosystems on the Coast of Ecuador
- PD 156/02 Rev.3 (F) - Conservation and Reforestation of Threatened Mangrove Forest Areas - Phase I: Along the Pacific Coast of Panama

PD 206/03 Rev.1 (F) - Development of Human Resources in Sustainable Forest Management and Reduced Impact Logging in the Brazilian Amazon

ITTC/XXXV

PD 5/00 Rev.4 (F) - Training and Application of ITTO Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management at the Forest Management Unit Level in Natural Production Forests of Ecuador

PD 165/02 Rev.3 (F) - Conservation of Biological Diversity through Sustainable Forest Management Practices

PD 195/03 Rev.2 (F) - To Establish a National Monitoring Information System for the Effective Conservation and Sustainable Management of Thailand's Forest Resources

PD 197/03 Rev.2 (F) - Support for the Implementation of a Sustainable Forest Development Master Plan in Eco-floristic Area IV, Togo

PD 222/03 Rev.1 (F) - Harmonization of Forest Related Terms and Definitions

PD 224/03 Rev.1 (F) - Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation: The Pulong Tau National Park, Sarawak State, Malaysia

PD 225/03 Rev.1 (F) - Adoption and Implementation of an Appropriate System of Criteria and Indicators for the Philippines

PD 239/03 Rev.1 (F) - 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)

PD 240/03 Rev.1 (F) - Alternative Financing Model for Sustainable Forest Management in San Nicolás – Second Phase: Non-Kyoto Rehabilitation Areas

PD 256/03 Rev.1 (F) - Alternative Mixed Plantation Systems and Restoration Strategies for Conservation and Sustainable Production of Native Timber Species in Ghana

Forest Industry

ITTC/XXXIV

PD 189/03 Rev.1 (I) - Support Project for the Updating of Training in Forest Management and Forest Concession Management in Central African Forestry Schools

ITTC/XXXV

PD 131/02 Rev.4 (I) - Training of Forest Practitioners for the Improvement of Forest Industry in Cambodia

PD 233/03 Rev.2 (I) - Application of Intermediate Technologies for Sustainable Forest Harvesting

Activities

ITTC/XXXIV

Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, Twenty-sixth Meeting
4-8 August 2003

Strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership [Decision 3(XXXIV)]

Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management [Decision 4(XXXIV)]

Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 [Decision 6(XXXIV)]

Cooperation Between ITTO and CITES on Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*)
[Decision 7(XXXIV)]

Management of Project Implementation [Decision 8(XXXIV)]

Phased Approaches to Certification [Decision 10(XXXIV)]

Measures to Promote the Expansion and Diversification of International Trade in Tropical Timber [Decision 12(XXXIV)]

Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, Twenty-seventh Meeting One-day Extended Panel Meeting [Decision 11(XXXIV)]

Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, Twenty-seventh Meeting

ITTC/XXXV

Market Study on Tropical Plantation Timber [Decision 4 (XXXV) para.(i)]

Promote the Conservation, Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management of Mangroves, in Collaboration with Relevant Organizations [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(iv)]

(a) Updating of the World Mangrove Atlas in Collaboration with ISME, UNESCO, WCMC and FAO

Promote the Conservation, Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management of Mangroves, in Collaboration with Relevant Organizations [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(iv)]

(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.

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 [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(v)]

(a) Conducting of 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;

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 [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(v)]

(b) Support to the Global Workshop of the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration.

Promote Private Investment through Facilitating Information Exchange on Investment Opportunities [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(x)]

Cooperation with FAO on the Development and Dissemination of Guidelines for Improving Law Compliance in the Forest Sector [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(xi)]

Facilitate the Negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(xii)]

Improving Effectiveness of Project Work from Ex-Post Evaluations [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(xiii)]

Support Participation of and Contribution to the CSAG and TAG in ITTC Sessions, Including the Organization of a Panel at the Thirty-sixth Session [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(xiv)]

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, in Collaboration with Others [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(xv)]

Workshop on Capacity Building for the Implementation of Mahogany CITES Listing in Bolivia, Brazil and Peru [Decision 4(XXXV) para.(xvi)]

ANNEX 3

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS, PRE-PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD016/93 Rev.4 (M) IV

TITLE: MARKET INFORMATION SERVICE FOR TROPICAL TIMBER AND
TIMBER PRODUCTS

SESSION APPROVED: XV
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$1,443,258.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

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.

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.

PROJECT: PD025/95 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: TRAINING WORKSHOPS ON TROPICAL FORESTRY AND TIMBER
TRADE STATISTICS

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$1,027,188.49
STARTING YEAR: 1996

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.

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). 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.

PROJECT: PD027/95 Rev.3 (M) II 2

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A FOREST STRATEGIC
INFORMATION CENTER (CIEF) - PHASE II STAGE 2

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR NATURAL RESOURCES
ITTO BUDGET \$462,062.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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 aims to offer information services through a computer network, with access to statistical/economic and imagery/cartographic databases. It is centered on a work station system, which will allow users to communicate and manage information from the databases. Stage 2 of Phase II will complete all project activities, including training of operators at all nodes and mapping of all Amazonian regions.

PROJECT: PD040/96 Rev.5 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: EGYPT
AGENCY: THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION
FOR AFFORESTATION
ITTO BUDGET \$274,300.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

DESCRIPTION:

The project is designed to establish 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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD039/98 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET \$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.

An international conference of environmental accounting experts will be convened 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 \$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 seaports 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 \$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 will support 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.

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 \$754,325.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: SHARING OF INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCES ON PRIVATE SECTOR SUCCESS STORIES IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST

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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD034/00 Rev.2 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA,
GANADERIA Y DESARROLLO

ITTO BUDGET \$352,005.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a follow-up of Project PD 1/97 Rev.1 (M) "Implementation of a National Forest Statistical Information System" -SIFOR/BOL. The project is based on the premise that through additional joint efforts it will be possible to maximize the capabilities of the system. This is technically translated into the expansion of the systems monitoring capacity, economic-statistical analysis and decentralization of system processes and information collection to the areas where primary information sources are located. The project will introduce mobile units equipped with computer systems, monitoring and control tools and adequate communication infrastructure. These units will be based on permanent offices located in forest harvesting areas, which are currently operating under the organizational structure of institutions that have already participated in previous related activities. Under this scheme, it is expected that the forest management control and monitoring responsibilities will be decentralized to these units, thus ensuring the appropriate processing of data. In addition, support applications will be developed for the statistical analysis of forest behaviour at various stages, using the quality, reliable information generated by the system. These applications will provide an effective tool for the statistical analysis of available information.

Hence, the development objective of the project is to contribute to the socio-economic and environmental development of the country through the sustainable development of forest activities by providing reliable, timely and easily accessible information to the public and private sectors so as to promote national and foreign investment.

PROJECT: PD056/00 Rev.3 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE
L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE

ITTO BUDGET \$261,608.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of the project is to develop 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 to be developed under this project will allow digital data input and processing for the compilation of management inventory data, while the second module will facilitate digital data input and processing for the management of export log lumberyards.

This project is a logical follow-up in the establishment process of 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.

PROJECT: PD074/01 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES TO CONTROL ILLEGAL LOGGING FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY,
INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET \$665,850.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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 occurs 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

officer 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.

PROJECT: PD080/01 Rev.6 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: INDONESIAN ECOLABELLING
INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET \$368,799.00

TITLE: CONSOLIDATING SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT
CERTIFICATION IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

With the assistance of ITTO and other donor agencies, LEI made a number of progresses in implementation of 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 **STARTING YEAR:** 2003 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 forest. 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 promoting sustainable management of tropical forest resources, especially in the area of natural production and plantation forest management.

PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) I 1

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET \$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 is 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.
- (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 will finalize the draft ATO/ITTO PCI for endorsement by 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 stage of phase one of the project extends over 18 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 PCI.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD132/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE
COLOMBIA

ITTO BUDGET \$45,898.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: APPLICATION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL MODEL FOR THE ECONOMICAL APPRAISAL OF THE UTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF COLOMBIAN FLORA CASE STUDY: MELIACEAE AND ANACARDIACEAE

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.

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).

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.

PROJECT: PD133/02 Rev.3 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: FOREST MANAGEMENT BUREAU

ITTO BUDGET \$126,937.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE FLOW STUDY IN THE PHILIPPINES

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.

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.

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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD140/02 Rev.2 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: ABIMCI

ITTO BUDGET \$396,313.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

This project will develop 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 will be 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 are already engaged in the development of a set of C&I for plantation forests, rules for the chain of custody certification and auditing guidelines. The project will promote a broad consultation process in order to ensure that all stakeholders' positions and existing technical expertise are taken into consideration. The project will also develop a Manual for the application of the Brazilian C&I for sustainable management of natural forests. The development of this Manual will consider 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 will be field-tested in three locations, and the results will be discussed in a national workshop. Lessons learned from the field tests and through inputs from the workshop participants will be used to produce a final version of the Manual. The Manual will be printed and widely disseminated. Four training courses on the application of the Manual will be implemented in the Amazon region. At least 100 persons will be trained on the application of the Manual for assessing the sustainability of Brazilian forests, and at least 90 persons will be trained on auditing management practices. The training program will provide the timber industry with the necessary expertise to assess its forest management sustainability. Its outputs will be important for government officials monitoring forestry operations and will serve as an initial basis for the training of auditors for the Brazilian Certification System (SBS).

PROJECT: PD168/02 Rev.1 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$243,594.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

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, to cover travel and the establishment of the network.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD194/03 Rev.2 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS

ITTO BUDGET \$484,865.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

ITTO/ISME project "Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) PD 14/97 Rev.1 (F) has been implemented since 1997 to construct a global mangrove database to compile mangrove-related information scattered around the world which is collected by four GLOMIS Regional Centres (Brazil, Fiji, Ghana and India) and disseminated worldwide from GLOMIS Headquarters (Okinawa, Japan). The collected data is available on the GLOMIS homepage (<http://www.gломis.com>), the GLOMIS CD-ROM and as a soft-cover publication. The project was originally completed in March 2003, but was approved to be extended until December 2003 without additional funds. However, more still needs 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 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 also intends to expand and improve 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 Work plan 2002-2006.

PROJECT: PPD008/98 (M) Rev.1

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE

ITTO BUDGET \$40,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

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.

TITLE: STRENGTHENING THE MARKET DISCUSSION

PROJECT: PPD014/00 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$42,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD048/02 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$37,740.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project is developed on the basis of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan (2002-2006), in the field of Economic Information and Market Intelligence, Action 4 of Goal 2, which provides for the Organization to "examine the role of LCA as a potential tool for assisting the competitiveness of tropical timber in the marketplace".

LCA is an assessment of the environmental impact (emissions to air, water or land) derived from the product lifecycle: activities that go into extracting, processing, transporting, using and disposing of a material/product. LCA differs from other methods of evaluating environmental impacts in its wide-ranging approach and because it is based on quantifiable data. There is growing evidence from LCA studies carried out of the environmental friendliness of timber products.

This pre-project is aimed at conducting a review to compile the work being done on LCA for timber products and for tropical timber products in particular. It is proposed that international consultant(s) be engaged to carry out a review of research and studies undertaken by, among others, The Timber Trade Federation of UK, the Swedish Institute for Wood Technology Research, the Forest and Wood Products Research and Development Corporation of Australia, the Canadian Wood Council, Forintek of Canada, the Malaysian Timber Council, FAO as well as all other sources.

PROJECT: PPD049/02 (M)

TITLE: REVIEW OF THE INDIAN TIMBER MARKET

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$103,785.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project is aimed at conducting a study to gain an insight of the current supply and demand status of the Indian timber market and the opportunities in India for other ITTO members. India is one of ITTO's major timber producers as well as a significant consumer of tropical timber. Due to a growing wood shortage and increased timber demand in the country, Indian timber production is totally absorbed by its large domestic market. In fact, in the last five years, India almost doubled its imports of industrial round wood from 1.1 million m3 in 1997 to 2.1 million m3 in 2001, of which 87% was tropical timber. Although import tariffs for timber products other than logs are comparatively high, demand even for these products is also increasing.

Adequate and reliable information on the Indian timber market is, however, not available. With a GDP growing in the last decade at an average annual rate of 6%, an expanding demand for forest products and a population of one billion growing at an annual rate of nearly 2%, India has the potential of becoming an even bigger and more important market for tropical forest products. It is proposed that international and national consultants be engaged to carry out the study in close association with Indian agencies, which have undertaken some analysis of the timber production and trade statistics in India. The study should also consider the results of all other appropriate studies, including the workshop on the forest sector statistics of India and other countries undertaken by FAO in Bangkok in mid-May 2002.

PROJECT: PPD064/02 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: PROMOTION OF GUATEMALAN CERTIFIED TIMBER AND TIMBER
PRODUCTS TRADE

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE
BOSQUES
ITTO BUDGET \$50,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of this proposal is 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. This 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 Industrialization and Marketing" as species with high commercial value based on their industrial development.

Guatemala has 314,753 hectares of SMART WOOD certified tropical forests and there are other areas in the process of being certified so that a total of 465,467 hectares of certified forests may be achieved in the near future. ITTO's support will strengthen the

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD074/03 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET \$30,581.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL FOREST INFORMATION SYSTEM OF GUATEMALA

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 is 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.

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:

1. To update the diagnosis of the first level forest information systems already existing in Guatemala
2. To design the institutional integration module to generate forest information and forest statistics
3. 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.

PROJECT: PD196/03 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: VENEZUELA

AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE Y DEL RECURSOS NATURALES

ITTO BUDGET \$384,265.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD062/02 Rev.1 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

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.

COUNTRY: DEM. REP. CONGO

AGENCY: SPIAF-SERVICE PERMANENT
D'INVENTAIRE DE D'AMENAGEMENT
FORESTIERS

ITTO BUDGET \$76,373.00

STARTING YEAR:

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 envisioned 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 project proposal for the implementation of a forest statistics management system in DRC.

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

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 I

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

In the first phase of this project, the Ghana Timber Export Development Board (GTEDB) in collaboration with the International Wood Products Association (IWPA) undertook a literature development and distribution program promoting the benefits of purchasing tropical wood products. This effort was directed at industry buyers, specifiers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers (the "distribution chain") in the United States.

COUNTRY: GHANA/USA

AGENCY: TEDB - TIMBER EXPORT
DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ITTO BUDGET \$120,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

The survey revealed that promotion of tropical timber can deliver good results, in-fact Ghana reported an increase in exports to the US after the promotional effort. The survey also concluded that no amount of promotion will sway firmly held anti tropical timber views.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD013/00 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR THE ECONOMIC VALUATION OF PRODUCTION FORESTS AND AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project was to develop a project proposal for the economic valuation of environmental goods and services derived from forest management and agroforestry systems as well as forest and agro forestry plantations in the Peruvian Amazon. The pre-project aimed also at formulating market mechanisms and policies on environmental goods and services, based on a multi-institutional workshop held with other relevant institutions, particularly from the Amazon Region in Latin America. The pre-project development objective was to incorporate the economic value of environmental goods and services derived from production forests and agro forestry systems in the Amazon Region so as to promote sustainable forest development in Peru. The pre-project produced the following main outputs:

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$37,980.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

- i. A literature review of the methodologies of economic valuation of environmental goods and services derived from forest and agro forestry systems. This review was compiled in a 36-page document annexed to the final report.
- ii. A three-day Expert Meeting attended by 58 experts from various institutions from Peru as well as from USA, Costa Rica, Colombia and Switzerland, to identify the most successful experiences in the valuation of environmental goods and services derived from forest and agro forestry systems.
- iii. A project proposal (PD 226/03 (M) "Economic Valuation of Production Forest and Agro forestry System in the Peruvian Amazon") formulated and submitted to ITTO based on the recommendation of the Expert Meeting and the review of existing information on methodologies of economic valuation.

The final report and the project proposal were submitted by ICRAF in February 2003 and a reimbursement of \$5,740 was made in April 2003.

PROJECT: PPD026/01 (M)

TITLE: ASSESSING THE FEASIBILITY OF AND SUPPORT FOR A TROPICAL TIMBER PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

ITTO's Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation shows that demand for tropical timbers in the 'old economy' consumer countries has been weakening for years. Only in China, a 'new economy' consumer, is there growth. This pre-project examined the feasibility of and support for a generic tropical timber promotional effort and resulted in a project proposal for a generic tropical timber promotional campaign that meets the requirements of ITTO and the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC).

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET \$47,600.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD034/01 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: COMPLETED
COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$99,678.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: STUDY TO IDENTIFY MEASURES TO BRING INCREASED
TRANSPARENCY TO TROPICAL HARDWOOD PLYWOOD TRADE AND
ANALYSE THE CAUSES OF MARKET FLUCTUATIONS AND PRICE
INSTABILITY

DESCRIPTION:

This study was a national follow-up to the findings of a study by UNCTAD on the impact of Changing Supply and Demand Market Structures on Commodity Prices and Exports in 1999 to gauge the feasibility of establishing a Plywood Futures Market. The UNCTAD study concluded that a plywood futures contract was not only viable but would also provide solutions to several problems hampering the development of the international plywood trade.

The overall objective of the ITTO study was to improve market intelligence and transparency of the international tropical hardwood plywood trade. The main aim of the study was to recommend measures that could bring increased transparency to the international hardwood plywood trade to enable tropical plywood producers and exporters to manage risks associated with market fluctuations. The study delivered:

- a) Information, data and experiences of producer and consumer countries as regards the volatility of international tropical plywood trade;
- b) Information on the movement of prices and trends of tropical plywood hardwood trade.

Tropical plywood has already seen its market share decline precipitously and the report says this decline is likely to continue unless the industry formulates a coordinated joint response. While cooperation has so far proved difficult for the tropical plywood industry, the fact remains that strong leadership is needed for the lobbying and promotion that would enable the sector to compete more effectively with other wood-based panels.

Producers of softwood and temperate plywood panels are well organized and engage in an active promotion of their sector: in recent years, the tropical plywood industry has not been able to match their levels of organization or activity. It is only through cooperation that the tropical plywood industry will be able to sell itself in the face of not just environmental concerns but also active efforts from softwood plywood producers to capture their markets.

The report delivers a carefully considered set of recommendations, measures and practices that must be implemented to strengthen the industry. Some actions can be implemented by individual companies, others through cooperation between companies and through associations at the country level; others may need an expansion of ITTO's activities.

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 \$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) I2-III

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET \$2,943,196.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.
- (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: PD171/02 Rev.3 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: THE INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY
POLICY AND INFORMATION,
CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET \$280,158.00

STARTING YEAR:

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-utilized 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. The project will also investigate and analyze consumer attitudes and purchasing attitudes to certified tropical forest products (CTFPs) and the chain of custody for wood products to assist the Government in defining appropriate policies for "legal procurement".

PROJECT: PD179/02 (M)

TITLE: A STRATEGIC PLAN TO DEVELOP DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS TO
SUPPORT THE FOREST INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION OF THAILAND

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: FOREST INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION
OF THAILAND

ITTO BUDGET \$95,082.00

STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

The FIO state enterprise manages approximately 140,000 hectares of forest plantations scattered throughout Thailand. The FIO is concerned about the lack of a functional GIS inventory system, and the use of outdated growth and yield equations. As well, FIO is concerned that use of these outdated data systems and analysis tools could affect sustainable forest management. Yet the FIO is committed to promote and implement certification as a tool to measure progress towards sustainable forest management (SFM) of its plantations. This project aims to upgrade FIO's data systems and analysis tools, including a GIS-based inventory database, a monitoring system, and growth and yield (GY) equations, for better decision-making. These updated data systems and analysis tools would be used to formulate and evaluate plantation management options to improve

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

FIO's cash flow, and maintain investor and public confidence, while still ensuring long-term sustainability of its forest resources. This project would also strengthen the capacity of FIO to conduct sustainable forest management. The project output will be appropriate methods to upgrade the FIO data systems and analysis tools. The project activities include a synthesis of existing information; feasibility studies to evaluate options for updating the tools; designing monitoring systems; and reports preparation. The FIO approach could also serve as a model for sustainable management of private plantations in Thailand.

PROJECT: PD221/03 Rev.3 (M) Ph I

TITLE: A CONSUMER AWARENESS PROGRAMME TO ADDRESS MARKET FAILURES FOR TROPICAL HARDWOODS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$352,850.00
STARTING YEAR:

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD045/02 Rev.2 (M)

TITLE: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FORMULATION OF A PROJECT AIMED AT CAPACITY STRENGTHENING FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL AND PLANTED FORESTS IN PANAMA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

COUNTRY: PANAMA
AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY
ITTO BUDGET \$35,934.00
STARTING YEAR:

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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD061/02 Rev.2 (M)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: MINISTERE DES EAUX ET FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$62,555.00

STARTING YEAR:

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:

- evaluating the present situation regarding capacities, human and material, and data collection, processing and analysis methods;
- proposing a strategy for the implementation of an operational system able to provide forestry statistics on a permanent basis;
- organizing a workshop for the dissemination and validation of the strategy; and
- 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).

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD068/89 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF TAPAJOS NATIONAL FOREST FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL TIMBER

SESSION APPROVED: VII
SESSION FUNDED: VII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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.

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: IBAMA - INSTITUTO BRASILEÑO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES RENOVABLES

ITTO BUDGET \$1,513,146.00
STARTING YEAR: 1992

PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) I

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE I

SESSION APPROVED: VIII
SESSION FUNDED: VIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

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.

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET \$3,800,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1992

PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) II

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: VIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

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.

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET \$1,795,610.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) III

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE III

SESSION APPROVED: VIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

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.

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET \$1,098,900.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD115/90 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: IX
SESSION FUNDED: IX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET \$550,797.00
STARTING YEAR: 1993

TITLE: REHABILITATION OF NATURAL FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The project will develop silvicultural measures for rehabilitating degraded forests and restoring their productive capacity while at the same time safeguarding environmental quality and ecological balance. The project constitutes the establishment phase of a long-term research and development effort. The expected outputs include: an information base concerning the response of degraded forests to various silvicultural treatments under different site conditions; silvicultural systems for rehabilitation of degraded forests; and assessments of cost effectiveness of various treatments. It also expected that a permanent study area of approximately 400 ha can serve as a research, demonstration, and training area for Malaysia and the Southeast Asia region.

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 \$542,343.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA - PHASE II

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.

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.

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 \$756,762.00
STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: INTEGRATED PILOT MANAGEMENT OF THE NGUOA II FOREST
NORTH - PHASE I: THE PREPARATION OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN

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.

The project address 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.

PROJECT: PD044/95 Rev.3 (F) II

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR -
ADMINISTRACION FORESTAL DEL

ITTO BUDGET \$369,872.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION ON MANGROVES IN THE GULF
OF FONSECA, HONDURAS - PHASE II

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD009/97 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: LANDOWNER EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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.

COUNTRY: FIJI
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, FIJI
ITTO BUDGET \$418,835.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

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.

PROJECT: PD010/97 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: A SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT MODEL IN THE IWOKRAMA RAIN FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

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.

COUNTRY: GUYANA
AGENCY: IWOKRAMA INTL. CNTR. FOR RAIN FOREST CONSERV. AND DEV.
ITTO BUDGET \$780,626.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

PROJECT: PD014/97 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: GLOBAL MANGROVE DATABASE AND INFORMATION SYSTEM (GLOMIS) - PHASE I & Addendum/PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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.

COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS
ITTO BUDGET \$1,093,316.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

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)

TITLE: INTEGRATED BUFFER ZONE DEVELOPMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES IN THAILAND

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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.

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: TEI - THAILAND ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE
ITTO BUDGET \$601,333.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 \$913,285.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: DEVELOPING TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES THROUGH
COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT, NUEVA VIZCAYA,
PHILIPPINES

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, and 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.

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.

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 \$329,571.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: REHABILITATING DEGRADED FOREST THROUGH COLLABORATION
WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

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.

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.

PROJECT: PD053/97 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$282,942.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: REGIONALISATION OF THE VOLUME TABLES FOR TREES OF
NATURAL FORESTS AND PLANTATIONS

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Main project activities include:

- Literature review;
- Data collection through the measurement of felled and standing trees in specific areas;
- Processing of data and development of volume tables.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD063/97 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: SPECIALIZATION PROGRAM FOR FOREST TECHNICIANS ON
SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT IN BOLIVIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA

AGENCY: ETSFOR - ESCUELA TECNICA
SUPERIOR FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET \$564,556.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

DESCRIPTION:

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 utilization, 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".

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD003/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR
ITTO BUDGET \$229,315.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

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 agro forestry 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: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET \$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 minimized 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 utilizable forest products from a unit area of land in order to determine the cost efficiency of harvesting operations.

PROJECT: PD008/98 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: ENEF - ECOLE NATIONALE DES EAUX ET FORETS
ITTO BUDGET \$458,695.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A DEMONSTRATION AREA IN THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF GABONESE FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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 \$939,945.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE USE AND REFORESTATION OF AMAZON FORESTS BY INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

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. 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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 \$647,517.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: FOREST MANAGEMENT, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND
SUSTAINABLE USE OF SI-KOP FOREST AREA (COASTAL PROVINCE,
CAMEROON) (PHASE II)

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 community's estates, and one non-permanent forest estate including areas earmarked for community forestry, farm lands and agro forestry lands, residential areas, road infrastructure, etc. The second phase of this project aims at the following objectives:

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 agro forestry: "Farming and agricultural revenues within organized communities have increased and sustainable land use for farming and agro forestry 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".

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 \$387,238.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF TEAK CLONING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF
INDUSTRIAL PLANTATIONS

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:

- 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.

These two activities should eventually lead to the supply of good quality teak on the local and international market.

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 \$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: PD032/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA

ITTO BUDGET \$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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD038/98 Rev.2 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONALCOUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY,
YUNNAN PROVINCEITTO BUDGET \$672,662.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000TITLE: 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: OPERATIONALCOUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: AFRICAN ENVIRONMENTAL
REGENERATION MOVEMENTITTO BUDGET \$576,188.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999TITLE: 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 over cropping 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: OPERATIONALCOUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: 31ST DECEMBER WOMEN'S
MOVEMENTITTO BUDGET \$589,534.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000TITLE: 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: OPERATIONALCOUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETSITTO BUDGET \$490,966.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000TITLE: 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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 \$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: PD003/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: SABAH FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
ITTO BUDGET \$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, totaling 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: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA
AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY
ITTO BUDGET \$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 organizational 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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD010/99 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: SELECTION AND CULTIVATION OF FAST-GROWING AND HIGH-YIELDING STRAINS OF RUBBER TREES FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION IN HAINAN, CHINA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: FORESTRY BUREAU OF HAINAN PROVINCE

ITTO BUDGET \$385,138.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

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.

PROJECT: PD012/99 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, SARAWAK, MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET \$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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD016/99 Rev.2 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: SARAWAK FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET \$743,775.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

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 utilization 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: PD017/99 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY AND FOREST RESOURCE MONITORING PROGRAM IN BOLIVIA (INFOBOL-2000) - PHASE I

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA

AGENCY: VICE-MINISTRY OF AGRI. & FISHERIES (VAGP) OF MAGDR

ITTO BUDGET \$397,777.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

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.

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.

PROJECT: PD020/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION-PROTECTION COMMUNITY FORESTS IN LOWER AND MIDDLE ATRATO, DEPARTMENT OF CHOCO, COLOMBIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: SINERGIA COLOMBIA

ITTO BUDGET \$559,493.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 \$327,050.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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

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.

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:

- 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.

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 \$172,136.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: TESTING OF ITTO REVISED CRITERIA AND INDICATORS AND
DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS APPLYING TO CAMEROON

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.

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.

This project will adapt the ITTO Criteria and Indicators to the Cameroonian context in order to obtain the appropriate tools for assessing sustainability.

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 \$246,304.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: PILOT PROJECT FOR THE SUSTAINED MANAGEMENT OF THE SO'O
LALA FOREST - PHASE II

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 agro forestry activities were implemented. Phase II of the project consists in: finalizing the management of the first Forestry Operational Unit; disseminating the outputs of Phase I; revising the Management Plan; finalizing the demarcation of the agro forestry strip; and improving timber harvesting operations.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD032/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: CORPORACION DE
ORDENAMIENTO TERRITORIAL

ITTO BUDGET \$618,969.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: PRODUCTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT FOR THE RURAL RESERVE
AREA OF GUAVIARE

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.

Specific objectives of the project are:

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.

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 \$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 Communities experience with community timber harvesting and processing practices will be replicated so as to strengthen the social, economic and technical aspects of the Chiquiacá Management Plan, while ensuring an effective mutually beneficial exchange between these two communities.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD049/99 Rev.2 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: COMAFORS - CORPORACION DE MANEJO FORESTAL SUSTENTABLE

ITTO BUDGET \$393,990.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

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.

PROJECT: PD051/99 Rev.2 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$243,547.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

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: PD054/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE FINANCING MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN SAN NICOLAS, COLOMBIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: CORNARE - CORPORACION AUTONOMA REGIONAL DEL RIO NEGRO-NARE

ITTO BUDGET \$650,081.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD057/99 Rev.2 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: EMBRAPA
ITTO BUDGET \$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: 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 \$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:

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.

PROJECT: PD002/00 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE
ITTO BUDGET \$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 complementarities 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)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$701,502.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

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: PD004/00 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION IN A FOREST CONCESSION ADJACENT TO A TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA (NOUABALE-NDOKI NATIONAL PARK), NORTHERN CONGO

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: WCS - WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

ITTO BUDGET \$1,022,084.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

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 Economy's 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.

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.

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.

PROJECT: PD012/00 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: DEVELOPING AND EXTENDING OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS IN CHINA

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET \$323,252.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD014/00 Rev.5 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA
AGENCY: ANCON - NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE

ITTO BUDGET \$698,662.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INTEGRATED PLAN FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE BAGRE
HIGHLANDS BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR, PROVINCE OF DARIEN

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.

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.

PROJECT: PD015/00 Rev.2 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE,
ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET \$629,624.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF THE PHATAM PROTECTED FORESTS COMPLEX TO
PROMOTE COOPERATION FOR TRANS-BOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY
CONSERVATION BETWEEN THAILAND, CAMBODIA AND LAOS

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD017/00 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM OF TAMBOPATA (PERU) - MADIDI (BOLIVIA)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU AND BOLIVIA
AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$1,253,783.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

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.

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.

Specifically, the project envisages to:

- 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.

PROJECT: PD023/00 Rev.4 (F)

TITLE: PROMOTION AND TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE ON SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT MODELS TO TIMBER PRODUCERS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: CNF - CAMARA NACIONAL FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET \$420,212.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD028/00 Rev.2 (F)

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 \$563,265.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY FORESTS IN THE
VALLEY OF THE MEFOU AND AFAMBA (CENTRAL PROVINCE OF
CAMEROON)

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

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.

PROJECT: PD037/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: INDIAN INSTITUTE OF FOREST
MANAGEMENT (IIFM)

ITTO BUDGET \$594,678.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: OPERATIONAL STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY
DEVELOPMENT WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN INDIA

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD039/00 Rev.3 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: CIFOR - CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

ITTO BUDGET \$892,559.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

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)

TITLE: MODEL DEVELOPMENT TO ESTABLISH COMMERCIAL PLANTATION OF DIPTEROCARPS

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, GADJAH MADA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA

ITTO BUDGET \$461,212.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD042/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: APhi - ASSOCIATION OF
INDONESIAN FOREST
CONCESSION HOLDERS

ITTO BUDGET \$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.

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 \$764,954.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMMUNITY-BASED TRANSBOUNDARY
MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE BETUNG KERIHUN NATIONAL PARK,
WEST KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA, PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a follow-up to the ITTO-sponsored Project "Development of Bontuang 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.

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.

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 \$342,795.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A PERMANENT NETWORK OF STANDS
DYNAMICS MONITORING PLOTS FOR THE GAZETTED FORESTS OF
COTE D'IVOIRE

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.

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD060/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: CONIF - CORPORACION NACIONAL
DE INVESTIGACION Y FOMENTO
FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET \$583,626.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF MANGROVE
FORESTS BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES ON THE CARIBBEAN COAST OF
COLOMBIA

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.

The specific objectives of this project include:

- 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.

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 \$301,570.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE FORESTS IN
EGYPT FOR SUSTAINABLE UTILISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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.

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD066/01 Rev.1 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: DIRTE OF FAUNA & PROTECTED
AREAS, MIN OF ENVIRT & FORTY

ITTO BUDGET \$770,751.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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: PD067/01 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: DISSEMINATION OF FOREST DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
RESULTS OBTAINED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
TECHNICAL PROJECT FOR FOREST CONSERVATION - CEMARE

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA
AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET \$147,173.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD106/01 Rev.1 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, GADJAH MADA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA

ITTO BUDGET \$427,535.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FLORA UTILIZATION

ITTO BUDGET \$217,056.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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 \$261,438.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION PLANTATION OF XANTOXYPHYLLUM 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 \$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: 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 \$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.

PROJECT: PD156/02 Rev.3 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET \$491,257.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND REFORESTATION OF THREATENED
MANGROVE FOREST AREAS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST OF

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 agro forestry and reforestation with multiple-use forest species.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD176/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: WRI - WORLD RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET \$577,676.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: USE OF REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS TO SUPPORT FORESTRY LEGISLATION MONITORING IN
THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

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.

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.

The main expected outputs of the project are:

- 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.

PROJECT: PD178/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: IIAP - INSTITUTO DE
INVESTIGACIONES DE LA
AMAZONIA PERUANA

ITTO BUDGET \$185,097.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: INFORMATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON REGION

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.

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.

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.

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 \$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: PPD008/93 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XIV
SESSION FUNDED: XIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$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.

TITLE: REHABILITATION OF DAMAGED AREAS OF THE "CERRADO"

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD004/97 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: PRO-CERRADO FOUNDATION
ITTO BUDGET \$51,168.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD007/97 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: FOREST INVENTORY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF MAHOGANY TIMBER

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: IBAMA - INSTITUTO BRASILEÑO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES RENOVABLES

ITTO BUDGET \$147,700.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is to gather all relevant information on the distribution, ecology, silviculture and management of *Swietenia macrophylla* (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.

PROJECT: PPD002/99 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: A MODEL FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET \$95,267.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

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: PPD017/01 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: ACTION PLAN ON SUSTAINABLE MANGROVE MANAGEMENT

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: JAPAN

AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS

ITTO BUDGET \$181,485.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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)".

PROJECT: PPD024/01 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE

ITTO BUDGET \$39,510.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD028/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET \$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.

PROJECT: PPD030/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: GUANGDONG ACADEMY OF FORESTRY, CAF

ITTO BUDGET \$81,031.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: THE STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS IN TROPICAL REGIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENHANCING ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD033/01 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION FORESTAL DEL

ITTO BUDGET \$29,998.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 \$71,232.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES
IN THE KOUILOU COASTAL AREA WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF
LOCAL COMMUNITIES ESTABLISHED IN THE AREA - SOUTH CONGO

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.

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD044/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND
AGENCY: IUCN - THE WORLD
CONSERVATION UNION

ITTO BUDGET \$91,245.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: FIREFIGHT INITIATIVE: PREVENTION RATHER THAN CURE

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.

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.

The pre-project will produce the following main outputs:

- 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: PPD056/02 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: STRENGTHENING CENTRAL AND SUB-NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO ENHANCE PLANTATION FOREST DEVELOPMENT IN JAMBI AND SOUTH KALIMANTAN

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: DIRECTORATE OF MANAGEMENT OF PLANTATION FOREST DEVELOPMENT – MIN. OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET \$44,414.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

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.

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD060/02 Rev.1 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: THE NGO "DEFI ENVIRONNEMENT DEVELOPPEMENT" (DED)

ITTO BUDGET \$50,286.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

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 Assoukoko 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: PPD072/03 Rev.1 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET \$36,623.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD075/03 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE
BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET \$42,400.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF TROPICAL FOREST SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Thus, this pre-project proposal aims to:

-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.

PROJECT: PD005/00 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: FUNDACION FORESTAL JUAN
MANUEL DURINI

ITTO BUDGET \$252,991.00
STARTING YEAR:

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 \$378,584.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: GENETIC RESISTANCE OF IROKO TO PHYTOLYMA LATA – PHASE II

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.

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.

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.

PROJECT: PD142/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: DIFLOR - NATIONAL FOREST
PROGRAM DIRECTORATE

ITTO BUDGET \$878,157.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD165/02 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY THROUGH
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA
ITTO BUDGET \$526,401.00
STARTING YEAR:

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 refuging 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.

PROJECT: PD195/03 Rev.2 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: DNP - NATIONAL PARK, WILDLIFE
AND PLANT CONSERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF THAILAND

ITTO BUDGET \$677,743.00
STARTING YEAR:

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD197/03 Rev.2 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FLORA UTILIZATION

ITTO BUDGET \$317,093.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

PROJECT: PD222/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: DENR-DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$21,200.00

STARTING YEAR:

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: PD224/03 Rev.1 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT OF
SARAWAK

ITTO BUDGET \$740,781.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

PROJECT: PD225/03 Rev.1 (F)

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$520,076.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD239/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$347,118.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

PROJECT: PD240/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: Regional Autonomous Corporation of
RIONEGRO-NARE CORNARE

ITTO BUDGET \$555,429.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD256/03 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET \$301,750.00
STARTING YEAR:

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.

PROJECT: PPD037/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: THE ASSOCIATION "REVEIL DE LA
JEUNESSE RURALE" (RJR)
ITTO BUDGET \$64,914.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STUDY FOR THE CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES IN TOGO

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD065/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET \$30,125.00
STARTING YEAR:

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

PROJECT: PPD084/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: CORANTIOQUIA - Corporación
Autónoma Regional del Centro de
Antioquia

ITTO BUDGET \$56,326.00

STARTING YEAR:

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

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD086/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET \$70,596.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD024/93 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: FOREST MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL FORESTS IN MALAYSIA -
PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XV
SESSION FUNDED: XV
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET \$567,558.00
STARTING YEAR: 1994

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the Project was to acquire information on regeneration, growth, yield and development of natural tropical forests in Malaysia under different harvesting regimes and silvicultural treatments so as to decide on the most appropriate forest management and silvicultural system. The development objective would be achieved through four specific objectives, namely establishment of protection levels attainable under various harvesting and silvicultural regimes, development of forest management guidelines for the virgin and logged-over natural forests, in-service and formal training in management procedures and research, and demonstration and dissemination of the project results.

The Project was completed at the end of 2002 and achieved the following outputs:

- Seventeen plot measurements have been carried out on experimental sites in eight compartments located in four different forest reserves;
- The International Workshop on "Growth and Yield in Managed Tropical Forests" was conducted from 25 to 29 June 2002 and was successfully completed with 16 papers presented to 150 participants, and its proceedings published;
- Five Technical Reports on experimental design and permanent plots, data management and processing, growth and yield models, and guidelines for the management and silviculture of natural production forests in Malaysia have been produced; and
- Training programmes for personnel of the Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia and graduate studies abroad have been completed.

Lessons Learnt:

The good collaboration between the Federal and State Forestry Departments was fundamental to the successful implementation of the project and also ensures the sustainability of the project benefits. The research plots established by the project will be secured through cooperation between the Federal and State organizations, and so are the maintenance and measurement of plots and the editing and management of the data.

A great deal of time and resources have been invested in the research plots, data management and analyses. The plots will continue to yield a wealth of information in the years to come and procedures to ensure the continuity of the work is crucial. The State and Federal Forestry Departments are fully committed to, and capable of continuing the work under their own programme for which they have sufficiently budgeted the required resources.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD012/96 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUANKE-SEMBE-KELLE AREA, CONGO - PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: DIRECTION GENERALE DES EAUX
ET FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$446,180.00

STARTING YEAR: 1997

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at ensuring the rational planning of sustainable forest resource utilization, taking into account the existing potential, the constraints to economic development of the local population and the Congolese nation at large and the requirements for biodiversity conservation and the protection of the environment. The specific objective is to carry out a final stratification of the Souanke-Sembe-Kelle area.

The 12-month Project, which was completed in February 2003 with a delay of 59 months due to the civil war, achieved the following outputs:

- The final versions of the maps of the area, divided in six Forest Management Units, were developed at appropriate scales;
- A socio-economic study report with map-based inputs was produced;
- The ecology study report with map-based inputs was finalized;
- A synthesis of the results of activities aimed at collecting basic data was produced; and
- The stratification of the project area based on appropriate maps was designed.

The Final Technical Report concerning the final stratification of the project area includes the following chapters:

- Institutional and legal framework;
- Presentation of the project area (administrative, ecological and socio-economic aspects);
- Impact of anthropogenic actions on ecosystems (shifting cultivation, fishing by poisoning, poaching and logging);
- Stratification of the project area (temporary stratification with maps and satellite images, and final stratification describing the limits of Forest Management Units (FMU) and the FMUs' vegetation);
- Development of maps at various scales for six FMUs (Sembe, Souanke, Kokoua, Ewo, Odzala, Kelle) in the project area; and
- Proposals for actions and follow-up measures.

Lessons Learnt:

There is a need to promote alternative rural income generating activities for local communities, which could be used as incentives for their involvement in the management of the project forest area. Other lessons are included in the Forest Management Plan as activities to be implemented for the sustainable management of the Souanke-Sembe-Kelle area.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD026/96 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: SARAWAK FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET \$722,740.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: STUDIES ON THE MANAGEMENT STANDARDS OF HILL
DIPTEROCARP FORESTS IN SARAWAK FROM A WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT POINT OF VIEW - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of Phase II of the project was to develop improved policies and strategies for the forest operation systems for sustainable watershed management in the hill mixed dipterocarp forests of Sarawak, which would be achieved through: (1) development of new approaches to forest operations techniques practiced in the hill mixed dipterocarp forests of Sarawak for erosion control and reduction of adverse impacts on watersheds; and (2) assessment of the overall effectiveness of the new forest operations system so that it can be applied state-wide in forest operations in the hill mixed dipterocarp forests of Sarawak.

The outputs and specific objectives of the project were partially achieved. A new approach to forest operation techniques for erosion control and reduction of adverse impacts on watersheds has been formulated. The information on the improved forest operation system is presented in the "Technical Guidelines For Forest Road Construction For Sound Watershed Management".

Among the many lessons learnt from the implementation of the project it is worthwhile to highlight the following:

- The findings and recommendations of the Project will provide guidelines for forest road construction utilizing the "improved method". It is important that activities on forestlands such as large scale logging operations be subjected to rigid guidelines and regulations to ensure continued protection of the environment;
- The Project Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group have played critical roles in the implementation of the project through their proper guidance and assistance;
- Consultations need to be held on a regular basis among those who are directly or indirectly involved in the implementation of project activities so that any problems arising during project implementation can be sorted out immediately and unnecessary delays are avoided; and
- The project was poorly planned and designed which resulted in serious initial implementation problems, and significant deviations between originally planned outputs and activities, budget and project duration and the actual situation on the ground.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD030/96 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$684,549.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: PROJECT FOR A 2,500 HA TIMBER PRODUCTION PLANTATION IN
THE RESERVED FOREST OF HAHO-BALOE (PLATEAUX REGION -
TOGO) - Phase I

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at bringing the Haho-Baloe Reserved Forest (4,000 ha) under sustainable and integrated management for the purpose of optimal production of timber with the cooperation of the local population. Specific objectives of the first phase were to: (1) establish 500 ha of new plantations for the production of industrial timber; (2) regenerate 100 ha of old teak forests; (3) prepare documents on participatory forest management for 940 ha of natural forest and the security of land tenure for the people living in the 660 ha enclaves allocated to agriculture.

Project Achievements and Outputs:

The project was completed in August 2002. The planned activities were carried out during forty-one months and achievements can be summarized as follows:

- 658 ha of plantations (500 ha were planned for the Phase I) were established using 970,700 seedlings of Teak, Gmelina, Frake and Samba either through sub-contracts (495,000 seedlings) or with local communities (475,700 seedlings);
- 100 ha of old Teak plantations were regenerated;
- 600 ha of enclaves allocated to agriculture and to the local communities were demarcated and 30 ha of natural forest were managed;
- Three km of new roads/trails were created and covered with laterite, 17 km of existing roads/trails connecting villages were fitted and covered with laterite, 30 km of new roads/trails were created in plantations, and 15 km of new roads/trails were covered with laterite in plantations;
- An operational unit for reforestation and forest management of Haho-Baloe (URAF/HB) was set up in Notse;
- The involvement of local communities in the sustainable management of the Haho-Baloe Reserved Forest was ensured through the following activities: training of members of Village Development Committees; implementation of income generating activities; setting up of a consultation structure at the local level; putting into effect incentive measures (building of a primary school with three classrooms, construction two new water wells, rehabilitation of two existing ones, reinforcement of the Health Center of Tsinigan through the engagement of a midwife nurse).

The main lessons learnt from the implementation of the Phase I of this project are as follows:

- The participatory approach has improved the relationship and collaboration in forest management between stakeholders, particularly between the State and local communities. This approach has also induced a change in the attitude of local communities who have become more receptive to the implementation of development actions;
- Allowing local communities to organize themselves in enclaves within the Reserved Forest has greatly contributed to ensure their identification with the goals of the project;
- The monitoring and evaluation of project implementation through self-evaluation workshops and local steering committees including stakeholders and partners from other departments (agriculture, education, health, etc.), has contributed to the development of the guidelines for the Phase II of the project; and
- Seedlings of Frake did not resist the drought observed in this area of Togo in 2001.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD035/96 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN TROPICAL FORESTS MANAGED PRIMARILY FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION, SURIGAO DEL SUR, PHILIPPINES

SESSION APPROVED: XX

SESSION FUNDED: XX

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: SUSTEC - SUSTAINABLE ECOSYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

ITTO BUDGET \$1,481,011.00

STARTING YEAR: 1996

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the Project was to manage and use the natural tropical forests of the Philippines for the sustainable production of timber while maintaining and conserving biological diversity. The specific objectives of the Project were: (a) to assess the effectiveness of a modified model, medium-term, sustainable forest management plan and of guidelines that integrate biodiversity conservation with timber production in natural tropical forests by the year 2000, and (b) to formulate a long-term monitoring and appraisal system and guidelines for sustainable forest management in production ecosystem units and for land-use allocations of tropical forests.

The following main outputs were achieved in accordance with the project design and work plan:

- The short, medium and long-term biodiversity impacts of forest management activities have been assessed and implementation gaps identified;
- Biodiversity impacts of the current model medium-term forest management plan have been assessed and implementation gaps identified;
- The current management plan model has been modified and replaced by the 25-year Sustainable Forest Management Plan;
- Guidelines and field manuals for the planning, implementation and evaluation of integrated sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation plans for tropical forests managed for timber production have been prepared;
- A long-term monitoring and appraisal system for sustainable forest management in the production ecosystem units and for land use allocations of tropical forests have been formulated;
- The design and specifications, field procedures and data processing for biodiversity surveys and assessments and the resulting data base have been prepared as manuals;
- Final validation of the data sets and the entire field data processing system has been carried out; and
- GIS and remote sensing technology aided by GPS receivers are effectively in use.

The main developmental and operational lessons from project implementation include:

- Forest production and biodiversity conservation can go together to a large extent;
- The use of various biodiversity indices is an effective analytical tool for the evaluation and validation of survey results of many parameters;
- Sustainable forest development requires the unity, consensus, cooperation and convergence of many stakeholders with various interests;
- The use of GIS has proven to be an efficient and cost-effective tool for biodiversity assessment and sustainable forest management planning;
- Incorporating biodiversity and other considerations in forest operations can reduce a timber company's profits from timber harvesting but will result in larger benefits accruing to society;
- The synergy and synchronization of work amongst a multi-disciplinary team of experts engaged in the various activities are the key ingredients to the effectiveness and efficiency of project implementation;
- The Project Steering Committee (PSC) has proven to be an effective mechanism for providing policy direction to the project, and the well defined roles and responsibilities of the institutions involved have contributed much to the effective execution of various activities; and
- The issues on the rights and other concerns of the Kalasag tribe and other indigenous people living in the project area should have been foreseen as an integral component at the start of the project. The issue must be resolved with the implementation of the IEC plan and through the design of an appropriate collaborative management arrangement where stakeholders have an equitable share in the products from forest resources.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD042/96 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE LAW, PERU

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, PERU
ITTO BUDGET \$223,660.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at formulating a new Forestry and Wildlife Law, via a participatory approach, and to submit it through the Ministry of Agriculture to the National Congress for its consideration.

Project Achievements and Outputs:

The Project was completed in January 2003. Achievements can be summarized, in historical sequence, as follows:

- A compendium of all previous Peruvian forestry, wildlife management, agriculture and natural resources laws and their regulations was systematized and documented;
- A compendium of all current International Conventions and a compendium of all current forestry legislation from other countries, were systematized and documented;
- INRENA, in coordination with the Regional Agrarian Directorates, carried out an in-depth revision of the country's forest regions.
- The Congress of the Republic of Peru approved a first draft of a Forestry and Wildlife Law, which was published and widely disseminated throughout Peru;
- Four wide-based Public Hearings were organized to discuss and further enhance the first draft of a Forestry and Wildlife Law approved by the Peruvian Congress. These were complemented by satellite meetings organized by the public, private and NGO sectors, by visits to forestry projects and forest industries and by an International Workshop on the draft Forestry and Wildlife Law;
- Based on the outcome of the public hearings and the international workshop, the Ministry of Agriculture, through INRENA, redrafted the Forestry and Wildlife Law.

- Provisions were taken for INRENA, in close coordination with all forestry-related public and private institutions, to develop and implement a National Strategy and Programme for Forest Development.
- A set of forestry and wildlife regulations to enforce the Law was drafted and distributed amongst interested parties as a working document;
- A diagnostic survey of the forestry activities in Peru was carried out to provide updated information on this sector to Congress and a practical methodology for the valorization of forest resources was developed;
- A set of interim Supreme Decrees was put in place to pave the way for the new Forestry Law.
- The Peruvian National Congress sanctioned the new Forestry and Wildlife Law, Bill No. 27308, on July 15, 2000. This Law has incorporated many of ITTO's core objectives, most noteworthy being the securing of the forest estate and the requirement of implementing officially approved management plans for the sustainable production of forest timber and non-timber products on all forestlands, including those owned by indigenous and rural communities;
- A complete set of forestry regulations to enforce the new Forestry and Wildlife Law, Bill No. 27308 was approved by the Supreme Decree No. 14-2001-AG on April 9, 2001;
- A workshop was organized to train the INRENA's Technical Forestry and Wildlife Administrations in the application of the new Law; and
- The new Forestry and Wildlife Law and its corresponding regulations were published and widely disseminated throughout Peru.

Lessons Learnt:

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight that, due to the democratic and political nature of this project, it was extremely difficult to bind it to a timeframe or schedule, particularly as regards the promulgation of the Law by Congress. In this light, any new project of such a political nature such should contemplate adequate timeframe provisions for its implementation.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD017/97 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: PILOT PROJECT FOR THE REFORESTATION AND REHABILITATION
OF DEGRADED FOREST LANDS IN ECUADOR

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE
DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y
MADERERO DEL ECUADOR

ITTO BUDGET \$826,076.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

DESCRIPTION:

The Project aimed at setting the groundwork required to develop and sustain a country-wide forest rehabilitation initiative which, once implemented, would offset the currently increasing deforestation rates in Ecuador, create a sustainable source of woody raw material and, at the same time, improve the living standards of the Ecuadorian rural communities through the creation of permanent forestry jobs.

Project Achievements and Outputs:

The Project was completed in June 2003. In accordance with the project document, all planned activities, plus others not originally contemplated, were successfully carried out and achievements can be summarized as follows:

- Inter-institutional collaboration was strengthened among forestry-related organizations at both the national and regional levels;
- Reforestation agreements were arranged with various Ecuadorian institutions, such as: PROFAFOR, PROBONA, Grupo Noboa, Grupo Wong, Grupo Electroecuatoriana and CAPEIPI;
- 42,000 ha of degraded forestlands were inventoried and evaluated for their reforestation potential;
- A 10,000 ha pilot reforestation plan was devised and implemented;
- A national and international tropical timber market study was carried out covering major native and exotic tree species in Ecuador;
- Financing and incentive mechanisms were designed and promoted among the government and banking sectors of Ecuador;
- A Methodology for the Evaluation of the Environmental Impact of Forest Plantations was developed, published and disseminated throughout Ecuador;
- A technical package of plantation establishment guidelines was developed and widely disseminated throughout Ecuador.
- Several seed sources were identified at the national and international level, in order to provide for high quality seedlings for the establishment of plantations. The information was incorporated into a database, and includes species availability, provenances and prices;
- More than 1,200 ha of demonstration plantations were established in 7 areas in the Provinces of Guayas, Esmeraldas, and los Rios;
- A Forestry Services Technical Unit to provide assistance to potential investors in the establishment of plantations was developed and implemented;
- Several workshops were organized to disseminate the aforementioned package of guidelines to landowners and potential investors, both private and community oriented; and
- 50 technicians were trained in plantation establishment and management techniques.

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight that, due mainly to the economic standing of the country, it was virtually impossible to crystallise any effective support from development banks, other financial institutions or the government itself for the provision of appropriate financing mechanisms needed for the development of plantation forestry in Ecuador. In this light, any new project of this kind should seriously contemplate this aspect first before embarking on its implementation.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD002/98 Rev.2 (F,I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$601,900.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF PACA (Guadua sarcocarpa)

DESCRIPTION:

The Project aimed at improving the living standards of the indigenous and rural communities by achieving the conservation and preservation of the region's tropical humid forests and biodiversity. Specifically, it focused on the management and utilization of Guadua forests, with a view to improving the local economy whilst assuring the conservation of the resource.

The following main outputs, among others, were achieved:

- Exploration trips in 5 remote areas of the province of Tahuamanu were carried out to detect the extension of the bamboo forests in the region and collect botanical specimens.
- Execution of a Guadua forest inventory in the model management area covering 2,170 ha;
- Development of the first-ever experimental sustainable Guadua management plan in Peru over a 2,170 ha area and its first annual operational (harvesting and silviculture) plan;
- Execution of the first annual operational plan to supply the raw material required by the pilot processing plant; and
- Establishment of plantation trials of Guadua chacoensis on degraded or fallow agricultural lands.

- Training of more than 200 locals in the management, harvesting, silviculture and primary and secondary processing of Guadua;
- Consolidation of inter-institutional cooperation and exchange with the International Bamboo and Rattan Network (INBAR) and Chinese bamboo specialists; and
- Organization of several workshops to promote the use of bamboo in handicrafts to the benefit of women's clubs, schools and third age groups.

- A pilot Guadua mechanical primary and secondary processing facility was constructed, equipped, and made operational, and is currently managed by a local association originally created and supported by the project; and
- Two prototype low-cost bamboo-housing models were designed and promoted in the region and also in the earthquake-prone areas of Peru.

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight the following:

- The project was designed around the bamboo experiences in Asia, and Chinese equipment was purchased for the pilot bamboo processing plant. However, after installation, the Executing Agency realized that, due to striking differences between the physical and mechanical properties of Chinese and Peruvian bamboos, the equipment was not the one best suited to the local conditions, and that the project at its onset should have looked more closer at regional experiences, such as those in Colombia and Ecuador, and build on these rather than on the Chinese model. Time and funds were unnecessarily spent due to this oversight brought about by the lack of in-country expertise on the subject;
- The frequency by which the forestry legislation and regulations changed during the implementation of the project caused periods of legal and institutional uncertainty that directly affected the implementation schedule of the project;
- The training needs of the community members, with regard to the operational, managerial and marketing aspects of bamboo management, processing and products require a long-term effort, and greatly surpass what can realistically be provided by a project of this nature; and
- In spite of the many problems encountered, the project did successfully raise the awareness among the local communities and families, which traditionally neglected the uses of the Guadua, to a point where community-based associations and entire families currently dedicate themselves to the silviculture of bamboo and to handicraft manufacturing of bamboo products.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD054/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET \$776,956.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE GEOGRAPHIC
INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY (ANAM) FOR THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF
PANAMA'S FOREST RESOURCES WITH A VIEW TO THEIR
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

This project was an outcome of Pre-Project PPD 15/96 Rev.1 (F) "Technical Assistance to Develop a Mapping and Inventory Project Aimed at the Sustainable Management and Administration of Forest Resources". It is aimed at strengthening ANAM's capacity for the monitoring and evaluation of Panama's forest resources with a view to formulate strategies towards the achievement of Objective 2000 in Panama and to further monitor its progress.

The Project was completed in August 2003. Achievements can be summarized as follows:

- State-of-the-art GIS hardware and software required by ANAM's Headquarters and 11 regional offices was installed and Internet connectivity amongst these was established;
- Procedures and standards were developed for the elaboration of maps, data compilation, GIS, forestry information updating and monitoring, and statistical reporting;
- ANAM personnel at both the central and regional levels were trained in GIS techniques. Training focused on geographic information systems (ARCVIEW), satellite imagery analysis systems (ERDAS), global positioning systems (GPS), and evaluation and monitoring of forestry resources;
- A database of satellite images, aerial photographs and thematic maps available in Panama was designed and developed;
- Several thematic maps were developed for Panama, including forest cover types, forest concession areas, forest plantation areas, etc;
- A multi-temporal analysis was carried out establishing the rates of deforestation in Panama for the period 1992-2000; and
- Mechanisms to periodically update information on Panama's forest resources are in place.

Lessons Learnt:

During the data compilation process, the rate of involvement and responses from central and regional offices was low. However, taking into consideration the current inadequate working conditions and ANAM's lack of financial resources to improve them, the situation of the Panamanian public forestry sector is somewhat understandable. It is still to be seen how ANAM pretends to fully incorporate the mechanisms and tools made available to it through this project into their national natural resource monitoring system.

PROJECT: PD002/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE,
ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET \$681,034.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: PREPARATORY STUDIES TO INSTALL A CONTINUOUS MONITORING
SYSTEM FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THAILAND'S
FOREST RESOURCES

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the project was to contribute to the conservation and sustainable management of Thailand's forest resources and the environment which would be achieved through the development of an effective and efficient continuous national forest resources monitoring system (THAIFORM), to provide feedback on Thailand's progress toward the sustainable management of its forest resources and environment.

The main outputs achieved by the project include: (a) the forest resources monitoring objectives were confirmed by stakeholders, (b) the THAIFORM forest resources monitoring system consisting of field procedures, a data processing system and GIS and database applications was developed and successfully pilot-tested, and (c) an installation plan, including resource requirements and a schedule of activities, to implement THAIFORM countrywide was prepared. The main lessons learnt from the implementation of the project are:

- The project was not well formulated; the project strategy in particular was not clear. Significant changes had to be made to the project budget that required approval of ITTO;
- The team approach adopted by the project contributed to the smooth implementation of the project;
- A national data analyst contracted to design the computer data processing software was not available to complete revisions to the software and did not provide the computer program source code. Thus the computer program is not fully operational;
- More field crew and vehicles had to be used due to the shortened field season as a result of the long rainy season; and
- Many unknown plants were encountered during the plot establishment that could not be identified properly by the field crew.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD009/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MISSAHOE RESERVED FOREST FORESTRY RESOURCE WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF THE LOCAL RURAL COMMUNITIES FOR AN OPTIMAL TIMBER PRODUCTION (KPALIME, TOGO)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: DPECF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FLORA UTILIZATION

ITTO BUDGET \$384,524.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at achieving an optimal production of timber generated in the forest areas of Missahoé Reserved Forest (MRF) and its surrounding land with a view to increasing the timber potential of the country and improve the standard of living of the local population. Specific objectives were: 1) the rehabilitation and sustainable management of the Classified Forest based on a mutual agreement between all interested parties; and 2) the promotion of reforestation and agro-forestry activities for timber production on the lands bordering the forest.

The project was completed in April 2003 and has achieved its objectives: The Missahoe Reserved Forest (MRF) is secured and managed on the basis of a mutual agreement, and the forestry and agro forestry activities are developed around the MRF. The planned activities were carried out during forty-one months and outputs are summarized as follows:

- Eleven local committees have been set up in villages with the collaboration of political authorities. Each village has a nursery managed by a local committee, which is also in charge of training the local population in the production of seedlings;
- The marking of MRF's boundaries has been finalized with the participation of representatives of the local population;
- Five land-use areas have been identified in the MRF and their conditions of utilization described in the Forest Management Plan of the MRF;
- 596 ha of reforestation were established in the MRF in the form of pure plantations, agro forestry and enrichment of natural forests using mainly seedlings of *Khaya grandifolia*, *Terminalia superba* and *Cordia sp.*;
- 288 ha of reforestation were established in the rural area by the LCPM;
- A project office of 80 square meters was built;
- 350 persons were trained through the LCPM in nursery establishment and management, and in forest plantation and enrichment techniques. They were also trained in alternative income generating activities such as the production of mushrooms; and
- The Management Plan of the Missahoe Reserved Forest (MRF) has been developed and validated by stakeholders during the end-of-project workshop.

The main lessons learnt from the implementation of this project are as follows:

- The participatory implementation of the project has contributed to reinforce the solidarity within and between local communities in a dynamic process that requires more time than the duration of the project;
- The participatory approach has improved the relationship and collaboration in forest management between stakeholders, particularly between the State and local communities;
- Local communities have understood the need to organize themselves in a Local Committee for the Protection and Management of the Missahoe Reserved Forest, and this has greatly contributed to ensure their participation in the achievement of the project outputs; and
- The monitoring and evaluation of project implementation, through self-evaluation workshops and LCPM meetings, has contributed to the smooth execution of the project.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD060/99 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: OPTIMUM UTILIZATION OF RADARSAT-SAR DATA IN CONJUNCTION WITH ENHANCED FCD MODEL TO MONITOR CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF FOREST RESOURCES

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: JAPAN

AGENCY: JOFCA - JAPAN OVERSEAS FORESTRY CONSULTANTS ASSOCIATION

ITTO BUDGET \$676,522.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

DESCRIPTION:

The objectives of the project are to develop improved remote sensing methodologies for monitoring the changing processes of degradation/regeneration of tropical forest lands; to employ RADARSAT-SAR data and explore the development of enhanced data analysis methods for monitoring ground conditions in areas frequently obscured by clouds, haze and smoke from forest fires; and to upgrade the semi-expert system of the FCD Mapper by incorporating a geometric correction function that facilitates multi-temporal analysis of change in forest conditions.

Three major technical outputs were achieved, namely:

1. An upgraded FCD model using the methodology of the multiple vegetation density model (Multi-Model), which accounts for the effect of the topographic shadow on the computation of forest canopy density. Furthermore, the upgraded FCD model can account for the seasonal difference in forest conditions;
2. Upgrading of the FCD Mapper software, which is based on the algorithm of the upgraded FCD model and includes new functions; and
3. A methodology to stratify vegetation conditions by analysing radar data based on seasonal differences in moisture content of leaves.

The FCD Mapper software is user-friendly and easy to operate and can even be used by organizations that do not have remote sensing experts. By using the software, any ITTO member country can improve its planning and monitoring system used in the management of forest resources.

Lessons Learnt:

a) Development lessons:

- Although the project was mostly concerned with research and technology development, stakeholders involved in forest management had the opportunity to learn about the new technology and to enhance their capacity for forest monitoring;
- The Executive Agency visited all relevant agencies/institutes in the respective countries at the outset of the project and thus gained their trust and cooperation; and
- Continuing communication between users of the FCD Mapper and with the Executing Agency are important to improve the application the new technology.

b) Operational lessons:

- The combination of the Project Core Group with an Extension Core Group proved to be a valuable strategy to implement the project, particularly since communication between both was efficient and effective; and
- Upgrading the FCD model and the FCD Mapper software and developing a methodology to analyse radar data for forest assessment proved to be more complicated and time-consuming than anticipated. Project planning could have been more flexible allowing, for example, more time for debugging of the

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD038/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF
FOREST PROTECTION & NATURE
CONSERVATION (PHPA)

ITTO BUDGET \$853,398.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF KAYAN MENTARANG NATIONAL PARK (KMNP) TO PROMOTE TRANS-BOUNDARY CONSERVATION ALONG THE BORDER BETWEEN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIAN STATES OF SABAH AND SARAWAK (PHASE I)

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims to develop a strategy for cooperation in trans-boundary conservation between Indonesia and the Malaysian States of Sabah and Sarawak, in order to conserve the integrity of the Park's bio-diversity values. Specific objectives are: 1) to establish an operational management unit for the KMNP, and 2) to initiate a process for cooperation between Indonesia and Malaysia in the management of their trans-boundary conservation areas.

The project was completed in August 2003. The planned activities were carried out during twenty five months and achievements may be summarized as follows:

- Management structures of KMNP established per Ministerial Forestry Decrees No. 1214 and 1215 of year 2002 (Output 1.1);
- Headquarters of KMNP constructed at the outskirts of Malinau town, and four forest ranger posts established at Alango, Data Dian, Lumbis, and Pa Upan inside the park (Output 1.2);
- Park management plan prepared with the involvement of stakeholders and endorsed by the Minister of Forestry per Ministerial Decree No. 1213 of 2002 (Output 1.3);
- Park management operations conducted with the involvement of major stakeholders. Biodiversity surveys carried out at four different localities, and five species management plans prepared, study visits to national parks in Thailand, Sarawak, Sabah, and Jawa performed (Outputs 1.4, 1.5);
- Management structures established in cooperation with Malaysia and a bi-national taskforce set up and operational (Outputs 2.1, 2.2);
- Joint biodiversity expedition between Indonesia and Malaysia (Sarawak and Sabah) carried out in 2003 (Output 2.3); and
- Workshop on the joint biodiversity expedition and wrap up discussions on the ITTO project implementation in KMNP conducted in July 2003 in Samarinda, East Kalimantan (Output 2.4).

The main lessons learnt from the implementation of this project include:

- The project lacked economic incentive activities to address the poverty problem facing the communities residing in the park. As a result, the communities were hesitant to fully support the project and other stakeholders questioned the contribution of the project to the economic development of the District;
- The project has initiated trans-border cooperation between East Kalimantan, Sabah, and Sarawak that will facilitate an exchange of capacity between the bordering communities and strengthen the conservation efforts along the border. However, more concrete actions are needed to mitigate the existing cross-border violations;
- The initiative of collaborative park management adopted at KMNP was the first of its kind in Indonesia. As a new management model it requires close attention from stakeholders and adequate resources for its proper operation, which all are currently lacking;
- A senior and experienced government officer should have led the Project Management Unit of KMNP and an operational budget for the unit should have been provided in order to enhance project achievements; and
- The roles and responsibilities of parties involved in project management were not clearly defined before the beginning of the project and resulted in operational and financial confusion during the implementation stage.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD125/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE
BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET \$87,683.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: II LATIN AMERICAN FORESTRY CONGRESS

DESCRIPTION:

Guatemala was awarded the organization of the II Latin American Forestry Congress, which was scheduled to take place from 31 July to 3 August 2002. The Conference aimed to strengthen the regional forum for exchanging proposals and building consensus regarding trends and perspectives of the Latin American forestry sector, to contribute to the social, cultural, environmental and economic development of the Region, and to strengthen the forestry culture in the countries concerned.

The following outputs were achieved by the project:

1. Organization of the II Latin American Forestry Congress with participation of representatives of 16 countries from Latin America, North America and Europe;
2. More than 640 persons received technical and scientific information about trends and perspectives of the forestry sector in Latin America and the Caribbean;
3. Promotional materials and technical documents as well as Proceedings of the Conference were published and widely disseminated; and
4. Consensus was reached on a regional perspective of the Latin American and Caribbean Forestry Sector.

Lessons Learnt:

- The Organizing Committee involving many stakeholders was fundamental to the successful organization of the Conference;
- The Guatemalan Government gained valuable experience in the formulation and implementation of an ITTO project after Guatemala recently joined ITTO; and
- The Conference dates did not coincide well with the ITTO project cycle;

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A MASTER PLAN FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT IN CONGO

PROJECT: PPD004/96 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XX
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DIRECTION GENERALE DES EAUX
ET FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$44,385.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the pre-project was to define a strategy and action plan with a view to forestry land use planning and the development of a forest management plan. More specifically, the pre-project was to review the forestry sector and to analyze the participation of local communities and the private sector, in order to propose a strategy for the improvement of sector planning. A full project proposal was to be developed on this basis.

The 4-month Pre-project, which was completed in February 2003 with a delay of 67 months due to the civil war and internal problems of the Executing Agency, achieved the following outputs:

- A Master Plan on Forest Management in Congo ensuring the participation of the local communities was developed based on studies and surveys carried out by national consultants. The Master Plan was validated by stakeholders during a National Workshop held at the end of the pre-project; and
- Sensitization campaigns have been carried out with local communities and the private sector in order to obtain their support to the pre-project goals.

Lessons Learnt:

Among the lessons learnt from the implementation of this pre-project, it is relevant to highlight the importance of setting up a consultation group on sustainable forest management that should involve all stakeholders.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD022/99 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: IMPROVED LIVING STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE THROUGH
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND
WILDLIFE

ITTO BUDGET \$77,121.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the pre-project was to contribute to increasing the living standard of the people through their organization and participation in the sustainable management of their natural resources, while its specific objective was to demonstrate the technical, economic, and social feasibility of forest management with the organized participation of the communities.

The pre-project outputs have been fully achieved. Forest utilization by local communities and the forest management situation have been surveyed and assessed in eleven villages in two districts using PRA methods. Socio-economic baseline data have been collected from local sources and have been analyzed by a community research team drawn from local officials, teachers, and students. Also, a project proposal entitled "Reforestation of Degraded State Forest Through Community-based Fuelwood Plantations and Agro forestry Enterprise Development" [PD 180/03 (F)] has been submitted to ITTO and has been appraised by the Twenty-fifth Expert Panel.

Lessons Learnt:

The local communities recognize that poverty is their basic problem. As community-based forest resource development was seen by the local communities as a promising means to reducing poverty and improving their welfare, they very actively supported project implementation.

PROJECT: PPD011/00 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED REGIONAL FORESTRY MASTER
PLAN FOR THE ECO-FLORISTICS AREA IV IN ORDER TO DEVELOP
PARTICIPATORY FOREST MANAGEMENT

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE
PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF
FLORA UTILIZATION

ITTO BUDGET \$72,668.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the pre-project was to contribute to increasing the national production of timber through the rehabilitation of the national forest cover. More specifically, the pre-project aimed at developing an integrated regional master plan to generate forestry programs and projects that will help re-create the vegetation cover and will thus contribute to meeting local, national and international needs for timber products as well as improving the living conditions of the local communities.

The following main outputs have been achieved during the implementation of the pre-project:

- An Integrated Forestry Master Plan for the Eco-floristics Area of Togo was developed based on socio-economic and land-use surveys, an environmental impact study and forestry studies carried out by national consultants;
- A project proposal PD 197/03 (F) "Support for the Promotion of Community Forestry in Eco-floristics Area IV in Togo" was formulated and submitted to the Twenty-fifth Expert Panel for technical appraisal;
- Awareness raising campaigns have been carried out with local communities.

Among the lessons learnt from the implementation of this pre-project, it is relevant to highlight the following:

- The importance of awareness raising campaigns with representatives of the main stakeholders, before and during the implementation of the pre-project, has facilitated its smooth execution; and
- The regular consultations between the pre-project implementing team and main stakeholders created a collaborative attitude of stakeholders during the process of development and validation of the Forestry Master Plan.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD020/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, BOGOR
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (IPB)

ITTO BUDGET \$51,081.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL IN THE PLANNING AND
ESTABLISHMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY BASED FOREST
MANAGEMENT MODEL

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aimed to manage the forest of Dusun Aro Jambi with the local community as a sustainable, community-based forest management (CBFM) model. The specific objective was to establish baseline data on local communities living in and around the forest area, through participatory rural appraisal (PRA), in order to formulate a model of sustainable CBFM. Apart from the baseline data and the management model, expected outputs include a full project proposal to promote CBFM in the area.

The pre-project outputs have been fully achieved. PRA was conducted by the University of Jambi and bio-physical surveys were carried out by Bogor Agricultural University. Technical reports produced by the Universities formed the baseline data used in the development of a project proposal on CBFM that has been submitted to ITTO. In addition, an awareness raising leaflet on the CBFM model was produced, which has been widely distributed to stakeholders. A series of workshops at national, provincial, and district levels was also conducted as a means for obtaining inputs to the development of the CBFM model.

Lessons Learnt:

The CBFM model gained support from the forest stakeholders due mainly to its potential in generating income to the poor and in conserving forest resources. In order to implement the model, however, stakeholders must have the capacity to collaborate. Hence, capacity building is the key to its successful implementation.

PROJECT: PPD022/01 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF FOREST
RESOURCES INFO TECH, CAF

ITTO BUDGET \$49,100.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: TROPICAL FOREST FIRE MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
BASED ON SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING DATA IN CHINA

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aimed at establishing a fast, accurate, and practical integrated satellite remote sensing system for early warning, monitoring, and evaluation of forest fires in tropical China, in order to reduce the frequency of fires and the damages they cause, and to strengthen fire protection. The specific objective of the pre-project was to formulate a project proposal entitled "Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China" through: a) investigation of the current situation of tropical forest fires and forest fire management in China, and b) assessment of the applicability and benefits of the proposed system.

The pre-project outputs have been fully achieved. Reports on the "study on tropical forest fire, fire management and technologies in China", and "assessment of technology of tropical forest fire monitoring and management system based on satellite remote sensing data in China" have been produced and a project proposal entitled "Tropical forest fire monitoring and management system based on satellite remote sensing data in China" has been submitted to ITTO for appraisal.

Lessons Learnt:

Active participation of the local experts in the conduct of the study and assessment of the situation was a key element of success in pre-project implementation due to their expertise and knowledge of local conditions. Also, participation of local fire prevention organizations in the preparation of the project proposal proved fruitful. As many experts and practitioners were involved in pre-project implementation, coordination was truly a challenging task.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD029/01 Rev.1 (F) TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$88,646.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aimed at promoting sustainable development of tropical forest resources in the Philippines in accordance with the ITTO Year 2000 objective through formulating Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for sustainable forest management at the national and forest management unit levels using the ITTO Criteria and Indicators as the bench mark.

The pre-project was completed in June 2003 and based on the approved project document, the main outputs have been fully achieved and are summarized below:

- The Philippine C&I for national and forest management unit levels have been developed through a series of workshops and field consultations with different stakeholders;
- The Manual of Procedures for the Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting System for Philippine C&I has been finalized;
- The action program for the application of the Philippine C&I has been prepared; and
- A project proposal that will support the implementation of the action program has been prepared and submitted to ITTO.

The main lessons learnt from the implementation of the project were:

- The highly participatory design of the pre-project made it possible to arrive at a consensus about the need to develop a tool for tracking progress in SFM;
- The interactions during the different stakeholders consultations revealed the need to establish baseline data using common standards;
- The active participation of the different stakeholders was vital to the effectiveness of pre-project implementation;
- The combination of bottom-up and top-down approaches facilitated the development of C&I;
- In general, the ITTO C&I manual and questionnaire was found to be highly applicable to the country's requirements for SFM and reporting, subject to minor modifications. Comparative evaluation with other existing C&I systems pointed to its comprehensiveness, flexibility, and adaptability in use;
- There is a need to train the technical personnel in filling out the C&I reporting questionnaire;
- Difficulties in filling out the C&I reporting questionnaire were also encountered because of different priorities/emphasis of the different FMUs;
- The field testing of the C&I questionnaire revealed that there is limited information available related to ecosystem health and condition both at the national and FMU level;
- The pre-project design focused on the forest management unit level and lacked participation of the Local Government Units;
- The field testing highlighted the need for common definitions of various parameters used in the C&I manual; and
- Initial testing of the draft C&I generated a picture of the current forest management systems in the country and the likely gaps that need to be

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD047/02 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: THE ASSOCIATION OF INDONESIAN
FOREST CONCESSION HOLDERS
(APHI)

ITTO BUDGET \$53,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROMOTION OF CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM IN THE
FRAMEWORK OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT WITH LOCAL
COMMUNITIES INVOLVEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aimed to collect relevant baseline data and information in order to develop strategies for the promotion of the Clean Development Mechanism in the framework of sustainable forest management involving local community participation. Specific objectives of the pre-project were to:

- (a) Determine practicable and feasible designs of CDM projects; and
- (b) Develop a project proposal, which aims at promoting the Clean Development Mechanism in the framework of sustainable forest management.

Pre-Project Achievements and Outputs:

The pre-project was completed in December 2002. Specific outputs included an assessment of the actual feasibility of a CDM project in Indonesia, including types of forestry activities, potential participants and beneficiaries and the selection of a project site. Based on the information, a project proposal was developed titled " Forest Landscape Restoration and Reforestation in Jambi Province of Sumatra using the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Scheme" and submitted to the Indonesian Government for consideration.

Among the many lessons learned it is worthwhile to highlight the following:

1. Many companies are interested in CDM projects due to incentives they expect to gain from the environmental services generated. However, land tenure issues make the selection of appropriate sites, which are eligible under the Kyoto Protocol, difficult.
2. Although local stakeholders generally showed interest in the proposed CDM project, they were also aware of the complexity of CDM-LULUCF. Therefore, capacity building is regarded as crucial for the success of any CDM project and awareness raising is needed to ensure the participation of local communities.
3. It is important that APHI maintain the ongoing collaboration and consultations with the local stakeholders during the interim period before the project is approved and funded to ensure their continued support to the project concept and to initiate measures, which will reduce the risks inherent to afforestation projects in the framework of the CDM.

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 \$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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 \$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 information 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.

PROJECT: PD013/00 Rev.5 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET \$378,662.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE AKPOSSO AND AKEBOU POPULATIONS IN THE
PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL FORESTS IN THE
UNCULTIVATED VALLEYS OF AKPE AND AKAMA FOR THE
PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

Togo's national timber production is currently covering only 55% of timber demand; at the same time, natural forest resources are dwindling at a deforestation rate of 15,000 ha/year. Especially in the Bato region, the remaining forests are seriously degraded due to forest exploitation of valuable timber species and intensification of cotton culture. In order to reduce timber imports and to provide new sources of income for the local population, the remaining natural forests need to be managed and unused lands need to be reforested.

The project proposal is an outcome of pre-project PPD 7/98 Rev. 2 (F), which carried out a series of studies on forestry-related and socio-economic aspects in the Batu region. The project aims at contributing to the expansion of the market for tropical wood through the production of valuable timber with the participation of the local population.

The specific objective of the project is to assure the participative management of the residual forests and uncultivated savanna lands in the Valleys of Akpé and Akama.

Some of the major expected project outputs are enrichment of 225 ha of natural forest, including 75 ha of gallery forest, 250 ha of new plantations and 10,000 m³ of timber harvested using reduced impact logging techniques, as part of the management of mature natural forests according to ITTO's Criteria and Indicators. Throughout the whole process, emphasis is placed on the active participation of the local population through co-management of the forest resources with the forestry authority.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD084/01 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: ICRAF - INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
FOR RESEARCH IN

ITTO BUDGET \$430,302.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTING THE SUSTAINABLE USE AND CONSERVATION OF VALUABLE TIMBER TREES IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON THROUGH INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING

DESCRIPTION:

The National Institute for Natural Resources (INRENA) and Reforestation Committees in Peru recognize the urgent need to sustainably use and conserve the valuable genetic resources of native timber trees. The general objective this 3-year project is to enhance institutional capacity in Peru for the production, use and conservation of improved tree germplasm of valuable timber trees, which will increase the level and stability of income in small-scale farming systems in the Peruvian Amazon and will contribute to the sustainable supply of high-quality timber for commercial use.

During the first two years, personnel from INRENA and four Reforestation Committees will receive practical and theoretical training in participatory tree domestication with farming communities, emphasizing systems for production of improved tree seed, genetic resource management and conservation, and natural resource policy and economic/market analysis. As part of the training, they will install and evaluate provenance trials and seed-production areas of four priority commercial, timber-tree species. In the process, they will learn the key tools for genetic resource management, conservation and timber-product market development. In the third year, personnel from INRENA and the four Reforestation Committees will apply what they have learned: with ICRAF's assistance, they will train four other Reforestation Committees to design participatory domestication projects for timber trees. In addition, they will develop a strategy to institutionalize participatory tree domestication and product development throughout the Peruvian Amazon.

Using a "learning by doing" training approach, at the end of the project personnel from INRENA and the four Reforestation Committees will be able to (1) design, analyze and interpret results from genetic evaluation trials for timber tree species, (2) select improved, more productive germplasm of these species, based upon genetic evaluation trials, (3) design seed orchards and other seed production systems for the production of certified, high-quality tree seed, and (4) formulate appropriate market strategies for the sustainable management and conservation of tree genetic resources. They could then apply these skills to many other timber tree species in the Peruvian Amazon in a second phase of the project, and help ensure that the timber industry and the forestry sector have a sustainable future.

PROJECT: PD098/01 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET \$626,230.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE NGAO MODEL FOREST - A PARTNERSHIP IN SUPPORT OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a revision of PD 98/01 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Expert Panels.

The project proposal is an outcome of Pre-project PPD 5/99 Rev.1 (F) "Development of a Model Forest for Sustainable Forest Management in Thailand". The Ngao forest covers an area of 175,159 ha and is located in the northwest of Lampang province in Northern Thailand. The Ngao Model Forest was established to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of forest resources in Thailand and to develop their full economic potential in order to improve the living conditions for rural families and communities.

The project aims at contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of forest resources in Thailand while deriving from these resources their full economic potential so as to improve the living conditions for rural families and communities. The specific objective of the project is to establish a model forest partnership, fully representative of all land-uses and land-users in Ngao District to support the development of new approaches to sustainable forest management by addressing important issues, which are facing the country.

The expected outputs are: (1) a comprehensive data base is developed; (2) a sustainable forest management approach is implemented; (3) training, extension, and public awareness raising are effectively undertaken; (4) networking and technology transfer are ensured; (5) management and administration systems for a strong partnership among stakeholders are operational.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD105/01 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA

ITTO BUDGET \$337,027.00

STARTING YEAR:

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

DESCRIPTION:

This proposal is the second revision of PD105/01 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-third Expert Panel.

Mahogany (Meliaceae: Swietenidae) 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, which 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
TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES TO IMPLEMENT
NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORIES IN THE AMAZONIAN SUBREGION

PROJECT: PD128/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA COLOMBIA ECUADOR

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$1,854,894.00

STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

One aspect that requires improvement in the area of forest resource management in the Andean Region is related to the precise delimitation and integral evaluation of the forest patrimony.

This project aims to strengthen the capabilities of Andean countries to manage information on forest resources in order to contribute to sustainable forest planning, utilization and management and to improve the living standards of local populations.

The specific objectives are to implement a regional information system for continuous evaluation, to establish a methodology for forest inventory based on forest management guidelines and criteria, to formulate basic criteria for forest zoning and to improve experience and knowledge exchange mechanisms among the countries of the region.

Major outputs expected are as follows: i) an improvement of the integral knowledge of the forest resource base at regional level; ii) the establishment of a compatible and basic method for carrying out national forest inventories by applying a pilot model of such methodology; iii) the consolidation of a system of national and subregional forest information; and iv) that each participating country will have installed an integral evaluation plan for its forest resources, based on a permanent national forest inventory.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD130/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET \$644,731.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROJECT FOR A 2,500 HECTARE TIMBER PRODUCTION PLANTATION
IN THE RESERVED FOREST OF HAHO-BALOE (PLATEAUX REGION -
TOGO): PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The proposal constitutes a follow-up to Project PD 30/96 Rev.3 (F), which consisted in the establishment of 652 ha of new teak plantations, 108 ha of regenerated old teak forests, the development of participatory forest management plans of 940 ha of natural forests and land tenure security for 660 ha of agricultural enclaves. However, at the end of the first project phase, participatory sustainable forest management in the classified forest of Haho-Baloé had not yet been achieved.

The second phase aims to increase the wood production potential of the country in order to satisfy national timber demand and, in the long term, for timber export. The specific objective of the project is to reinforce the participatory and sustainable management of the classified forest of Haho-Baloé for optimal timber production.

Expected outputs include increased capacity of the population for self-help; a strengthened project management unit; 600 ha of newly established plantations; 100 ha of regenerated old teak forests; improved road infrastructure in the classified forest of Haho-Baloé; and maintenance and protection of 760 ha of

TITLE: PLANTATION PROMOTION SEMINAR

PROJECT: PD150/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION
OFFICE OF THE BRAZILIAN
EMBASSY IN TOKYO
ITTO BUDGET \$146,520.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

Forest plantations in South America can sequester carbon dioxide produced in more developed countries. Under the Kyoto Protocol, an opportunity therefore exists to promote economic cooperation and development through north-south partnerships in forest plantations with mutual benefits to the parties.

The project aims at contributing to the long-term sustainable supply of tropical timber as well as to the establishment of carbon sinks and the mitigation of global warming. The specific objective is to promote Japan-Brazil cooperation for the establishment of timber plantations in tropical South America.

Expected outputs are:

- An overview and assessment of tropical timber plantation opportunities in Brazil
- Four comprehensive documents on specific plantation opportunities in four selected tropical areas in four Brazilian States
- Proceedings of a seminar detailing investment opportunities and potential for Japan-Brazil partnerships in tropical timber plantations
- Fifty seminar participants, including potential investors and professionals who are in a position to facilitate and promote investment, are better informed about investment opportunities and better equipped to promote and develop plantations in Brazil through partnerships involving Japanese and Brazilian parties.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD156/02 Rev.3 (F) II

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND REFORESTATION OF THREATENED
MANGROVE FOREST AREAS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST OF PANAMA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET \$316,887.00

STARTING YEAR:

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.

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 agro forestry and reforestation with multiple-use forest species.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD167/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: SUSTEC - SUSTAINABLE
ECOSYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION

ITTO BUDGET \$630,907.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: COLLABORATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN A TIMBER-BASED
"MOUNTAIN-TO-COAST" SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNIT,
SURIGAO DEL SUR, PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

This proposal is the first revision of PD 167/02 (F) and accommodates the recommendations of the Twenty-fourth Expert Panel.

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), which was adopted by the Philippines in order to achieve the ITTO Objective 2000, currently has limited implementation in the ground. This can be partly attributed to the fact that there are very few Forest Management Units (FMUs) with a history of SFM and conservation of biodiversity. Furthermore, corporations traditionally carry out the planning and implementation of FMUs in isolation from other sectors and stakeholders, thus failing to integrate FMUs into larger sustainable development units.

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 specifically implement and showcase SFM within the context of SDU, and fully integrate SFM into SDU.

The main expected outputs of the project are as follows:

- SDU Management and Development Framework formulated and accepted by stakeholders;
- Action Plan for SFM in the SDU completed; and
- Action Plan implemented.

PROJECT: PPD038/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE
PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF
FLORA UTILIZATION

ITTO BUDGET \$44,456.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ASSISTANCE TO THE KAMINA AND NEIGHBORING POPULATIONS
FOR THE REALIZATION OF A PARTICIPATORY AND INTEGRATED
PROJECT OF FOREST MANAGEMENT AND REFORESTATION IN THE
AKEBOU AREA (WAWA PREFECTURE) - TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

The Kamina area is located in Togo's forest region and is very suitable for the development of cash crops such as coffee, cocoa, cotton. These crops were promoted to the detriment of the forest which is disappearing at an alarming rate, although some remnants can still be found.

The Pre-project's objective is to assess the management options for reforestation of the Kamina area by local people. Preliminary studies on environmental and socio-economic aspects, as well as soil conditions will be conducted on a selected site covering 2000 ha as a preparation for a full scale project proposal. Based on the results of the study and of a workshop to be conducted with stakeholders, a project proposal on forest management and wood production for the Kamina area will be developed.

PROJECT: PPD059/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE
DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y
MADERERO DEL ECUADOR

ITTO BUDGET \$84,305.00

STARTING YEAR:

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

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project proposal is the first revision of PPD 59/02 (F) and addresses the recommendations of the Twenty-Fourth Expert Panel.

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 comprehensive actions have been implemented for the conservation of genetic resources.

The objective of this pre-project is to carry out a feasibility study and a business strategy for the implementation of a forest seed bank, which, together with identified seed sources, a forest nursery and a genetic test area, 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 the aforementioned strategy.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD083/03 (F)

TITLE: STUDY ON ENCOURAGING PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATIONS IN THE TROPICS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET \$147,630.00

STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

There is an urgent need to establish commercially sound industrial forest plantations to complement resources from the natural tropical forest for sustainable wood-based industries. Such efforts could contribute to the conservation of the natural forests by reducing the increasing pressure on the natural forests from the wood-based industries. It could also create international opportunities for trading in carbon credits in the tropics.

Although many ITTO producer countries have comparative advantages in commercial plantations development, little progress has been achieved in expanding existing plantations and commencing new projects. This lack of progress is due to a number of factors, lack of incentives and/or inappropriate government policies and regulations; complex land tenure systems; technical issues – lack of suitable seeds and planting materials, quality information on forest production, processing, and marketing of plantation timbers and lack of cooperation between potential investors and local communities.

For private sector investment, that involves a wide range of investors and participants including local communities, it is necessary that the development of commercial plantations should be supported by appropriate and sustainable policies, funding, technology and market information. The issues of how to improve community benefits and involvement in tree plantation and management would also need to be addressed.

It is proposed that a study be commissioned to analyze and report on the key factors in the successes and failures of the existing commercial plantations in selected ITTO producer countries in terms of government policies, land tenure systems, economics of production and return on investment, community benefits and involvement, and technical issues. The report should synthesize lessons learned in the selected countries regarding their experiences with commercial plantation development. Strategies to assist ITTO producer countries in the development of commercial plantations should be formulated.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD073/89 (M,F,I)
SESSION APPROVED: VII
SESSION FUNDED: VII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$2,859,254.89
STARTING YEAR: 1990

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 \$1,900,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1993

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 \$695,116.00
STARTING YEAR: 1991

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 \$1,318,196.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

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.

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

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.

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 \$556,703.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

Forest Industry

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 prepared 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: PD047/94 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XIX
SESSION FUNDED: XIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR -
ADMINISTRACION FORESTAL DEL

ITTO BUDGET \$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: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: FINLAND
AGENCY: FTP - FOREST TRAINING
PROGRAMME

ITTO BUDGET \$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.

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 \$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.

Forest Industry

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 \$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 \$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.

PROJECT: PD044/98 Rev.2
SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET \$197,549.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: HANDBOOK ON TREE AND WOOD IDENTIFICATION OF 100
LESSER-USED AND LESSER-KNOWN TIMBER SPECIES FROM
TROPICAL AFRICA WITH NOTES ON ETHNOGRAPHY SYLVICULTURE

DESCRIPTION:

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 vegetation 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.

PROJECT: PD013/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$2,616,571.97
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: ITTO INFORMATION NETWORK - PHASE I AND PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD031/99 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: THE LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY
TECHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF
BRAZIL

ITTO BUDGET \$387,185.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: NON-TIMBER PRODUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN
THE AMAZON

DESCRIPTION:

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

PROJECT: PD034/99 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET \$616,257.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STRESS GRADING RULES
FOR TROPICAL TIMBER IN THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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 \$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 miss-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 miss-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.

Forest Industry

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 \$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 tapers. Bids for the construction of a pilot refining system has been completed.

PROJECT: PD046/99 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: CENTER FOR INVESTMENT IN
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL
PRODUCTION

ITTO BUDGET \$137,684.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE INDUSTRIAL UTILIZATION OF RUBBERWOOD (*Hevea brasiliensis*) INCLUDING THE FORMULATION OF A PILOT CASE STUDY FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN A SPECIFIC AREA OF COLOMBIA

DESCRIPTION:

This Project seeks to analyze and assess the feasibility of rubber wood 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

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 \$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.

PROJECT: PD058/99 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: SEAMEO-BIOTROP
ITTO BUDGET \$363,536.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: INTRODUCTION OF A VILLAGE INDUSTRY IN THE COMMUNITY AROUND AN INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATION IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

This 3-year project will conduct research and development on the processing and utilization of the bark of *Acacia mangium*, *Eucalyptus* spp., and *Paraserianthes falcataria* 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.

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 \$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 \$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: PD020/00 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: KOREA
AGENCY: THE KOREA FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE (KFRI)

ITTO BUDGET \$192,432.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: TRAINING WORKSHOP ON FURTHER PROCESSING OF TROPICAL
TIMBER IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

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.

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 \$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 \$406,138.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF RUBBERWOOD UTILIZATION AND MARKETING IN THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will disseminate rubber wood processing and utilization technologies and rubber wood market information in order to assist the Thai rubber wood 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 rubber wood 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 rubber wood 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 \$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 \$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.

Forest Industry

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 \$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. cloeziana, 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.

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 \$274,880.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS AND TECHNICAL
TRAINING STRUCTURES AT THE MBALMAYO NATIONAL SCHOOL OF
FORESTRY

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

PROJECT: PD085/01 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FORDA
ITTO BUDGET \$479,603.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: STRATEGIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE
WOOD-BASED INDUSTRIES IN INDONESIA

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.

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 \$504,369.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

Forest Industry

TITLE: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE
RATTAN SECTOR IN CHINA BASED ON PLANTATION SOURCES

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 *Daemonorops margaritae* and *Calamus simplicifolius*; (ii) a rattan plantation in secondary forests in mountainous limestone areas with four fast growing rattan species of *C. platyacanthus*, *C. simplicifolius* and *C. nambariensis* var. *xishuangbannaensis* and *D. margaritae*, and (iii) a sustainably harvested rattan plantation with three rattan species of *D. margaritae*, *C. simplicifolius* and *C. tetradactylus*. 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.

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 \$434,839.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE RATTAN PRODUCTION AND
UTILIZATION THROUGH PARTICIPATION OF RATTAN SMALL
HOLDERS AND INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA

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.

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 \$611,863.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: PROGRAM TO FACILITATE AND PROMOTE ADOPTION OF REDUCED
IMPACT LOGGING (RIL) IN INDONESIA AND THE ASIA PACIFIC

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD146/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR
ITTO BUDGET \$453,256.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF BAMBOO THROUGH
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST

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.

PROJECT: PD151/02 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: KERALA FOREST RESEARCH
INSTITUTE (KFRI)
ITTO BUDGET \$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

PROJECT: PD174/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: KOREA
AGENCY: Seoul National University (SNU)
ITTO BUDGET \$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 UNFCC 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 - INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE CONSERVATION OF

ITTO BUDGET \$149,460.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

Forest Industry

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.

PROJECT: PPD050/91 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XI
SESSION FUNDED: XI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: D.R OF CONGO

AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$44,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1992

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

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 saw doctoring training needs in DRC and prepare recommendations for action to fill gaps, in light of ITTO priorities set up in the Action Plan.

PROJECT: PPD015/98 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: WATER AND FOREST RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET \$322,078.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: JOINT ATO/ITTO CONFERENCE ON FURTHER PROCESSING OF
AFRICAN TROPICAL TIMBER

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.

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD006/99 Rev.3 (M,F,I)

TITLE: PROMOTION OF NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS IN TERAI REGION OF NEPAL

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: NEPAL
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTS AND SOIL CONSERVATION
ITTO BUDGET \$49,772.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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: PPD011/99 Rev.1 (I)

TITLE: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUBBERWOOD INDUSTRY IN COTE D'IVOIRE (PHASE 1)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET \$130,504.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

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 rubber wood industry. Rubber wood 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 rubber wood utilization. A workshop was held in April 2000 in Abidjan in which operators involved in the rubber wood 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 rubber wood situation. Work has also been completed in a new project proposal which will provide technical assistance to the private sector on the integration of rubber wood into the forest industry sector.

PROJECT: PPD001/00 Rev.1 (I)

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF TROPICAL NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs) IN CAMBODIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
ITTO BUDGET \$77,648.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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.

PROJECT: PPD005/00 Rev.1 (I)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCE (NTFP) IN MAHARASHTRA STATE OF INDIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: MAHARASHTRA STATE FOREST DEPARTMENT
ITTO BUDGET \$64,522.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD006/00 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET \$57,323.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: FORMULATION OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL TO SUPPORT THE
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL FOREST INDUSTRIES

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.

PROJECT: PPD007/00 (I,F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE
DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y
MADERERO DEL ECUADOR

ITTO BUDGET \$57,986.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAWNWOOD FROM
TROPICAL FORESTS USING APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this pre-project proposal is to implement a feasibility study for the production of optimal quality sawn wood, 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.

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 \$47,370.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: TIMBER ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MECHANICAL PROCESSING

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.

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.

PROJECT: PPD035/01 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$130,980.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF THE MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF DOWNSTREAM
PROCESSING OF TROPICAL TIMBER IN PRODUCER COUNTRIES

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.

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 \$55,650.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION OF LOGGING RESIDUES THROUGH
COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND FOREST
INDUSTRIES

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD051/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB)/UPLB Unit

ITTO BUDGET \$102,464.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: APPLICATION OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR RATTAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE ASEAN MEMBER COUNTRIES

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.

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.

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 \$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: PPD055/02 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Bogor Agricultural University
ITTO BUDGET \$49,036.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: ASSESSING THE CONTRIBUTION OF SELECTED NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS BASED ON COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION APPROACH TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

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

PROJECT: PPD057/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: INDONESIA SAWMILL AND WOOD WORKING ASSOCIATION (ISA)

ITTO BUDGET \$53,636.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF PROCESSING EFFICIENCY OF TROPICAL TIMBER FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN INDONESIA

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD063/02 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana

ITTO BUDGET \$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 organizations, 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.

PROJECT: PPD066/02 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: INDUFOR

ITTO BUDGET \$148,740.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEVELOP, PUBLISH AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ON
INCREASING TIMBER PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY
AND REDUCING WASTE

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.

PROJECT: PD131/02 Rev.4 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA

AGENCY: Department of Forestry and Wildlife,
Cambodia

ITTO BUDGET \$290,842.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TRAINING OF FOREST PRACTITIONERS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF
FOREST INDUSTRY IN CAMBODIA

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.

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD233/03 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: APPLICATION OF INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGIES FOR
SUSTAINABLE FOREST HARVESTING

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: FONDO DE PROMOCIÓN DEL
DESARROLLO FORESTAL –
FONDEBOSQUE

ITTO BUDGET \$552,089.00

STARTING YEAR:

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 Martín, Huanuco, Loreto and Selva Central).

Technological packages comprising portable sawmills and log extraction and sawn wood 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: PPD058/02 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: IMPROVING THE UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY IN WOOD INDUSTRIES
IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGION

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: VANUATU/PAPUA NEW GUINEA

AGENCY: VANUATU DEPARTMENT OF
FORESTS

ITTO BUDGET \$150,443.00

STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

Wood processing inefficiencies leading to low recovery rates of sawmill, veneer and plywood in wood processing 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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD080/03 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: PROMOTING THE UTILIZATION OF RUBBER WOOD FROM
SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN INDONESIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

This 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.

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Directorate of Forest Products
Processing and Marketing, Ministry of
Forestry

ITTO BUDGET \$69,340.00
STARTING YEAR:

PROJECT: PD007/94 Rev.3 (M,I)

TITLE: INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PRODUCTION
AND TRADE ON TROPICAL TIMBER

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

This 4-year project was designed to implement technical assistance, training and information development activities to promote increased trade on sustainable tropical timber between Brazil and selected consumer countries (UK, USA, the Netherlands and Japan). The project's specific objectives were: (i) to provide technical assistance to selected timber processing/exporting companies with a view to ensure that the timber volumes they trade are sustainably sourced and produced; and (ii) to make available to governments and to the general public appropriate and reliable information on export products and production regime (sustainability) of tropical timber traded internationally by selected companies from Brazil, UK, USA, the Netherlands and Japan. Originally designed to focus on Mahogany, the project was reoriented to cover production and trade of all industrial timber species and include an international conference on tropical timber with a particular emphasis on ecology, silviculture, processing, utilization and trade. The Conference was held in Belem on 2-4 October 2002.

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: SINDIMAD - SINDICATO DOS
MADEIREIROS DO PARA

ITTO BUDGET \$1,028,625.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

PROJECT: PD052/99 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND EXTENTION OF PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY
OF TROPICAL PLANTATION TIMBER

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project was to develop and extend the processing and utilization technology, especially preservation treatment, of timber from tropical plantation in South China. The results of the project study were disseminated at six seminars and two workshops on improvement of preservation technologies for plantation timber in South China with the cooperation of universities, forest research institutes, and the private timber industry sector.

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: GUANGDONG FOREST RESEARCH
ITTO BUDGE \$166,690.00
STARTING YEAR:2000

PROJECT: PPD013/98 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF FOREST INDUSTRY TRAINING NEEDS

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

This 6-month pre-project was designed to survey and assess the training needs of the forest industry sector in Fiji. The studies included a review of existing and required skills and training resources/facilities, followed by the formulation of a training strategy for the forest industry sector. The results of these studies were discussed in a workshop with participation of all major stakeholders in the forest industry sector. Based on the results of the pre-project studies and workshop, a project proposal to provide technical assistance and skills training for the forest industry sector was prepared and submitted to ITTO.

COUNTRY: FIJI
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, FIJI
ITTO BUDGET \$50,013.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

PROJECT: PPD025/01 (I,M)

TITLE: REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL WOODEN FURNITURE MARKETS

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the pre-project was to support a study to review the status and trends in the outlook for wooden furniture, including bamboos and rattan, into the 21st century, and analyzing quality standards and labeling requirements. The study was built on the results of a previous study entitled "Wooden Household Furniture: A Study of Major Markets" published by ITTO in 1990 in collaboration with

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET \$169,065.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001
ITC.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD014/99 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: FRANCE
AGENCY: ATIBT
ITTO BUDGET \$113,413.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: GENERAL NOMENCLATURE OF TROPICAL TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this one-year project is to produce a revised and updated version of a previous ATIBT publication entitled A General Nomenclature of Tropical Timber. The new edition will be widely distributed in three languages and serve as a reference work for the identification of tropical forest species for use by governments, private individuals, research bodies and international organizations. The work will be undertaken at ATIBT Headquarters in Paris.

PROJECT: PD040/00 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, BOGOR
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
ITTO BUDGET \$477,433.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: UTILIZATION OF SMALL-DIAMETER LOGS FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES FOR BIO-COMPOSITE PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will collect and make available comprehensive information on the structure and composition of small-diameter logs (SDL), which genetically and environmentally never reach 50 cm diameter, and their potential utilization in value-added products for the bio-composite products. A 1998 CIRAD study reported that in Kalimantan, SDL represented for 56% of the forest structure, followed by dipterocarp species (24%), family of Euphorbiaceae (14%) and Sapotaceae (6%). The research will be carried out on a plot of 300 hectares of lowland tropical rain forest to be established at PT Alas Kusuma Forest Concession Holder, West Kalimantan. Tree diversity will be recorded and a database on vegetation structure and composition will be made. Reduced impact logging techniques will be applied to logging of SDL and an environmental impact assessment of residual stand and soil damage by logging activities will be carried out. The research will also focus on the physical, mechanical and chemical properties of SDL, with sample collection and wood identification. A database on wood properties and identification will be produced. The project will examine the utilization of SDL for value-added products. The research results will also be presented to various international conferences in forest management and wood sciences.

PROJECT: PD075/01 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: Réseau Forêt du CORAF/WECARD
ITTO BUDGET \$89,835.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: NOMENCLATURE OF AFRICAN TROPICAL TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project is to update the first version of the Nomenclature, with a focus on African timbers and taking into consideration developments and new knowledge acquired in the fields of plant identification, biodiversity conservation, trade developments and regulations and sustainable forest management requirements. Contributions are expected from experts and specialized research institutions. A technical and scientific workshop, involving all parties involved in updating the information to be included in the Nomenclature, will be organized to validate the content of the document. The end result will be an updated reference document on African timbers with a special focus on use and trade.

The document, which is expected to contribute to more transparency in the African timber trade, will be widely disseminated in French and English in hard copy and CD Rom to all parties involved in the tropical timber economy in the form of hard copies and CD Rom.

PROJECT: PD096/01 Rev.2 (I,F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
ITTO BUDGET \$494,374.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STRENGTHENING CAPACITY BUILDING OF FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH BASE FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

The Royal Government of Cambodia recently created the Forestry and Wildlife Research Institute within the Department of Forestry and Wildlife in order to start research activities on forest management, reforestation and wood properties. However, a scientifically relevant database and the necessary research infrastructure for the sustainable management of forests are not available. For solving pressing problems of forest management, reforestation and use of forest products, a Forestry Research Base with full capacity should be urgently established. The specific objectives of the project are: (1) to enhance human capacities through training of staff, (2) to upgrade forestry technologies and to equip the Forestry and Wildlife Research Institute with basic research tools and facilities.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD073/01 Rev.5 (I,M)

TITLE: PROMOTION OF TROPICAL NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS (NWFPs) IN GUANGXI AUTONOMOUS REGION, CHINA BASED ON SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: GUANGXI FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (GFRI)

ITTO BUDGET \$286,677.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

It is known to all that non-wood forest products (NWFPs) can play a vital role in the sustainable management of tropical forest. The tropical area of Guangxi region, China is rich for NWFPs production such as anise startree (*Illicium verum* Hook.f.), Chinese cassia tree (*Cinnamomum cassia* Presl) and resin, which are very important products for the livelihood of the local community in forest area. The tropical NWFPs has more and more important role in the local social and economic development than ever before due to implementing the " Natural Forest Protection Program" launched by China central government in 1998. However, at present, there is a lack of adequate information of NWFPs as resource, production, collection, processing and market etc. The local community is eager to need technology including management, harvesting, processing etc.

The attainment of the project's objectives will obtain the status data of NWFPs of Guangxi, make local community to enhance its capability to manage NWFPs and income through establishing demonstration base of NWFPs plantation, organizing workshop and training etc., providing information on production, processing and trade etc. The project will encourage and organize the local community to participate in all activity including training, particularly establishing Farmers' Field Schools (FFSs) for enhancement of community capability building.

The project will be very helpful for decreasing pressure on tropical forest and promote sustainable development of tropical forestry of Guangxi, China.

PROJECT: PD103/01 Rev.4 (I)

OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF WOOD INDUSTRY (CRIWI)

ITTO BUDGET \$230,141.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION OF RUBBER WOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY AND PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA AND

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims to increase the contribution of the rubber wood industry to the national economy through more efficient utilization of existing rubber wood raw materials, and aims to upgrade the competitiveness of rubber wood products compared to other wood products produced from natural tropical forests via the use of technical guidelines and demonstration.

This project specifically intends to demonstrate rubber wood processing technology using an environmental-friendly timber preservative by widely disseminating the preservation and drying technology developed in project PD3/96 Rev. 2(I). The project also intends to improve the quality of rubber wood so as to enhance the productivity of rubber wood industry.

This project proposal is based on findings and recommendations derived from project PD 3/96 Rev. 2(I): Development and Extension of Rubber wood Processing and Utilization Technology.

PROJECT: PPD019/01 Rev.1 (I)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs) IN CONGO'S FORESTS UNDER SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE

ITTO BUDGET \$93,562.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is to gather information on NTFPs in Congo with due regard to their availability, harvesting techniques, processing techniques, trade and socio-economic importance. This information will then assist the formulation of strategies for the sustainable management of NTFPs, increasing their contribution to the national economy, and ensuring that local populations also benefit from such management. Pre-project activities include, inter alia, the review of information available in technical reports and publications on NTFPs, interviews and field sampling, and the formulation of a project proposal for the sustainable management of NTFPs in Congo.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD021/01 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: MINEF - DIRECTION DES FORETS
DU MINISTERE DE
ENVIRONNEMENT ET DES EAUX ET
FORETS

ITTO BUDGET \$44,205.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SECONDARY SPECIES FROM CAMEROON FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The general objective of the project is to promote the utilization of Cameroonian lesser-used species in order to ensure a more rational utilization of available forest resources, increase forest revenues and reduce harvesting costs. The strategy to achieve this objective is to rehabilitate the Wood Promotion Center, to revamp its activities, and to establish it as a reference center for statistics and information related to traded forest species in Cameroon in general and to lesser-used species in particular. The specific objectives of the project are twofold:

- i. to establish a wood technology unit in charge of centralizing and coordinating information and data related to timber species from Cameroon forests; and
- ii. to establish a databank of information on traded timber species and disseminate this information to potential investors in wood processing.

PROJECT: PPD004/00 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: WOOD INDUSTRIES TRAINING
CENTRE (WITC)

ITTO BUDGET \$28,090.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: FEASIBILITY OF INTRODUCING AND DEVELOPING
NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODS FOR
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING OF TIMBER/WOOD STRUCTURES IN
VARIOUS STRUCTURAL AND END-USE APPLICATIONS IN WEST

DESCRIPTION:

To formulate specific programmes for the use of Non-Destructive Testing Technologies for the testing of timber/wood structure in various structural end-use applications, leading to the establishment of a Centre/Laboratory for Non-Destructive testing in West/Central Africa at the Wood Industries Training Centre (WITC) in Ghana.

PROJECT: PPD046/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: NATIONAL FOREST INSTITUTE --
INAB

ITTO BUDGET \$50,000.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE FORMULATION OF A PROJECT ON THE
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF LESSER-KNOWN
BROADLEAVED TIMBER SPECIES ON A SUSTAINABLE BASIS IN
GUATEMALA

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of this proposal is to improve efficiency and competitiveness levels in the timber industry and increase high value-added timber product exports through the utilization of lesser-known forest species. It is envisaged that the project will be implemented with the active participation of forest concession holding community groups/cooperatives and private companies, who are currently implementing forest management plans which require sustainable industrial and commercial development. Guatemala has consolidated the ecological certification process with the participation of community groups. This project will consider the promotion of exports of new Guatemalan timber species and to this end, it will identify the export supply, mainly promoting high value-added products, as well as ensuring the establishment of a market intelligence system. The established development objective will lead to an improvement in business management levels in the international market and will encourage the development of high value-added products by community groups/cooperatives and companies that are currently marketing timber from forest concessions granted by the Government of Guatemala within the framework of sustainable forest management. The specific objectives of the proposal are: 1) Incorporate 20 lesser-known timber species into the forest, industrial and commercial development process; 2) Improve the economic income levels of community groups/cooperatives and their capacity to negotiate with private companies; and 3) Increase and diversify secondary timber product exports on a sustainable basis.

PROJECT: PPD052/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: KING MONGKUT'S UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY THONBURI (KMUTT)

ITTO BUDGET \$90,786.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-MEDIUM SOLAR TIMBER DRYER FOR
SOCIAL AND PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT OF THAI VILLAGERS

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project aims at developing a dryer particularly suitable to operate for drying wooden handicraft and small wood products at village site. Solar energy will be used to generate heat for drying and electricity supply locally used for driving fans and blowers. The solar timber dryer might be able to achieve part of the process or completely depending on operating conditions. The outputs of the pre-project are prototype of solar timber and wooden products dryer and appropriate drying practice, implementation and national policy planning will offer the villagers and SMEs possibility to develop their local activities that would help them to generate extra incomes and to maintain the life of forest plantation.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD068/03 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR
ITTO BUDGET \$39,721.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STUDY OF UTILIZATION OF PLANTATION TEAK

DESCRIPTION:

Teak is world well-known 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.

The major concern of this pre-project proposal is therefore:

· 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.

PROJECT: PPD081/03 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE
ITTO BUDGET \$65,733.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TRAINING NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR THE FURNITURE AND LUMBER INDUSTRIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

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.

ANNEX 4
2003 ITTO Publications

General Information

1. GI-6 Annual Report 2002
2. GI-7 Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2002
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 (XXXIV) & Committees (XXXII) – Panama City, Panama, May 2003
ITTC (XXXV) & Committees (XXXIII) – Yokohama, Japan, November 2003

Project Publications

4. PD 115/90 Rev.1 (F) Rehabilitation of Natural Forests
 - 1) Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Peninsular Malaysia, Project Completion Report
 - 2) Manual of Forest Establishment and Silvicultural Treatments for Degraded Natural Forest
5. PD 24/93 Rev.2 (F) Forest Management of Natural Forests in Malaysia
 - 1) Proceedings of the Malaysia-ITTO International Workshop on Growth and Yield of Managed Tropical Forests, 25-29 June 2002, Kuala Lumpur
 - 2) Manual for Enumerating the ITTO Experimental Plots, Technical Report No.1
 - 3) Manual for Editing and Tabulation of Data from the ITTO Experimental Plots, Technical Report No.2
6. PD 7/94 Rev.3 (M,I) Information and Technical Assistance for Production and Trade of Tropical Timber (Brazil)
 - 1) International Conference on Tropical Timber
 - 2) Final Report
7. PD 16/95 Rev.2 (F) Forest Health Monitoring to Monitor the Sustainability of Indonesian Tropical Rain Forests
 - 1) Volume I
 - 2) Volume II
 - 3) Volume III
8. PD 25/95 Rev.1 (M) (SRS-44) Sobre Estadísticas de Los Bosques Tropicales y El Comercio de Maderas: 20 de Agosto al 5 de Setiembre, 2002, Iquitos, Perú
 - 1) Guía de Trabajo
 - 2) Informe Final
9. PD 44/95 Rev.3 (F) Management and Conservation of Mangroves in the Gulf of Fonseca, Phase II Honduras
 - 1) Zonification de los bosques de mangle del Golfo de Fonseca, Honduras, C.A.
10. PD 35/96 Rev.2 (F) Conservation and Maintenance of Biological Diversity in Tropical Forests Managed Primarily for Timber Production, Surigao del Sur, Philippines
 - 1) Completion Report
 - 2) Final Technical Report
 - 3) Sustainable Forest Management Plan of the Sudecor Concession

11. PD 42/96 (F) Apoyo a la Formulación de la Ley Forestal y de Fauna
 - 1) Ley Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre – Reglamento de la Ley
12. PD 17/97 Rev.3 (F) Pilot Project for the Reforestation and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Lands in Ecuador
 - 1) Metodología para la Evaluación del Impacto Ambiental de Plantaciones Forestales
 - 2) Tendencias del Mercado Forestal y Calculo de Rentabilidad: Herramientas Claves para el Establecimiento de Plantaciones Forestales Productivas
 - 3) Guías Técnicas para el Establecimiento y Manejo de Plantaciones Forestales Productivas en el Litoral Ecuatoriano
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
14. 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) CD-ROM: Avance del Proyecto "Sistema de Información Geográfica de la ANAM para la Evaluación y Monitoreo de los Recursos Forestales de Panamá"
15. PD 2/99 Rev.2 (F) Preparatory Studies to Install a Continuous Monitoring System for the Sustainable Management of Thailand's Forest Resources
 - 1) THAIFORM Technical Manual: General Field Procedures for Monitoring Forest Resources in Thailand
 - 2) Final Technical Report: Design and Methodology for Thailand's Forest Resources Monitoring System (THAIFORM)
 - 3) Project Completion Report 2000-2002
16. PD 7/99 Rev.2 (F) East New Britain Balsa Strengthening Project – Phase II
 - 1) The Balsa Manual, Techniques for Establishment & Management of Balsa (*Ochroma lufopus*) Plantations in Papua New Guinea
17. PD 22/99 Rev.2 (F) Study on the Behavior of Native Timber Species of Commercial Value in the Tropical Moist Forests of Honduras
 - 1) Guías silviculturales de 23 especies forestales del bosque húmedo de Honduras
18. PD 60/99 Rev.1 (F) Optimum Utilization of RADARSAT SAR Data in Conjunction with Enhanced FCD Model to Monitor Change in the Status of Forest Resources
 - 1) Project Report, June 2003
 - 2) User Guide, FCD-Mapper Ver.2, Semi-Expert Remote Sensing System for Forest Canopy Density Mapping, 2003
 - 3) CD-ROM: FCD-Mapper Ver.2.0, User's Guide, 2003
19. PD 34/00 Rev.2 (M) Anuario Estadístico Forestal de Bolivia 2002
20. 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

21. PD 125/02 Rev.1 (F) Latin American Forestry Congress II

- 1) II Congreso Forestal Latinoamericano 2002 Memoria
- 2) CD-ROM: II Congreso Forestal Latinoamericano 2002
- 3) Wood from the Tropical Forest of Guatemala

Pre-Project Publications

22. PPD 22/01 Rev.1 (F) Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China

- 1) Technical Report by Research Institute of Forest Resources Information Techniques of the Chinese Academy of Forestry

23. PPD 29/01 Rev.1 (F) Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in the Philippines

- 1) Completion Report, June 2003

24. PPD 30/01 Rev.1 (F) The Study and Demonstration of the Management of Secondary Forests in Tropical Regions for the Purpose of Enhancing Economic and Ecological Benefits (P. R. China)

- 1) Final Technical Reports, May 2003

25. PPD 47/02 (F) Promotion of Clean Development Mechanism in the Framework of Sustainable Forest Management with the Community Involvement

Policy Development Series

26. PS-14 ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of African Natural Tropical Forests

Mission Reports

27. MR-7 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Guyana

28. MR-8 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Trinidad and Tobago

29. MR-9 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Peru

30. MR-10 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in the Philippines

31. MR-11 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Suriname

Other Publications

32. OP-15

- I. Measuring up
- II. Windows of Opportunity
- III. Fire Alarm!
- IV. Not by Thoughts Alone
- V. Water and Tropical Forests
- VI. Mangroves –Forests Worth their Salt
- VII. Restoring the Forests
- VIII. A Meeting of Minds

33. OP-16

Changing Landscapes: The Development of the International Tropical Timber Organization and its influence on the Tropical Forest Management, 2003, Dr. Duncan Poore, available from Earthscan Publications Ltd., 3 Endsleigh Street, London WC1H 0DD (£ 24.95)

ANNEX 5
Professional Members of the ITTO Secretariat
as of 31 December 2003

- 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
Forest Industry
- Dr. Eva Müller
Assistant Director
Reforestation and Forest Management
- 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/Communication Manager
Communication Unit
- Mr. John J. Leigh
Conservation Officer
Reforestation and Forest Management
- Dr. Sidabutar, Hiras Paimatua
Projects Manager
Reforestation and Forest Management
- Dr. Ruben Guevara
Regional Officer
Latin America/Caribbean
- Dr. Hwan Ok Ma
Projects Manager
Forest Industry
- 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

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT AND BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND IN 2003
(in United States Dollars)

	2003	2002
PRE-PROJECT SUB-ACCOUNT:		
AUSTRALIA	\$17,000.00	\$29,985.36
1/ AUSTRALIA		\$13,614.64
FINLAND	\$30,000.00	
FRANCE		\$56,253.39
JAPAN (*)	\$322,216.00	
JAPAN (Forestry Ag.)	\$776,500.00	\$297,980.00
REP. OF KOREA	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00
1/ SWEDEN		\$8,000.00
NORWAY	\$45,000.00	
1/ NORWAY	\$86,144.25	
SWITZERLAND	\$523,000.00	
1/ UNITED KINGDOM	\$55,142.75	
U.S.A.	\$769,909.57	\$592,831.00
PRIVATE - FAO	\$26,000.00	\$10,000.00
PRIVATE - OTHERS	\$18,572.21	\$842.46
TOTAL:	\$2,709,484.78	\$1,029,506.85

PROJECT SUB-ACCOUNT

AUSTRALIA	\$20,000.00	\$35,000.00
FINLAND	\$85,591.20	
FRANCE		\$65,202.01
JAPAN	\$4,046,637.00	\$7,253,220.00
JAPAN (Forestry Ag.)	\$248,184.61	\$716,044.14
REP. OF KOREA	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
THE NETHERLANDS	\$73,900.00	
1/ THE NETHERLANDS		\$69,216.00
NORWAY	\$15,000.00	
1/ SWEDEN		\$10,000.00
SWITZERLAND	\$2,327,000.00	\$2,350,000.00
UNITED KINGDOM	\$300,000.00	
U.S.A.	\$501,257.00	\$765,000.00
COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES	\$13,820.59	\$46,620.00
PRIVATE - ITO YOKADO CORP.		
PRIVATE - YORK MART	\$16,842.11	\$14,760.15
TOTAL:	\$7,658,232.51	\$11,355,062.30

/...

2003

2002

BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND:

Sub-Account A

Japan

TOTAL:

nil

\$15,000,000.00

BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND:

Sub-Account B

Unearmarked Fund

SWITZERLAND

\$150,000.00

\$150,000.00

U.S.A.

\$75,000.00

Interest Earned

\$408,071.37

\$509,044.07

Interest (50%) transferred from Japan
Trust Fund

\$1,814,826.13

(1997 to 31 December 2002)

TOTAL:

\$633,071.37

\$2,473,870.20

1/ Refund from completed projects ploughed back as contributions.

ANNEX 7

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.
(ix) Arrange consultations on members' proposals to list internationally traded tropical timber species in the CITES Appendices that have been reported to the	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
Secretariat since the last Session [Decision 3(XVI)].	
(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(XXXIII)].	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 certification [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.
(xxiii) Continue work to improve the ITTO project formulation	Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
and appraisal process [ITTC Decision 11(XXXIV)].	
(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) [Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6 and ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(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, Action 2].	A pre-project study may be proposed by the Committee (estimated cost: US\$150,000).
(xiv) Consider activities to promote awareness of progress	Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
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].	
(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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 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

- (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.

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 Goal 2, Action 8.	The Committee will monitor the implementation of Decision 12(XXXIV) and review the report of the consultants, which 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

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(ii) Promote the establishment of efficient and socially sound community-based forest industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 8].	budget for recommended activities. 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.
(iii) Review and make recommendations to Council, as necessary, regarding the Organization's administrative budget for the year 2005 of the approved biennial	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
administrative budget for the years 2004-2005 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	
(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:
 - a. ITTO Fellowship Programme (Freezailah Fellowship Fund)

- b. Project PD 73/89 (M,F,I)
Assistance for Project Identification and Formulation
 - c. Project PD 13/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I)
ITTO Information Network and Project Support
 - d. Project PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV
Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products
 - e. Project PD 58/97 Rev.1 (I)
The Establishment of the Database of Tropical Industrial Lesser-Used Wood Species
 - f. Project PD 25/95 Rev.1 (M)
Training Workshops on Tropical Forestry and Timber Trade Statistics
 - g. Pre-Project PPD 8/93 (F)
Demonstration Areas for Sustainable Management of Production Forests
 - h. 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"
 - i. PP-A/23-63
Activity to Facilitate Development of a Joint ITTO/ECE-FAO/EUROSTAT Forest Statistics Questionnaire (ITTO)
 - j. Pre-Project PPD 14/00 (M)
Strengthening the Market Discussion
 - k. PPD 25/01 (I,M)
Review of International Wooden Furniture Markets
 - l. PPD 35/01 (I)
Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries
 - m. PPD 48/02 (M)
Review of Information on Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Timber Products
 - n. PPD 49/02 (M)
Review of the Indian Timber Market
 - o. 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)].

(xxvii) Support the Governments of Indonesia and Japan in convening a regional workshop within the Asia Forest Partnership framework [ITTC Decision 3(XXXIV).

(xxviii) 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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