ITTO-CITES Activities contribution for Indonesia

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INTRODUCTION

- ITTO is an intergovernmental organization promoting the conservation and sustainable management, use and trade of tropical forest resources.
- CITES (*Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora & Fauna*) : International agreement which manage the trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna through control mechanism
  - legally binding
  - Adopted in Washington DC, USA 3 March 1973 and entry into force July 1975
- 2016 → 183 countries have become parties (member countries)
- ITTO-CITES Program → a collaborative project between ITTO and CITES with financial support of the European Union through the European Commission together with other ITTO donors (U.S.A, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, China, Netherlands, Japan, New Zealand and the private sector), that provides specific assistance to countries throughout the tropics to design forest management plans, forest inventories, provide guidelines and case studies for making “Non Detriment Findings” (NDFs) for CITES listed tree species, and to develop and disseminate tools for timber identification.

The activites under the ITTO-CITES Program which have been implemented in Indonesia

- 2014-2015 (2 Activities)

A. Capacity Building on seedling propagation technique and awarness raising on CITES Implementation and Ramin Roadmap
B. Managing Plantation Agarwood in Indonesia

The activites under the ITTO-CITES Program which have been implemented in Indonesia

- 2014-2015

Activity Name	:	**A. "Capacity building on seedling propagation technique and awareness raising on CITES implementation and ramin roadmap "**
Objective	:	To contribute to the enhancement of Ramin plantation and conservation through capacity building and awareness rising on vegetative propagation technique, CITES implementation and roadmap dissemination.
Activity Duration	:	1 February 2014 – 31 March 2015
Budget	:	ITTO : $ 102.500,- GOI : $ 22.250,-

Outputs	**:**	**a) Improved capacity on Ramin vegetative propagation techniques** **b) Improved capacity and understanding of the CITES rules and regulation on Ramin** **c) Wider dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap**
Outputs Achievement	:	a) Training workshop on Ramin vegetative propagation techniques have been conducted well in Pekanbaru and Banjar Baru. The result of those were reflected in the proceeding b) Guideline on NDF of Ramin (*Gonystylus spp*)

Activity Name	:	B. Managing Plantation Agarwood in Indonesia
Objective	:	To contribute to sound management of agarwood plantation including initial field plantation, production, trade and economic value of agarwood plantation.
Activity Duration	:	1 February 2014 – 31 March 2015
Budget	:	ITTO : $ 74.855,- GOI : $ 23.228,-
Outputs	:	a) Data on plantation, agarwood production and its quality from planted species b) A proposed national policy on agarwood plantation and production and market potential and trade
Outputs Achievement	:	a) Data and information related to population of planted agarwood producing tree which will be developed for developing agarwood industry thoroughly b) A draft of the Director General PHKA Regulation on Guidelines for Registration Procedures of Agarwood Plantation c) Outputs achievement of each activity were reflected in the technical reports and proceeding

Managing on Agarwood Plantation Documentation

- 2015-2016 (3 activities)

A. Development of a Ramin Conservation Concept (Gonystylus spp) for Plantation Forest Concessions

B. Ensuring Genetic Diversity of Ramin Seed Sources and Ramin Population from Rooted Cuttings

C. Establishment of An Integrated Agarwood Cluster in Bintan Island, Indonesia

- 2015-2016

Activity Name	:	**A. Development of a Ramin Conservation Concept (*Gonystylus spp*) for Plantation Forest Concessions**
Objective	:	To develop a concept of Ramin conservation to support plantation forest concessions
Activity Duration	:	1 February 2015 – 31 July 2016
Budget	:	ITTO : $ 97.095,- GOI : $ 30.000,-
Outputs	:	a) Concept of Ramin conservation within the area of operation of Plantation Forest Concessions b) Guideline on Ramin conservation within the area of operation of Plantation Forest Concessions c) Review of the Ministerial of Forsetry Decree No. 127/Kpts-V/2001 on Temporary Moratorium of Logging activities and Ramin Trade
Outputs Achievement	:	a) Workshop of each activity has been conducted well and the result of the workshop activities were reflected in the proceeding b) Technical report and policy paper

Development of Ramin Concervation Concept for Forest Plantation Conservation Documentation

Activity Name	:	***B. Ensuring Genetic Diversity of Ramin Seed Sources and Ramin Population from Rooted Cuttings***
Objective	:	To contribute to the conservation and plantation of Ramin using wildlings and rooted cutting materials in Sumatera and Kalimantan through genetic analysis and infusion of genetic materials to ramin cuttings
Activity Duration		1 January 2015 – April 2016
Budget	:	ITTO : $ 141.450,- GOI : $ 25.145,-
Outputs	:	a) Early detection of genetic variation of ramin in the conversation gardens at OKI South Sumatra and Tumbangnusa, Central Kalimantan b) Genetic infusion to ramin cuttings in the conversation gardens at OKI, South Sumatera and Tumbangnusa, Central Kalimantan c) Exploration of ex situ conservation of non –G.*bancanus* species in Sumatera and Kalimantan

Outputs Achievement	**:**	**a) Two groups of ramin should be called variety based on the distinct morphological characteristics such as: size and color of the leaves; branching habit, heavy and light; stem form, monopodial and sympodial.** **b) The use of rooted cuttings as planting stocks was proved fine, the genetic diversity is high with notification that source of cuttings should be plenty.** **c) OKI Conservation garden could be used as hedged orchard or seed source of ramin.** **d) Wildlings, seeds, saplings, poles and parent trees of ramin became scarcely found in their natural habitat, most habitats have been changed into palm oil plantations, inhabitants, mining etc. This evidences should trigger the local government authorities and Forest Districts and other correlated Agency to immediately act, prevent or find the solution for the better condition.** ***e) Ex situ conservation plot is a model or example to encourage people on saving/ learning* the almost extinct species of ramin bukit (hilly ramin) (*Gonystylus velutinus, G. maingayi* and *G. brunnescens) as well as other endangered ramin or non- G.bancanus species.***

Activity Name	:	***C. Establishment of An Integrated Agarwood Cluster in Bintan Island, Indonesia***
Objective	:	to accelerate the establishment of an integrated agarwood cluster previously planned in Bintan Island, and due to other recent recommendation, moved to Central Bangka. The expected outputs are (i) the development of a design for an integrated agarwood cluster for Indonesia; and (ii) the delopment of a market information system for added transparency
Activity Duration	:	1 January 2015 – April 2016
Budget	:	ITTO : $ 99.070,- GOI : $ 21.907,-
Outputs	:	a) The adoption of the concept of agarwood cluster in Central Bangka, the province of Bangka Belitung Island b) A market assessment and system for added transparency c) The Implementation of cluster and market acceleration

Outputs Achievement	**:**	**a)Adopted model or cluster for integrated management for agarwood, which contains at least several points below:** **•Detail description of cluster and components** **•Key stakeholders to implement the cluster** **•Coordinating office** **•Operational plans to execute the cluster** **b)The designated sites for research and development activities and trials for cultured plantation in Central Bangka with total area of 40 ha of state forest areas within the District of Central Bangka.** **c)The recent data and information on market potential (demand) for agarwood from time to time, for both domestic and international. The decreasing production of agarwood from the wilds and the increasing production and exports from cultured production. The barrier in the domestic trade and export. The increasing demand for Indonesian agarwood as an opportunity and also the increasing number of product substitution as a challenge for natural agarwood production.** **d)The newly designed website for agarwood which contain all information on agarwood, features for easy communication among stakeholders, especially between growers and traders and other system related to online registration for agarwood growers.** **e)List of agarwood communities, institutions, organization associations and other key stakeholders. This list will enable to keep communicate and deliver the project findings.**

(i) Ensuring Genetic Diversity of Ramin Seed Sources and Ramin Population from Rooted Cuttings, (ii) *Establishment of An Integrated Agarwood Cluster in Bintan Island, Indonesia*

Several growth variability on ramin: monopodial and sympodial stems; size and color of the leaves; and light and heavy branching.

Gonystylus maingayi Hook.f. in Bukit Pucung Forest, Kerinci Seblat National Park, Rejang Lebong, Bengkulu

Gonystylus brunnescens Airy Shaw in Belaban Ella Forest, Melawi, West Kalimantan

COFFCO plastics chamber and Cuttings

Aquilaria species planted in state forest area in Bangka Tengah

First public meeting in Pangkal Pinang dated 6 October 2015

Field visit to designated site for research and development sites and trials for the cluster

First planting activities in the designated site for research and development sites and trials for the cluster dated 18 December 2016

The Benefit of ITTO-CITES Project to Indonesia

- Since Managing Agarwood Plantation Project, now Indonesia has a Director General regulation on agarwood plantation registration mechanism to enhance trade management on CITES appendix II species of agarwood :
- Indonesia has a guideline on Ramin conservation in Forest Plantation concession
- Ministry of Environment and Forestry and APHI in partnership has a commitment to review Ministerial Decree no.127/2001 on Temporary moratorium of Ramin logging and 168/2001 on Ramin Trade Management

Ramin (*Gonystylus bancanus*)

- Through the Ramin activity, conservation of ramin by planting could be conducted by utilizing stocks either produced from the plantations (originated from cuttings) or hedged orchards in South Sumatera.
- Genetic diversity of the ramin plantation in OKI and Tumbang-nusa conservation gardens is high, varied between 0.64 to 0.68, meant that selection work will still result in higher productivity or quality of plantations.
- Small numbers of parent trees of *Gonystylus* non *bancanus* such as *G. maingayi*, *G. brunescens* and *G. velutinus* proved still exist in South Sumatera and Kalimantan.
- Effort should be made to grow wildlings of *G.* non *bancanus* from the degraded forests in Indonesia.

Agarwood

The realized concept of agarwood cluster in Central Bangka, the Province of Bangka Belitung Island was successful. The adoption is directly led by the top official within the District Government of Central Bangka, and supported by all existing stakeholders.

FORDIA would utilize the designated sites for future research and development activities, which covered a total 40 ha of state forest area, to be sustainably used for various plantation trials of agarwood producing species.

Data and information collected and presented in the assessment reports would be the primary references for both traders and growers, especially to improve their production, quality and potential market. CITES MA, FORDIA and the government of Central Bangka would regularly update the data and informations for the benefit of the agarwood communities in Indonesia.

FORDIA and CITES authorities will likely maintain the built website for various reasons, such as monitoring, promotion, exhibition and capacity building.

THANK YOU