



REVISED ITTO GUIDELINES FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF **NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS**

20 VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR
THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF
NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS

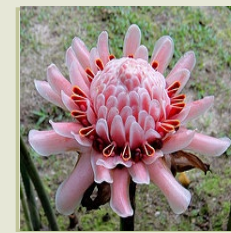


Forest Management Series 20



International Tropical Timber Organization

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with the input of the meeting of the Expert Panel
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PART II (a) **Framework Principles**

FRAMEWORK PRINCIPLES FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS



Principle 1: Forest governance

Principle 2: Land use planning and Permanent Forest Estate

Principle 3: Security of tenure, access and use rights

Principle 4: Multi-purpose forest management

Principle 5: Forest resilience

Principle 6: Social services of forests and inclusive decision-making

Principle 7: Economic viability

Principle 8: Regional and international commitments

FRAMEWORK PRINCIPLES FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS

The following eight principles are applicable at the national and sub-national levels or related landscape-level issues. They are of a strategic nature, implicitly identifying the enabling conditions for SFM.

Principle 1: Forest governance Adequate national policies, laws and regulations are implemented and enforced with the support of appropriate institutions and by a strong and continued commitment to SFM by all stakeholders.			Indicative stakeholder group ⁵					
			Government	Forest manager	Private sector	Civil society	Research/education	Other
1.1	Political commitment and supportive policies for SFM	There should be a strong and continued political commitment and an enabling policy environment to formulate, reform and implement policies within and outside the forest sector for the effective implementation of SFM.	X					
1.2	Coherent and coordinated policy and laws	An agreed, up-to-date forest policy should be supported by appropriate legislation, which should, in turn, be in harmony with laws concerning related sectors, and, where applicable, customary laws and rights.	X					
1.3	Effective regulations and administrative procedures	SFM should be encouraged by a lean bureaucracy, by fiscal and economic incentives, and by the elimination of excessive administrative requirements that often drive forest users into illegality.	X					
1.4	Forest law compliance and enforcement	Law compliance in the forest sector requires effective enforcement, control systems and institutions, as well as the effective dissemination of relevant information to actors and their capacity building. Policies on law enforcement should address the underlying	X	X	X	X	X	X



PART II (b): **Management Principles**

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES IN NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS



Principle 9: Well established and defined Forest Management Unit (FMU)

Principle 10: Management planning

Principle 11: Yield regulation and control

Principle 12: Harvesting operations

Principle 13: Silviculture

Principle 14: Forest Protection

Principle 15: Biodiversity conservation at FMU level

Principle 16: Community involvement in sustainable forest management

Principle 17: Working conditions and capacity development at the FMU level

Principle 18: Monitoring, evaluation, research and communication



MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES IN NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS

Principles 9–18 are designed to guide SFM at the FMU level.

Principle 9: Well-defined and established forest management units SFM should be applied to clearly defined forest areas that are managed to achieve explicit objectives and according to long-term management plans.			Indicative stakeholder group					
			Government	Forest manager	Private sector	Civil society	Research/education	Other
9.1	Define and secure the FMU	As part of the PFE, FMUs should be clearly defined and have secure tenure or use rights and boundaries that are demarcated and respected.	X	X	X	X		
9.2	Forest management objectives	Management objectives should be established for an FMU, taking into account the tradeoffs needed to achieve the desired mix of forest goods and services and ensuring the long-term maintenance of the environmental, social and economic values of the forest.	X	X				
9.3	Zoning of the FMU	Wherever there is more than one management objective for an FMU, the process of forest management planning should include zoning by forest function.	X	X			X	