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**PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE ITTO THEMATIC PROGRAMMES**

(Item 11 of the Provisional Agenda)

List of Acronyms

ACTO	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization
BWP	Biennial Work Programme
CFME	Community Forest Management and Enterprises
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
EU	European Union
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade of the European Union
IDE	Industrial Development and Efficiency
INPE	National Institute for Space Research, Brazil
INAB	National Institute of Forests, Guatemala
ITTC	International Tropical Timber Council
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
JLIA	Japan Lumber Importers Association
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Monitoring Protocol
NOL	No Objection Letter
NTFP	Non Timber Forest Products
OLMS	Online Monitoring System
PSC	Project Steering Committee
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
REDDES	Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services
TFLET	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade
TLAS	Timber Legality Assurance System
TMT	Trade and Market Transparency
TP	Thematic Programme
YPO	Yearly Plan of Operation

1. Introduction

This document is prepared pursuant to Decision 8 (XLIV) on the Thematic Programmes subaccount under the Special Account, Decision 9 (XLIV) on the Operational Procedures and Guidelines of the Thematic Programmes on a Pilot Basis, and Decision 10 (XLIV) on the Thematic Programme Profiles, requesting the Executive Director to prepare annual progress reports on the implementation of the ITTO Thematic Programmes for the Council's review.

The Thematic Programmes (TPs) approved by the Council are:

- Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (TFLET)
- Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services in Tropical Forests (REDDES)
- Community Forest Management and Enterprises (CFME)
- Trade and Market Transparency (TMT)
- Industry Development and Efficiency (IDE)

In keeping with the above Decisions, this document reports on the status of TP implementation and the progress made since the 54th Session of the Council held in Yokohama, Japan, 5 – 9 November 2018.

Under the TPs, 79 projects have been approved for funding: 29 under TFLET; 31 under REDDES; 5 under CFME; and 14 under TMT. As of October 2019, 70 projects have been completed, two projects were ongoing, four projects had lapsed into "sunset" and three projects had been terminated in accordance with the provision under Decision 6(LII). Chapter 4 of this document summarizes the achievements of the three projects that have been completed during the reporting period. Annex I provides a more detailed overview on the status of the five projects that are ongoing or have been completed during the reporting period.

2. Thematic Programme Financing

No new pledges were received for the TPs during the reporting period. There are also no funds remaining in the Thematic Programme Pooled Account, as in accordance with Decision 6(LII) the funds remaining in that account had been utilized to address the funding shortfall due to the impairment of ITTO funds.

Since their establishment in 2009, the Thematic Programmes have received a total of US\$ 21,922,662 (see Table 1) with the major portion (US\$ 18.8 million) of funding pledged during the pilot phase from 2009 to 2012. Donors included Norway, Netherlands, Japan, Switzerland, USA, UK, EU (through the ITTO-CITES program), Australia, Finland, Germany, the Japan Lumber Importers Association, New Zealand, Sweden and Korea. Pledges received following the approval of the Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018 at the 48th ITTC amount to US\$ 3,082,730, including pledges from Australia, EU/CITES, Switzerland, Japan and USA. The major portion (85%) of the TP funding has been pledged for REDDES and TFLET, with the remaining portion (15%) for TMT and CFME. The IDE programme has not received any pledges from donors. The last pledges to the Thematic Programmes were made at the 50th ITTC in 2014. Table 2 provides an overview of the TP projects by country and region.

Table 1: Pledges received under the Thematic Programmes

TP pledges 2009-2012 (Pilot Phase)						
	US\$	TFLET	REDDES	CFME	TMT	IDE
Pilot Sub-total*	18,839,932	6,887,209	9,232,742	1,100,000	1,619,981	NIL
TP pledges under Strategic Action Plan (SAP) 2013–2018						
Australia	1,942,098	1,942,098				
EU/CITES	490,632				490,632	
Switzerland	300,000		300,000			
Japan	200,000	200,000				
USA	150,000	50,000			100,000	
SAP 13-18 Sub-total	3,082,730	2,192,098	300,000		590,632	NIL
Overall Total	21,922,662	9,079,307	9,532,742	1,100,000	2,210,613	NIL

*Donors: Norway, Netherlands, Japan, Switzerland, USA, UK, EU/CITES, Australia, Finland, Germany, JLIA, New Zealand, Sweden and Korea

3. Calls for Proposals under the Thematic Programmes

In the absence of new pledges, no call for proposals was launched during the reporting period. The last call for proposals launched under the Thematic Programmes has been under TMT in November 2014.

4. Achievements, Impacts and Lessons Learned

The main achievements of the three projects completed during the reporting period are summarized below. The remaining two ongoing projects are in the very final stages and in the process of preparing their completion reports (technical, financial and audit). More detailed information on the projects is provided in Annex I.

A list of projects reported completed to earlier sessions of the Council, lapsed into sunset or terminated in accordance with Decision 6(LII) is included as Annex II.

Detailed information on all TP projects, including project documents, completion reports, technical reports, ex-post evaluation reports and other materials (e.g. videos, posters and brochures), is available via the ITTO online project search tool at www.itto.int/project_search/. Documents (in the original language of submission) are posted as they become available.

In 2015 a report was compiled assessing the progress in the implementation of the REDDES and TFLET programmes, providing a synthesis of the aggregated achievements of the completed pre-projects and projects and the lessons learned. The report is available through the ITTO website at https://www.itto.int/thematic_programme_general/.

TFLET

One project has been completed under the TFLET programme during the reporting period.

Implementing a DNA timber tracking system in Indonesia

TFL-PD 037/13 Rev. 2 (M); (Australia, Indonesia)

Despite of the impact through the impairment of ITTO funds, the project has exceeded expectations and delivered more species and samples than originally planned. The results of the barcoding, combined with several well characterized chloroplastic barcoding loci form the basis of the DNA barcoding marker set for more than 50 species of Dipterocarpaceae, suitable for analysis in timber. Members of the project team presented at a 4-day INTERPOL and US Department of Justice's National Enforcement Training on Illegal Logging, Land Encroachment and Related Financial Crimes held in Balikpapan, Kalimantan in March 2017 and again at a second training held in Medan, North Sumatra in November 2017. Both trainings were well attended by law enforcement and judicial personnel from Indonesia, and each were presented with an overview of the project and training on the capabilities of DNA timber identification. At the final PSC meeting held at CFBTI in Yogyakarta, Indonesia on 28 August 2018, it was recommend that a concept note be developed to seek additional funding to progress sample screening and industry applications (which was not possible under the reduced scope of the project).

The project has produced a significant resource of samples collected from the Dipterocarpaceae across Kalimantan. These samples, and the DNA extracted from them, will be kept indefinitely by the project partners for utilization on futures projects. Additionally, the DNA sequencing and marker development work will also be available for future analyses. The application of DNA barcodes to Dipterocarpaceae timbers in trade, for the purposes of providing additional support for SVLK certifications and allowing more accurate species determinations will continue.

Both UoA and CFBTI in FORDA intend to further the research as achieved in the project through the support of PhD candidates who can take the development and applications further. UoA has a government funded doctoral candidate, who has already commenced her studies. In Indonesia, another candidate is currently applying for a funded doctoral position. Both candidates have also been made aware of the ITTO fellowship programme.

The project is mainly contributing to the following TFLET specific objectives:

1. Strengthen forest law compliance and governance through improved national policy and legal frameworks, strengthened enforcement and other institutions, improved data and knowledge, strengthened partnerships and improved cooperation among the private sector, civil society organizations and other stakeholders;
2. Improve transparency and effective management of supply chains and increased domestic and international trade in legally produced tropical timber;

REDDDES

Two projects have been completed under the REDDES programme during the reporting period.

Monitoring deforestation, logging and land use change in the Pan Amazonian Forest - PANAMAZON II RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F; (Brazil, Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela)

Among the main achievements of the project are the installation, equipment and commissioning of National Observation Rooms in each country; the recruitment and training of technical teams in each country and the development of regional maps of Amazon deforestation. The Observation Rooms are fully operational, continued training has been provided with the help of the National Institute for Space Research (INPE), Brazil and regional maps have been produced for 2000-2010, 2010-2013 and 2014, which can be accessed through the ACTO website at <http://www.otca-oficial.info/projects/details/19>.

Other principal results of the project are those related to the sustainability of the actions and activities of the project aimed to develop and implement participatory systems for monitoring of forest cover in the Amazon; as well as to strengthen existing platforms for forest management and regional coordination. The project has contributed to a collaborative and collective work of national entities regarding the production of information on the Amazon forests on deforestation and has improved significantly the decision-making in forest management, in respect to:

- Interaction between the Amazon countries allowing joint actions within the framework of dialogue and coordination platforms linked to ACTO.
- Capacity building at country level to monitor deforestation, land tenure, changes in land use in the Amazon region, as an essential tool for forest governance in the Amazon.
- Disseminate knowledge and experiences in the region according to local particularities of remote sensing technologies for monitoring deforestation and changes in land use in all ACTO member countries.
- Incorporate the various instruments of public policies aimed at sustainable development of the Amazon region.
- Design specific instruments to address the challenges of the region such as the preparation of regional maps of the Amazon deforestation and soon the land use maps.
- Knowledge sharing between technical staff from the Observation Rooms and governments in regional meetings.

During the implementation phase the project has required from the eight participating countries consensus, a consultation processes; a regional dialogue; support for national and regional implementation and commitment to engage in regional products (deforestation and forest cover maps).

The project has contributed to a collaborative and collective work of national entities regarding the production of information on the Amazon forests on deforestation. Support has improved significantly for country management decision-making by strengthening existing forest platforms for regional coordination. It also has improved interaction between the Amazon countries allowing joint actions within the framework of dialogue and coordination platforms; capacity building is an essential tool for forest governance in the Amazon; and design specific instruments to address the challenges of the region such as the preparation of regional maps of the Amazon deforestation and forest cover.

The project is mainly contributing to the following REDDES specific objectives:

Strengthen the capacity of ITTO developing member countries and their stakeholders to:

- a) reduce unplanned deforestation;
- b) reduce forest degradation;

Advancing REDD+ in Ghana: preparation of REDD+ pilot schemes in off-reserve forests and agro-forests
RED-PD 093/12 Rev.3 (F), (Ghana)

The project aimed at strengthening Ghana's capacities to prevent and reduce deforestation and forest degradation and enhancing carbon stocks (REDD+). The strategies used in the project's implementation include multi-stakeholder consultations; awareness and knowledge on REDD+ at local and regional levels through training workshops; and specific baseline research studies.

The multiple advantages that increased tree density can provide is clearly recognized in Ghana's national strategy for REDD+, which goes beyond forest boundaries to include trees and woodlots outside forests in agricultural landscapes. From a REDD+ perspective, this zone is called "off-reserve" (officially classified forests in Ghana are called "forest reserves"). A full project proposal aiming to support Ghana in the implementation of REDD+ in off-reserve areas while enhancing export potential for selected crops cultivated in biomass-intensive multi-year production systems has been developed. This approach of seeking REDD+ opportunities outside official forest boundaries makes sense in a country where agricultural zones traditionally include a relatively high density of tree cover and where agricultural and forest zones are understood as parts of a continuum. The opportunity to increase tree density in agricultural and agroforestry systems means that the forest and agricultural sectors need to collaborate and work together at a landscape scale. It also means that increasing tree stocks on farms must be endorsed by the women and men of farming communities and by both the agricultural and forest services.

The project also developed a guide containing criteria and modalities for developing and implementing REDD+ programmes in Ghana. The guide broadly describes and explains the concept of REDD+ to anyone interested in learning more about the idea or the opportunities in Ghana. It is specifically intended to help project proponents, stakeholders, decision makers, researchers, forest resource users, and members of the NGO community gain a practical understanding of what it means to implement a REDD+ project or programme. Training workshops have been conducted for relevant stakeholders from the Forest Services Division (FSD) of Ghana, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), local communities, and the private sector with the main objectives to: (i) create awareness about global climate change and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and enhancing carbon stocks (REDD+) in local communities, (ii) provide communities with information on opportunities and risks associated with trees/forest protection under a REDD+ regime, and (iii) discuss the rights and responsibilities of communities to ensure successful forest/trees protection (and REDD+ projects).

The project is mainly contributing to the following REDDES specific objectives:

Strengthen the capacity of ITTO developing member countries and their stakeholders to:

- a) reduce unplanned deforestation¹;
- b) reduce forest degradation;
- c) maintain and enhance climate change mitigation and other environmental services of tropical forests;
- d) contribute to the social and economic sustainability and well-being of forest-dependent communities by increasing forest values through forest restoration and rehabilitation, as well as payments for forest-based environmental services;

¹ Deforestation that is inconsistent with sustainable land-use planning.

Table 2: TP Projects by country/region and Programme

Country/Region	TFLET	REDDDES	CFME	TMT	Funded projects	Funding US\$
Cameroon	2	3		1	6	1,038,082
Congo				1	1	130,000
DRC		1			1	476,820
<i>Gabon</i>				(1)*	(1)*	(138,996)*
Ghana	2	3	1	2	8	1,799,480
Liberia		1			1	149,922
Mali	1				1	149,707
Togo		2			2	628,798
Africa Total	5	10	1	4(1)	20(1)	4,372,809
Australia	1				1	518,833
China	1	2		1	4	766,896
Indonesia	4	3	1		8	3,489,425
Malaysia		1			1	590,922
Myanmar		1			1	571,890
PNG	1		1		2	269,320
<i>Thailand</i>	(1)*	(1)*	(1)*		(3)*	(201,447)*
Asia Pacific Total	7(1)	7(1)	2(1)	1	17(3)	6,207,286
Brazil		2			2	1,266,894
Colombia	1				1	91,498
Ecuador		1			1	149,922
Guatemala	3	2		1	6	1,293,414
Guyana		1		2	3	858,240
Honduras/Guatemala		1			1	144,650
Mexico		1			1	470,682
Panama	1				1	412,556
Peru	2	2			4	1,041,080
Latin America Total	7	10		3	20	5,728,936
TFLET pre-cursor	8				8	2,792,998
France				1	1	138,033
Germany	1				1	155,522
Global				1	1	200,000
ITTO Secretariat		3	1	3	7	1,053,926
Others Total	9	3	1	5	18	4,340,479
	28(1)	30(1)	4(1)	13(1)	75(4)	20,649,510

* projects lapsed into sunset (not counted in the totals)

ANNEX I

STATUS OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES, PRE-PROJECTS, SMALL PROJECTS AND PROJECTS

(Projects reported completed to earlier sessions of the ITTC and projects lapsed under ITTO's 'sunset' clause due to not commencing implementation within 26 months of approval/funding are listed in Annex II)

List of projects ongoing or completed during the report period

Submitted by	Project ID	TFLET PROJECTS	ITTO Funding	Status (reported at)
Australia	TFL-PD 037/13 Rev. 2 (M)	Implementing a DNA timber tracking system in Indonesia	\$518,833	Completed*
Panama	TFL-PD 044/13 Rev.2 (M)	Strengthening of ANAM's management capacity to reduce illegal logging and trade in the eastern region of Panama (Bayano and Darien) through monitoring and control mechanisms	\$412,556	Ongoing*

Submitted by	Project ID	REDDES PROJECTS	ITTO Funding	Status (reported at)
Brazil	RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)	Monitoring deforestation, logging and land use change in the Pan Amazonian Forest - PANAMAZON II	\$1,124,784	Completed*
Ghana	RED-PD 093/12 Rev.3 (F)	Advancing REDD+ in Ghana: preparation of REDD+ pilot schemes in off-reserve forests and agro-forests	\$297,205	Completed**
Guatemala	RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening of governance and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems in Guatemala as a climate change adaptation measure	\$146,751	Ongoing*

*Completion pending approval of final audit report

** Completion pending receipt of final audit report

TFLET

Implementing a DNA timber tracking system in Indonesia

Project number:	TFL-PD 037/13 Rev. 2 (M)	
Project country:	Australia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 549,763
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 518,833
	UoA	US\$ 30,793
Submitted by:	Government of Australia	
Executing Agency:	University of Adelaide, UoA, Australia	
Original Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	6 th TFLET Cycle (2013)	
Status:	Completed (<i>pending approval of Final Financial Audit</i>)	

Summary:

Illegal logging and associated trade are the cause of many economic and ecological problems both in timber producer and timber consumer countries. The key problem to be addressed by this project is the weak capacity in forest law enforcement. DNA marker methods use characters inherent in the timber (i.e. impossible to falsify) and guarantee a method, which is cost effective and statistically robust, for controlling the origin of wood and wood products. The project will develop a species identification and timber tracking system using DNA methods for important Indonesian timber tree species, the red meranti group; and light red meranti. For two of these species leaf, cambium and wood samples will be collected from across their distribution area and gene markers will be developed that differentiate genetically between trees of different locations and also work for processed timber. The samples will be screened for DNA markers and provide a genetic reference data base to control the region of origin. Using DNA-fingerprints a tree by tree approach to control the chain of custody will also be applied for light red meranti in cooperation with timber companies in Indonesia. As measures of capacity building and technology transfer, staff from the Indonesian partners will be trained to apply DNA-techniques to perform simple DNA tests to check origin. The University of Adelaide in Australia is the executive agency and will work closely with CFBTI in FORDA and other institutes from Indonesia, Germany and USA.

Progress:

All field work has been completed and novel barcoding markers have been developed through a double digest Restriction-site Associated DNA (ddRAD) approach. 70+ Dipterocarpaceae species were included in the development process. The genome of *Shorea laevis*, sequenced as part of the project, has been used as a reference genome for analysis of the results. The results show a complex structure revealed from the nuclear genetic loci with clear separation of numerous genera within the Dipterocarpaceae.

Training of scientists has occurred both in Indonesia and Australia. A national workshop was held in March 2016 in Yogyakarta, Java which was well attended by industry and government representatives. In March 2017 the project team presented at the 4-day INTERPOL and US Department of Justice's National Enforcement Training on Illegal Logging, Land Encroachment and Related Financial Crimes held in Balikpapan, Kalimantan and again at a second training held in Medan, North Sumatra in November 2017. Both trainings were well attended by law enforcement and judicial personnel from Indonesia, and each were presented with an overview of the project and training on the capabilities of DNA timber identification. A communication strategy is under development to maximize the impact of the final project report. Existing log tracking systems have been evaluated in partnership with Double Helix Tracking Technologies and that work will continue beyond this project.

The analysis of the ddRAD data for *Shorea laevis* identified >500 loci appropriate for screening of the reference populations and initial data processing of the individual trees used for development, indicates some population structure that may be useful for geographic origin assessment on the full dataset. Various meetings have been attended around the world by project staff in which the project has been promoted,

including with enforcement agencies, scientists, policy makers and members of industry.

The final PSC meeting of the project was held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia on 28 August 2018, followed by a final stakeholder workshop on 29 August 2018, attended by about 30 participants. The final technical and financial reports as well as the final audit report have been received. The project can be declared completed pending approval of the final financial audit report (currently under review).

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Despite of the impact through the impairment of ITTO funds, the project has exceeded expectations and delivered more species and samples than originally planned. The results of the barcoding, combined with several well characterized chloroplastic barcoding loci form the basis of the DNA barcoding marker set for more than 50 species of Dipterocarpaceae, suitable for analysis in timber. Members of the project team presented at a 4-day INTERPOL and US Department of Justice's National Enforcement Training on Illegal Logging, Land Encroachment and Related Financial Crimes held in Balikpapan, Kalimantan in March 2017 and again at a second training held in Medan, North Sumatra in November 2017. Both trainings were well attended by law enforcement and judicial personnel from Indonesia, and each were presented with an overview of the project and training on the capabilities of DNA timber identification. At the final PSC meeting held at CFBTI in Yogyakarta, Indonesia on 28 August 2018, it was recommend that a concept note be developed to seek additional funding to progress sample screening and industry applications (which was not possible under the reduced scope of the project).

The project has produced a significant resource of samples collected from the Dipterocarpaceae across Kalimantan. These samples, and the DNA extracted from them, will be kept indefinitely by the project partners for utilization on futures projects. Additionally, the DNA sequencing and marker development work will also be available for future analyses. The application of DNA barcodes to Dipterocarpaceae timbers in trade, for the purposes of providing additional support for SVLK certifications and allowing more accurate species determinations will continue.

Both UoA and CFBTI in FORDA intend to further the research as achieved in the project through the support of PhD candidates who can take the development and applications further. UoA has a government funded doctoral candidate, who has already commenced her studies. In Indonesia, another candidate is currently applying for a funded doctoral position. Both candidates have also been made aware of the ITTO fellowship programme.

Strengthening of ANAM's management capacity to reduce illegal logging and trade in the eastern region of Panama (Bayano and Darien) through monitoring and control mechanisms

Project number:	TFL-PD 044/13 Rev.2 (M)		
Project country:	Panama		
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 730,309	
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 412,556	
	WWF Panama	US\$ 132,403	
	ANAM	US\$ 185,350	
Submitted by:	Government of Panama		
Executing Agency:	WWF Panama		
Original Duration:	24 months		
Financed at:	6 th TFLET Cycle (2013)		
Status:	Ongoing		

Summary:

The aim of this project is to follow up on one of the outputs of the ITTO-financed project PD 405/06 Rev.3 (F): "Extending the area under sustainable forest management in the forest lands of the Emberá-Wounaan Comarca, Darien, Panama", which conducted an analysis and described the institutional, administrative and socio-economic factors leading to illegal logging in the Eastern Region of Panama (Bayano and Darien) and produced a framework document on guidelines and strategies which require immediate institutional action to arrest incremental forest degradation caused by illegal logging practices and other unsustainable activities. Therefore, the main purpose of this project is to contribute to the prevention and control of illegal logging and trade in the Eastern Region of Panama (Bayano and Darien) by strengthening ANAM's capacity to ensure efficient and effective forest sector management and increased community awareness on forest degradation as a result of illegal logging and related illegal trade in forest products. The project is also complementary to ITTO project 'Tropical Forest Governance in the Region of Darien, Panama' PD 602/11 Rev.3 (F), which was approved at the 49th ITTC, commenced in 2014.

Progress:

The project was approved under the 6th TFLET Cycle (2013). Following its financing, the project experienced a significant delay in signing the project agreement due to the revision and finalization of the project document and a change of the responsible ministry in Panama. The project agreement regulating the implementation of the project was finally signed in January 2016 and after the approval of the inception report, the first instalment of funds was sent in April 2016 which marked the official start of the implementation of this project.

Since its inception, the project has achieved significant results in capacity assessment and development of a strategic plan for the Directorate of Forests (DIFOR) created in the Ministry of Environment (MiAmbiente), in the design of the Forest Traceability and Control System (FTCS), and continuity of the communications strategy initiated by the project PD 602/11 R3 (F) "Forest governance in tropical forests of the Darien region, Panama".

The first instalment of funds sent in April 2016 was US\$113,354. The suspension of ITTO funding during the financial impairment caused delays in releasing the second instalment in late 2016 and therefore in the implementation of project activities. The Executing Agency had to prioritize the use of funds to cover the contract for the design of the FTCS. However, after some adjustments to the work plan, in coordination with the Ministry of Environment, the EA managed to get support from WWF and the FAO FLEGT Programme to continue the implementation of the planned activities through the first half of 2017. In mid-2017 an agreement was reached to reduce the remaining project budget by 10% and a revised work plan was submitted so that the ITTO funding could be normalized and reactivated. The second installment was disbursed in September 2017, the third in June 2018 and the fourth and final installment in mid-2019.

The project has made good progress and is expected to be successfully completed by early 2020 (the project duration has been extended with no impact on the ITTO budget). A Project Steering Committee meeting and monitoring visit by ITTO and one TFLET donor (Japan) occurred in January 2019; a final PSC is scheduled for early 2020 prior to project completion.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Despite the delay of inception, the implementation of this project, particularly the positive progress in the design and implementation of the FTCS, has attracted strong interest from the Ministry of the Environment, the private sector and other stakeholders. Illegal logging and transport of timber have been significantly reduced in the Darien region where the FTCS is now operational on a smart-phone platform allowing easy application by all regulatory officials.

The communications strategy that has been developed is contributing to a positive debate on the needs of the sector, stressing the need for incentives to promote forest management and responsible procurement. The role of civil society and consumers, as a powerful market force which begets change, has been enhanced through this communication strategy. Interactions between the members of Panama's Forest Dialogue Table and the Legal Timber Network have been promoted; both groups participated in the development and validation process of the FTCS. The Executing Agency submitted a complete progress report (Spanish only) in June 2019 which is available from the Secretariat. An annual audit was also submitted covering expenditure of project funds in 2018 as per ITTO's rules. The final project activities (training workshops and further development of the FTCS) were underway at the time of preparation of this report and the project is expected to achieve all foreseen outputs and objectives under the revised budget and work plan.

REDDES

Monitoring deforestation, logging and land use change in the Pan Amazonian Forest, PANAMAZON II

Project number:	RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	PanAmazonian (ACTO member countries)	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 6,262,784
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 1,124,784
	ACTO Contribution:	US\$ 1,389,600
	ACTO Member Countries:	US\$ 3,748,400
Submitted by:	Government of Brazil	
Executing Agency:	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Agency (ACTO)	
Original Duration:	48 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 2 nd Cycle (2009)	
Status:	Completed (<i>pending approval of Final Financial Audit</i>)	

Summary:

The project will address constraints that are limiting the use of the Indicator of the Forest Cover by implementing national monitoring systems as a key element so as to increase the governance in the Amazon. In order to facilitate countries interaction and integrated action in boundary zones the project will strengthen the dialogue and coordination platforms linked to the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO). The project is divided in three components:

- Coordination of participatory processes for the development of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems;
- Implementation of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems; and
- Strengthening of the existing platforms for regional dialogue and coordination on forest management, with focus on forest cover monitoring with the possibility to include other criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management.

The systems will make use of the technology platform developed by the Government of Brazil and the methodology already adopted in this country will be considered for the implementation of the National Systems. Furthermore, the project will contribute to the improvement of knowledge in the sector, to share new technologies, to prioritize lines of action for the regional cooperation and to share experiences on the enforcement of forest laws.

Progress:

The installation of the Observation Rooms (ORs) in each country has been completed and the ORs are operational. The preparation and validation of national plans to monitor forest cover is in progress. The capacity building components (training courses) have been completed, while the technical assistance provided to system users is a permanent activity. The monitoring of regional activities and promotion of information exchange is a permanent activity initialized and supported by the project. The production of regional deforestation maps is ongoing with input from the participating countries, depending on availability of images. At the national level countries are evaluating the causes of deforestation and forest degradation. With the approval of the additional resources from the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), for the continuation of the project activities initialized under this project, the operation of the established national observation rooms has become a permanent activity. That funding also provides for adequate regional forums for technical discussions among technical staff of the ORs and regular 'Regional Encounters' are held. The Project Regional Coordination Unit, together with the national coordination agencies is permanently coordinating and supporting regional discussions. The project was affected by the impairment of ITTO funds. A new budget and timeline has been agreed with the Executing Agency during a PSC meeting held at PS/ACTO in Brasilia in June 2017. The revised project completion date was 30 September 2018 and a final PSC meeting was held at PS/ACTO on 21 September 2018. Though the project has taken longer than originally envisaged, all objectives and outcomes have been fully achieved. The ownership of the office infrastructure and equipment purchased under the project has been transferred to the Executing Agency PS/ACTO, which has agreed to transfer that ownership to the individual ORs in each country over the coming months, to ensure continuation of the OR operation. The final

technical, financial and audit reporting has been received and the project can be declared completed pending the approval of the final financial audit report (currently under review).

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

As a result of the project, in May 2013, the Board of the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), through the Amazon Fund approved an amount of Brazilian Reais R\$ 23 million or approximately US\$ 11.8 million to ACTO to ensure the continuation and expansion of the activities initialized under RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F). Over a five year period, the BNDES funding, in collaboration with the ITTO project, has further enhanced the structuring and implementation of the established observation rooms, provide access to forest cover monitoring technology, support the development of national monitoring plans, and foster the improvement, harmonization and standardization of institutional capacities to assess land use changes in the participating countries. Utilizing the infrastructure established under the ITTO project, the projects have supported regional cooperation to combat illegal logging and exchange of experiences related to public policy instruments to reduce deforestation.

The Operation Rooms established under the project are fully operational, basic equipment has been provided and/or upgraded and continued training has been provided with the help of INPE, Brazil. Regional maps have been produced for 2000-2010, 2010-2013 and 2014, which can be accessed through the ACTO website at <http://www.otca-oficial.info/projects/details/19>.

Among the main results of the project are also those related to the sustainability of the actions and activities of the project aimed to develop and implement participatory systems for monitoring of forest cover in the Amazon; as well as to strengthen existing platforms for forest management and regional coordination. The project has contributed to a collaborative and collective work of national entities regarding the production of information on the Amazon forests on deforestation and has improved significantly the decision-making in forest management, in respect to:

- Interaction between the Amazon countries allowing joint actions within the framework of dialogue and coordination platforms linked to ACTO.
- Capacity building at country level to monitor deforestation, land tenure, changes in land use in the Amazon region, as an essential tool for forest governance in the Amazon.
- Disseminate knowledge and experiences in the region according to local particularities of remote sensing technologies for monitoring deforestation and changes in land use in all ACTO member countries.
- Incorporate the various instruments of public policies aimed at sustainable development of the Amazon region.
- Design specific instruments to address the challenges of the region such as the preparation of regional maps of the Amazon deforestation and soon the land use maps.
- Knowledge sharing between technical staff from the Observation Rooms and governments in regional meetings.

Advancing REDD+ in Ghana: preparation of REDD+ pilot schemes in off-reserve forests and agro-forests

Project number:	RED-PD 093/12 Rev.3 (F)	
Project country:	Ghana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 366,954
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 297,205
	Government of Ghana:	US\$ 69,749
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana	
Executing Agency:	Ghanaian National REDD+ Secretariat	
Original Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDD+ 4 th Cycle (2012)	
Status:	Completed (<i>Pending receipt & approval of Final Financial Audit</i>)	

Summary:

The project is preparing a major support component to Ghana’s Readiness Preparation Proposal (RPP) and aims at strengthening Ghana’s capacities to prevent and reduce deforestation and forest degradation and enhancing carbon stocks (REDD+). The specific objective of the REDDES project is to lay out the ground work for the development or enhancement of off-reserve production systems under REDD+ schemes, in line with its efforts to reduce GHG emissions in forests. The project is a preparatory step for an additional support component for the implementation of Ghana’s R-PP and is mainly concerned with developing a number of analytical works and the definition of REDD+ pilots in off-reserve areas. It is also aimed at developing a framework to guide the implementation of REDD+ from the national to the local level. This shall allow Ghana to take stock of existing initiatives that have the potential to be considered under REDD+, as well as to concretely analyze promising REDD+ activities, which will be an integral part of the RPP. The information produced through this project shall prepare the further implementation of agricultural and secondary forest production schemes that feature climate smart practices.

Progress:

The challenge of implementing REDD+ in Ghana is in preserving natural resources so that they continue supporting economic growth. The major crop in Ghana’s high forest zone - cocoa - is mostly produced by small-holders and has shaped the zone for a long time. The principal drivers of deforestation and degradation as identified in the REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) are agricultural expansion (50%); Wood harvesting (35%); Urban sprawl and infrastructure development (10%); and Mining and mineral exploitation (5%). The R-PP identified 14 potential REDD+ strategic actions, including the mitigation of agricultural expansion, reduction of unsustainable timber harvesting and clarification of tenure and rights regime. The project focused on one main element of the R-PP that develops on off-reserve forests, agroforests and other carbon conservation activities that have the potential to become a pillar of Ghana’s REDD+ strategy.

Performance output 1 (Analysis of possible pilots for REDD+ activities): The project activities contributed to classify a set of potential REDD project types, develop set of criteria for ‘successful’ REDD projects and select high potential project types through the following analytical studies:

- Off-reserve crop and tree production and combinations;
- Cost-benefit analyses along the value chain of different wood products;
- Fair Trade labelling of cacao: Impact regarding small- scale farmers under specific consideration of agroforest carbon management; and
- Analysis of potentials and limits to enhance carbon pools and avoid emissions from deforestation and degradation in different bio-zones of Ghana.

Performance output 2 (Identification of effective REDD+ implementation mechanisms in management and governance): The project carried out the following studies: (i) Impact study of REDD+ implementation on local people, (ii) Analysis of elements for access & benefit sharing mechanisms and (iii) Options for incentive mechanisms for sustainable land use practices.

Performance output 3 (Capacity building): The project conducted trainings in view of improving the institutional capacities needed for effective resource management and the enforcement of REDD+-related regulatory policies, involving relevant stakeholders, including local communities, about the about the potential of forest/tree

protection at the project target sites.

Performance output 4 (Design of a main implementation project for piloting REDD+ in the framework of the RPP Implementation): The abovementioned studies and analysis resulted in the development and design of a project proposal introduced in the REDD+ cycle of Ghana for review, in order to submitted to relevant international partners.

The completion of the project is pending receipt and approval of the final financial audit report.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The project aimed at strengthening Ghana's capacities to prevent and reduce deforestation and forest degradation and enhancing carbon stocks (REDD+). The strategies used in the project's implementation include multi-stakeholder consultations; awareness and knowledge on REDD+ at local and regional levels through training workshops; and specific baseline research studies.

The tangible outcomes of the project included a full project proposal that aims to support Ghana in the implementation of REDD+ in off-reserve areas (outside forest reserve) while enhancing export potential for selected crops cultivated in biomass-intensive multi-year production systems. The project also developed a guide containing criteria and modalities for developing and implementing REDD+ programme in Ghana. The guide aims to broadly describe and explain the concept of REDD+ to anyone who is interested in learning more about the idea or the opportunity in Ghana. It is specifically intended to help project proponents, stakeholders, decision makers, researchers, forest resource users, and members of the NGO community gain a practical understanding of what it means to implement a REDD+ project or programme. Also, relevant stakeholders from Forest Services Division (FSD) of Ghana, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), local communities, and the private sector were identified and trained on climate change issues. The objectives for the training workshops were generally to: (i) create awareness about global climate change and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and enhancing carbon stocks (REDD+) in local communities, (ii) provide communities with information on opportunities and risks associated with trees/forest protection under a REDD+ regime, and (iii) discuss the rights and responsibilities of communities to ensure successful forest/trees protection (and REDD+ projects).

The multiple advantages that increased tree density can provide is clearly recognized in Ghana's national strategy for REDD+, which goes beyond forest boundaries to include trees and woodlots outside forests in agricultural landscapes. From a REDD+ perspective, this zone is called "off-reserve" (officially classified forests in Ghana are called "forest reserves"). This approach of seeking REDD+ opportunities outside official forest boundaries makes sense in a country where agricultural zones traditionally include a relatively high density of tree cover and where agricultural and forest zones are understood as parts of a continuum. The opportunity to increase tree density in agricultural and agroforestry systems means that the forest and agricultural sectors need to collaborate and work together at a landscape scale. It also means that increasing tree stocks on farms must be endorsed by the women and men of farming communities and by both the agricultural and forest services. Therefore, the preparation of further off-reserve REDD+ activities in Ghana needs to provide realistic solutions for people who rely heavily on the land for their livelihoods. That has been the focus for this project aiming to contribute to the development of approaches that generate short-term revenues in combination with longer-term gains from tree resources.

While the protection of forests is regarded as one of the most promising measures for combating climate change, the expected carbon-offset payments are only a part of the advantages that forest and tree conservation can bring in developing countries. Forests and trees can enhance biodiversity, protect watersheds, and improve local livelihoods and forest governance - functions often called co-benefits under REDD+ strategy.

In all, the project sought to identify strategies that simultaneously reverse agriculture's adverse effects on forests and trees (and therefore carbon emissions) and enhance the environmental services that off-reserve forests and trees could provide, for the benefit of all relevant Ghana's REDD+ stakeholders.

Strengthening of governance and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems in Guatemala as a climate change adaptation measure

Project number:	RED-SPD 079/12 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Guatemala	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 215,223
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 146,751
	INAB:	US\$ 58,320
	ARCAS:	US\$ 10,152
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala	
Executing Agency:	INAB	
Original Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 4 th Cycle (2012)	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

The lack of actions aimed at mangrove forest protection and management has led to the loss and degradation of mangrove ecosystems outside of protected areas; weak mangrove forest management and governance; food insecurity; and limited economic opportunities for the local communities. This project will help address these problems. It will produce increased knowledge about the dynamics and contribution of mangrove forests so as to improve their management and rehabilitation and it will strengthen and consolidate a sustainable community forest management model. At least 15 sites directly linked to the protection and management of mangrove ecosystems in the seven prioritized departments will be actively promoting the restoration, management and special protection of at least 700 hectares of mangrove forests, with the effective participation of local partners. It is expected that the development and systematization of the project experience will help strengthen and consolidate the Mangrove Forest Regulations, which include agreed guidelines for the prioritization of mangrove forests, and the management, restoration and conservation mechanisms to be implemented through the effective participation of local and government stakeholders. Through improvement of mangrove forest management and restoration, the project will create new economic opportunities and improved food security for the local communities, while contributing to the conservation of mangrove ecosystems.

Progress:

The Project Agreement regulating the implementation of the project was duly signed on 10 March 2013. The Project Inception Report and the YPO were received and approved by the ITTO Secretariat and the first disbursement of funds was transferred to the Executing Agency on 1 August 2013 and project activities commenced shortly after that. The second installment was disbursed in early February 2014, the third installment in October 2014 and the fourth in July 2015. All disbursements were based on the prior submission and approval of the corresponding required 6-monthly progress report, annual audits and updated OLMS reporting. The project was not impacted by ITTO's financial impairment since all funds were disbursed prior to that problem. However there have been several delays in completing the project due to changes in Guatemala's forest administration and governance. The project was granted an extension until the end of December 2018 in order to allow for the successful completion of all activities, particularly as regards the adoption of the draft mangrove forest regulation developed by the project.

The project has completed all technical activities as follows:

Output 1: Mangrove Ecosystem Management and Conservation Program for the local communities with a focus on climate change adaptation.

- 4 pilot areas involving 13 communities were selected for the development and implementation of community forest management plans centering on mangrove forest conservation and management, these being: Blanca Cecilia, Manchon Guamuchal, Cayo Quemado and Mangales. All four sites now have operational management plans focusing on mangrove forest rehabilitation, conservation, protection and production;
- The training modules on mangrove management and all related materials have been developed;

- Training workshops to raise awareness of the local communities on the use and conservation of mangrove areas have been completed; and
- Other events continue were carried out at the community level aimed at highlighting the significance of practices focused on improving local capacities for climate change adaptation.

Output 2: Conservation and management strategy for Guatemala's mangrove ecosystem with the effective participation of key stakeholders.

- A methodology was designed with the effective participation of both local and national stakeholder groups for the establishment of a National Strategy for Mangrove Ecosystem Conservation, Management and Restoration, and the strategy itself has been developed;
- 9, rather than the original 3, local roundtables have been established with the participation of key local stakeholders to develop local actions focused on mangrove conservation, management and restoration within the framework of the national strategy and also to review the draft mangrove forest regulation; and
- The new mangrove forest regulation has been approved.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The following achievements can be mentioned:

- 4 pilot areas over an area of 532.27 ha with operational community forest management plans centering on mangrove conservation and management, these being: Blanca Cecilia (22.50 ha), Manchon Guamuchal (486.77 ha), Cayo Quemado (2.00 ha) and Mangales (21.00);
- Training modules and materials for the conservation and sustainable use of mangroves have been developed and disseminated among the stakeholder communities, and are readily available for further dissemination elsewhere;
- A National Strategy for Mangrove Ecosystem Conservation, Management and Restoration has been developed in a participatory manner and has been approved by the competent government authorities (INAB and CONAP); and
- 9 local roundtables established with the participation of key local stakeholders are currently active in the development of local actions focused on mangrove conservation, management and restoration within the framework of the draft national strategy.

The Project has also to date produced several outputs and products, among them several technical documents describing the achievements, impacts and lessons learnt of the project. All project reports/outputs are available in Spanish through the project search function of the ITTO website (www.itto.int/project_search/). There were significant delays in having the National Strategy developed by the project translated into a new government regulation as originally anticipated; political developments in the country led to lengthy delays in the formulation and approval of the relevant regulation. The Executing Agency therefore requested (and ITTO approved) a budget neutral extension of the project to the end of 2018 to allow successful completion of this aspect of the project. Following approval of the extension, the new government regulation was approved and adopted in late 2018, however the EA had still not submitted the project completion report and final audit at the time of preparing this report more than a year later in late 2019. The representative of Guatemala may be invited to inform the Council of the reason(s) for the delay in complying with the project reporting requirements which must be met in order for this project to be declared successfully completed. A monitoring visit to Guatemala will be undertaken by the Secretariat immediately after the 55th Council session; while this visit's focus is primarily other ITTO projects being undertaken in the country, discussions will be held on this topic if the reports are still not submitted by that time.

Annex II

LIST OF PROJECTS REPORTED COMPLETED TO EARLIER SESSIONS OF THE ITTC, PROJECTS LAPSED UNDER ITTO'S 'SUNSET' CLAUSE DUE TO NOT COMMENCING IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN 26 MONTHS OF APPROVAL/FUNDING AND PROJECTS TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 6(LII)

TFLET				
Submitted by	Project ID	Title	ITTO Funding	Status (reported at)
BWP 2008/2009	PP-A/43-193	Enhance capacity of small and medium size enterprises to produce and trade timber from legally and sustainable source	\$ 300,000	Completed (48 th ITTC)
BWP 2008/2009	PP-A/43-194	Promote trade in tropical timber and tropical timber products from sustainably managed and legally harvested sources	\$ 600,000	Completed (50 th ITTC)
BWP 2008/2009	PP-A/43-200	Provide technical assistance for selected poor local/indigenous communities to formulate project proposals for submission to ITTO for management of forests and sustainable timber production	\$ 100,000	Completed (48 th ITTC)
BWP 2008/2009	PP-A/43-202	Global assessment of the status of tropical forest tenure with identification of trends and implications for investment and management, and for convening an expert workshop on Tropical Forest Tenure and Business Models, including formulation of a project to assist Civil Society Organization(s) to set up and operate on a pilot basis a remote sensing system to detect illegal logging activities in areas known to be critically affected by such activities	\$ 200,000	Completed (48 th ITTC)
Africa	PD 124/01 Rev. 2 (M) Phase II – Stage 2	Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ITTO/ATO)	\$ 544,070	Completed (46 th ITTC)
Cambodia	PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (Cambodia)	\$561,195	Completed (48 th ITTC)
Cameroon	TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)	Improving governance and transparency of timber harvests and trade in Cameroon	\$365,526	Completed (52 nd ITTC)
Cameroon	TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M)	Reduction of illegal logging through better governance of community forests in the Lom et Djerem Division, East region, Cameroon	\$302,562	Terminated Decision 6(LII)
China	TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)	Equipping small and medium sized forestry enterprises in China for procurement of tropical timber from legal and sustainably managed forests	\$322,056	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Colombia	TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M)	Implementing and promoting sustainable forest management through formulation of an action plan for improved forest law enforcement and governance in Colombia	\$91,498	Completed (48 th ITTC)
Germany	TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)	Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system in Africa with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes	\$155,522	Completed (47 th ITTC)
Ghana	TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)	Strengthening the capacity of small-medium enterprises in Ghana to produce and trade in timber products from legal and sustainable sources	\$163,039	Completed (49 th ITTC)
Ghana	TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)	Empowering civil society organizations and other non-state actors to effectively contribute to forest law compliance in Ghana	\$147,701	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Guatemala	TFL-PD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)	Improvement of forest law enforcement at the national level to promote forest governance in Guatemala	\$563,339	Completed (52 nd ITTC)
Guatemala	TFL-PPD 040/13 Rev.2 (M)	Development of a program to strengthen the traceability of legally sourced forest products in Guatemala	\$74,586	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Guatemala	TFL-PPD 045/13 Rev. 2 (M)	Improving forest product monitoring and efficiency through the development of a program to enhance the performance of the primary forest processing industry	\$66,942	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Indonesia	TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M)	Strengthening the capacity of related stakeholders in Java on implementing new Indonesian TLAS	\$474,163	Completed (50 th ITTC)
Indonesia	TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)	Developing collaborative management in the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve, West Java Indonesia	\$496,670	Completed (50 th ITTC)
Indonesia	TFL-PD 032/13 Rev. 2 (M)	Strengthening the Capacity of Local Institutions to Sustainably Manage Community Forestry in Sanggau for Improving Livelihood	\$456,680	Completed (54 th ITTC)
Indonesia	TFL-PD 033/13 Rev. 2 (M)	Strengthening the governance of community forest through improved capacity to adequately perform timber administration in Java and Nusa Tenggara region in Indonesia	\$495,880	Completed (53 rd ITTC)

TFLET				
Mali	TFL-SPD 038/13 Rev.3 (M)	Capacity-building programme to foster law enforcement and local governance over timber use and marketing activities in the Segou region, Mali	\$149,707	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Peru	PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)	Verifying the Legality of Timber Forest Products in Peru	\$79,844	Completed (48 th ITTC)
Peru	TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	Marketing of timber from legal and sustainable sources by indigenous communities in Ucayali, Peru for the fair trade market	\$137,941	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Peru	TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	Improved governance and implementation of transparent negotiation mechanisms for indigenous community forestry in Atalaya (Ucayali), Peru	\$131,236	Completed (51 st ITTC)
PNG	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	Enhancing Forest Law Enforcement in Papua New Guinea	\$ 473,040	Completed (51 st ITTC)
PNG	TFL-SPD 043/13 Rev. 1 (M)	Chain of Custody Verification for Timber Processors in Papua New Guinea	\$147,280	Terminated Decision 6(LII)
Thailand	TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening the capacity of local communities of Chaipayum Province (Thailand) to manage community forest	\$56,970	Sunset (2013)

REDD				
Submitted by	Project ID	Title	ITTO Funding	Status (reported at)
Brazil	RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	Developing REDD+ES in the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest	\$142,110	Terminated Decision 6(LII)
Cameroon	RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)	Participatory development, conservation and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas in the Bamboutos Mountain chain, West Cameroon	\$73,613	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Cameroon	RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)	Contribution to the implementation of REDD mechanisms by enhancing the participation of stakeholders in sustainable forest management in Cameroon	\$81,864	Completed (49 th ITTC)
Cameroon	RED-PPD 074/12 Rev.1 (F)	Identification of a project on gender mainstreaming in the development of actions to control deforestation and forest degradation, to improve the well-being of communities dependent on forests and other ecosystems in Central and West Africa	\$101,117	Completed (50 th ITTC)
China	RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)	Development and demonstration on scheme of payment for environmental services (PES) derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in China.	\$149,040	Completed (48 th ITTC)
China	RED-SPD 075/12 Rev.1 (F)	Demonstration on investigation and assessment of typical forest ecotourism resources in Hainan province, China	\$145,800	Completed (51 st ITTC)
DRC	RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)	Technical Support for the Development of a National Forest Inventory in the Democratic Republic of Congo to assess carbon stocks and changes in carbon stocks of forest land	\$476,820	Completed (48 th ITTC)
Ecuador	RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)	Integrating sustainable livelihoods, environmental mortgages, and science-based reforestation for tangible forest conservation change in the Ecuadorian Chocó	\$149,922	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Ghana	RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through collaborative management with local communities	\$658,716	Completed (52 nd ITTC)
Ghana	RED-SPD 077/12 Rev.1 (F)	Rehabilitation of degraded forests for sustainable wood fuel production and climate change mitigation in the forest-savanna transition zone of Ghana	\$121,662	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Guatemala	RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)	Local REDDES programme for development and addressing climate change in Guatemala: Building social processes for sustainability	\$82,080	Completed (49 th ITTC)
Guyana	RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)	Strengthening Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation	\$400,680	Completed (48 th ITTC)
Honduras/ Guatemala	RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)	Designing a Programme for Capacity Building and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala	\$144,650	Completed (50 th ITTC)
Indonesia	RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)	Enhancing forest carbon stock to reduce emission from deforestation and degradation through sustainable forest management (SFM) initiatives in Indonesia	\$447,071	Completed (48 th ITTC)

REDD				
Indonesia	RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)	Promoting the partnership efforts to reduce emission from deforestation and forest degradation of tropical peatland in south Sumatra through the enhancement of conservation and restoration activities	\$149,493	Completed (50 th ITTC)
Indonesia	RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)	Promoting Local Community Initiative on the Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystem with Demonstration Activities in Bintan Island to Reduce further Deforestation and Forest Degradation	\$504,317	Completed (51 st ITTC)
ITTO	RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)	Building a voluntary carbon marketing scheme to promote sustainable forest management	\$97,180	Completed (46 th ITTC)
ITTO	RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests	\$253,120	Completed (50 th ITTC)
ITTO	RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	Quantifying the REDD+ effect of ITTO projects	\$143,510	Completed (50 th ITTC)
Liberia	RED-SPD 084/12 Rev.1 (F)	Improving efficacy of forestry policies and activities in Liberia through REDD+ demonstration projects	\$149,922	Completed (54 th ITTC)
Malaysia	RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)	Reducing forest degradation and emissions through sustainable forest management (SFM) in peninsular Malaysia	\$590,922	Completed (52 nd ITTC)
Mexico	RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	Environmental assessment and economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by coastal forests (mangrove forests, flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes) and their agricultural replacement systems on the central coastal plain of Veracruz, Mexico	\$470,682	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Myanmar	RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management	\$571,890	Completed (52 nd ITTC)
Peru	RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)	Sustainable forest management and utilization of ecosystem services in forests managed by the Ese'Eja naïve community in Infierno, Peru	\$356,519	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Peru	RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)	Value adding to environmental services from managed forests belonging to seven communities in the Ucayali region	\$415,384	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Thailand	RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)	Improving the quality and coverage of the estimates of carbon stocks in Thailand's forests and trees outside forest: Phase I	\$113,373	Sunset (2014)
Togo	RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)	Rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and arid savannah lands in the Akpé and Akama valleys	\$478,894	Completed (52 nd ITTC)
Togo	RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)	Reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the Natchambonga and Djiyega community forests by promoting participatory forest management actions	\$149,904	Completed (52 nd ITTC)

CFME				
Submitted by	Project ID	Title	ITTO Funding	Status (reported at)
Ghana	CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)	Enrichment of young forest plantations with selected NTFPs for livelihood improvement and support of forest fringe communities in Atwima Mponua District of Ghana, in order to secure and protect the resources on a sustainable forest management basis	\$149,229	Completed (49 th ITTC)
Indonesia	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening capacity of stakeholders for the development of community-based plantation forest at 3 selected areas in Indonesia	\$465,151	Completed (50 th ITTC)
ITTO	CFM-PA 009/10 Rev.2 (F)	International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with Focus in the Asia Pacific	\$200,000	Completed (47 th ITTC)
PNG	CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)	Enabling customary landowners to participate effectively in CFM and REDD schemes within four pilot areas of PNG	\$122,040	Completed (51 st ITTC)
Thailand	CFM-PPD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)	Increasing access to markets and capital for teak plantation smallholders in Thailand	\$31,104	Sunset (2013)

TMT				
	Project ID	Title	ITTO Funding	Status (reported at)
Cameroon	TMT-SPD 020/15 (M)	Support to ANAFOR for the Optimal Operation of the <i>P. Elata</i> (Assamela) Management Data Base in Cameroon	\$113,400	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
China	TMT-SPD 023/15 Rev.1 (M)	Supporting SMEs and Importers of Tropical Timber for Better Understanding of CITES and the need to Comply with CITES Rules in China	\$150,000	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Congo	TMT-SPD 021/15 (I)	Establishment of a Monitoring Centre for the Industrial use of <i>P. Elata</i> in the Republic of Congo	\$130,000	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
France	TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)	Preparation of the publication "Atlas of tropical timber species – 1 st Edition: Technological characteristics and uses of 273 tropical timber species (and 17 temperate species)"	\$138,033	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Gabon	TMT-SPD 011/12 Rev.2 (M)	Adaptation and application at the national scale of the Trace Bois-Gabon (Gabon timber tracking) for the collection and processing of forest and timber statistics in Gabon	\$138,996	Sunset (2015)
Ghana	TMT-SPD 012/12 Rev.1 (M)	Improving intra-African trade and market transparency in timber and timber products	\$111,931	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Ghana	TMT-SPD 017/15 Rev. 2 (M)	Improving Sustainable <i>Pericopsis elata</i> Conservation and Trade Regulation in Ghana	\$149,997	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Global	TMT-SPD 022/15 (M)	Establishment of a fully documented reference sample collection and identification system for all CITES-listed <i>Dalbergia</i> species and a feasibility study for <i>Diospyros</i> and look-alike species	\$200,000	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Guatemala	TMT-PD 004/11 Rev.2 (M)	Strengthening of the forest information system of Guatemala to improve market and trade transparency and decision-making in the forest sector.	\$359,716	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Guyana	TMT-SPD 014/13 Rev.1 (M)	Enhancing the Sustainable Management and Commercial Utilization of the CITES-listed Species <i>Cedrela odorata</i> (Red Cedar) in Guyana	\$136,640	Completed (53 rd ITTC)
Guyana	TMT-PD 006/11 Rev.3 (M)	Strengthening market information systems to enhance trade and market intelligence in the forest sector of Guyana	\$320,920	Completed (51 st ITTC)
ITTO	TMT-SPD 002/10 Rev.1 (M)	Improving resilience of the tropical timber sector to the impacts of global and regional economic and financial crises	\$150,000	Completed (48 th ITTC)
ITTO	TMT-PA 007/11 Rev.1 (I)	Methodological Development for Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Wood Products to Improve their Competitiveness in International Markets	\$60,116	Completed (48 th ITTC)
ITTO	TMT-SPD 013/12 Rev.1 (M)	Analysis of the Economic Impact of Governmental Procurement Policies on Tropical Timber Markets	\$150,000	Completed (50 th ITTC)

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