



Review: CBD-ITTO Collaborative Initiative for Tropical Forest Biodiversity, 2010-2020

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The Collaborative Initiative

- Agreement between CBD and ITTO during COP 10 in Nagoya, Japan
- Support to ITTO member producer countries to reduce the loss of biodiversity
- Funding (13.4 million USD) provided by: CBD, Japan, Switzerland, USA, and Korea



Objectives

1. Enhance the local capacity for biodiversity conservation in production forests and for the rehabilitation of degraded and secondary forests;
2. Improve the conservation and management of protected areas, especially in association with buffering protected areas, and transboundary conservation;
3. Safeguard tropical forest biodiversity in forestry interventions, including in REDD+ related projects; and
4. Improve the welfare of local communities and indigenous groups through biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Summary of projects completed

- 26 countries involved overall
- Africa - 4, Central/South America - 5, Southeast Asia - 7
- 8 SFM, 6 transboundary conservation, 2 education/capacity

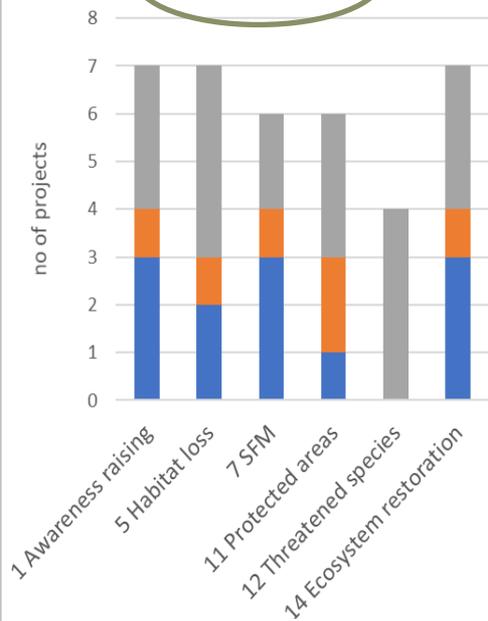


Locations of the 16 funded projects

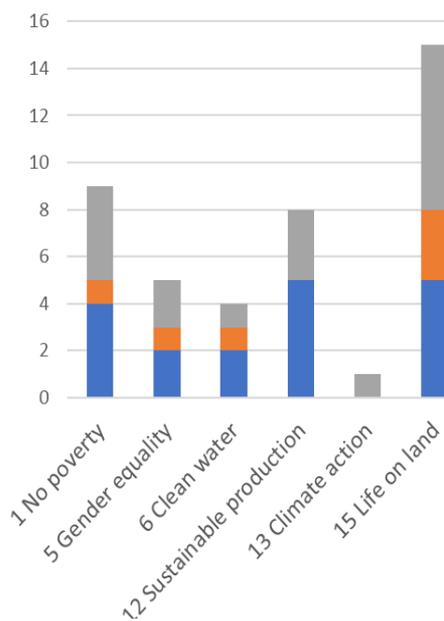


Addressing global forest initiatives

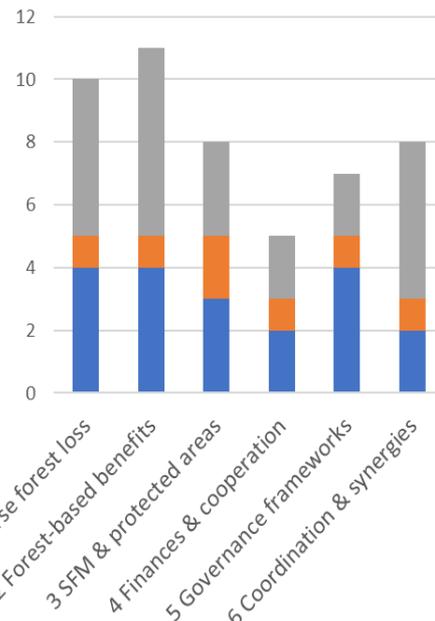
Aichi Targets



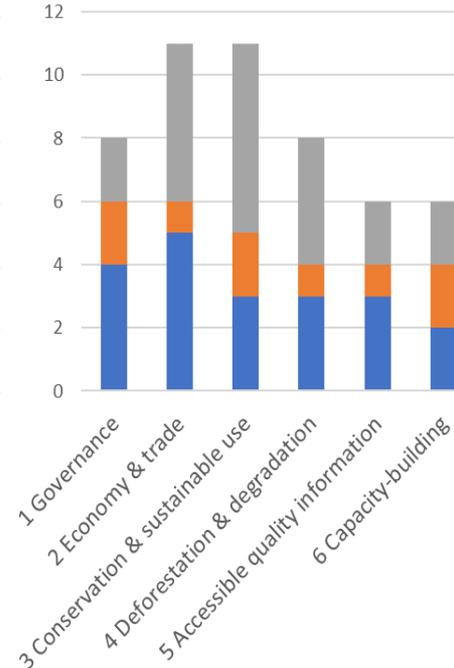
Sustainable Development Goals



Global Forest Goals



ITTO Objectives



Some key results

- Fostered and improved transboundary cooperation, e.g., Thailand and Cambodia
- Forced countries to add clear biodiversity objectives to forest plans
- Assisted local communities through capacity-building
- Livelihoods improved for many communities through new businesses – reduced forest use
- More than 400 foresters received training in Sub-Saharan Africa, with a full biodiversity course
- SFM improved in all countries that participated





Lessons learned (1)



- Benefits must be derived for local communities, especially where management of PAs is to be improved
- Pre-project consultations with communities are critical for project development
- Capacity building and awareness-raising for local communities and local government officials is essential to improve forest management
- Local research and monitoring of biodiversity benefits immensely from local knowledge
- Community-based monitoring and patrolling can support conservation efforts and provide ownership to the communities

Lessons learned (2)

- Political support from higher levels of governments is essential for success of transboundary conservation
- Transboundary projects require regular meetings of the project management committee
- Communities such as those in Guatemala and Mexico are eager and willing to work together
- The international nature of both ITTO and CBD positions them favourably to foster transboundary conservation and management





Prospects for scaling-up

- Focus on a few highly impactful areas for projects:
 - Protected areas, especially transboundary, as well as in buffer zones where there is producing forestry
 - Capacity building/education in governments and communities
 - Forest landscape restoration – can readily build on existing/past ITTO work, and REDD+ projects
 - including the new policy guidelines on forest landscape restoration in the tropics
 - Strong potential to work with GEF proposals for increased impacts
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Conclusions



- Highly effective programme for very limited funds available – highly efficient
- Positive effects on 6 of the Aichi Targets
- Transboundary work had strong impact, especially between Cambodia and Thailand, and between Mexico and Guatemala
- Even small projects can have large positive effects on local communities through improved livelihoods
- Programme should be extended owing to high effectiveness, efficiency, and local impact

**A stand of mangroves successfully planted
under Project PD696/13 in Fiji.**





Questions?



16 funded projects

Title	Country	Executing Agency	Budget (USD)	Donors
Capacity Building for Sustainable Management of Tropical Rainforests and Biodiversity Conservation in the ITTO Congo Basin Countries	Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Gabon, and Republic of Congo	Réseau Régional des Institutions de Formation Forestière et Environnementale d'Afrique Centrale (RIFEAC)	3,852,910	Japan Switzerland Belgium
Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for transboundary Biodiversity Conservation	Cambodia and Thailand (with Lao PDR observers)	Forestry Administration of Cambodia and the Royal Forest Department of Thailand, (Champusak University, Lao PDR)	2,051,039	Japan (JICA)
Strengthening Mangrove Ecosystem Conservation in the Biosphere Reserve of Northwestern Peru	Peru	MDA	473,602	Japan USA
Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Betung Kerihun National Park, Trans-boundary Ecosystem between Indonesia and Sarawak Malaysia	Indonesia, Malaysia	Betung Kerihun National, Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry	907,948	Japan Switzerland USA

16 funded projects

Title	Country	Executing Agency	Budget (USD)	Donors
Buffer Zone Management for Pulong Tau National Park with Involvement of Local Communities in Management	Malaysia (Sarawak)	Forest Department of Sarawak (FDS)	496,247	Japan Switzerland JLIA
Integrated Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity in the Tacaná Volcano and its Range of Influence	Guatemala and Mexico	HELVETAS	611,132	Japan USA
Promoting Conservation of Selected High-value Indigenous Species of Sumatra	Indonesia	Forest Research Institute, Forestry Research and Development Agency	447,936	Japan
Study for the Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management of Sacred Forests on Ramsar Sites 1017 and 1018	Benin	Organisation Non-Gouvernementale Cercle pour la Sauvegarde des Ressources Naturelle	79,380	USA Japan Korea
Restoration and Sustainable Management of Sacred Forests on Ramsar Sites 1017 and 1018	Benin	Organisation Non-Gouvernementale Cercle pour la Sauvegarde des Ressources Naturelles	541,031	Japan

16 funded projects

Title	Country	Executing Agency	Budget (USD)	Donors
Building the Capacity for Biodiversity Conservation in Trans-boundary Conservation Areas in the Congo Basin Countries through SFM Practices and the Use of Satellite and Radar Imagery	Angola, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Republic of Congo & Rwanda	RAPAC (Network of Protected Areas in Central Africa/Réseau des Aires Protégées d’Afrique Centrale)	1,064,679	Japan
Building Capacities of ACTO Member Countries in Ecologically Responsible Forest Management and Biodiversity Conservation in Managed Forests of the Amazon	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization	1,218,803	Japan
Capacity Building for Strengthening Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation of the Tanintharyi Range	Myanmar	Forest Department	140,000	USA Korea

16 funded projects

Title	Country	Executing Agency	Budget (USD)	Donors
Capacity Building for the Sustainable Management of Tropical Dry Forests on the North Coast of Peru	Peru	AIDER	437,478	Japan
Development of a Forest Landscape Restoration Program for Guatemala Based on ITTO Guidelines	Guatemala	Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources and the Environment in Guatemala and National Forest Institute	250,000	USA CBD
Accelerating the Restoration of Cibodas Biosphere Reserve (CBR) Functions through Proper Management of Landscapes Involving Local Stakeholders”	Indonesia	Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park Authority (GGPNP), Directorate General of Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation (KSDAE), Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF)	515,590	Japan
Community Based Restoration and Sustainable Management of Vulnerable Forests of the Rewa Delta, Viti Levu	Fiji	Department of Forest, Ministry of Fisheries and Forest	294,444	Japan