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From the Office of the Conservator of Forests

Trinidad and Tobago International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)

**C&I Training Workshop for the sustainable
management of tropical forests
February 27 to March 1, 2024**



Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries (Area: Lookout at Maracas)

ABSTRACT

Nearly 30 participants from throughout Trinidad and Tobago's six forest conservancies/districts gathered from 27 February - 1 March in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago for an ITTO sponsored training workshop on Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for Sustainable Tropical Forest Management. ITTO was a pioneer in the development of C&I in the early 1990s and has been a leader in promoting their utilization for monitoring and reporting on forests throughout the tropics. ITTO has now convened C&I workshops in 32 of its 35 producer countries, but due to COVID and other factors, this was the first training workshop since the approval of the revised ITTO C&I in 2016. The workshop was organized under activity 5 of ITTO's 2024-25 Biannual Work Programme, with funding generously provided by the European Union, the USA and Japan. It was hosted by the Forestry Division of Trinidad (who prepared this report) and Tobago's Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries. Two senior consultants from ITTO (Juergen Blaser, Professor of Forest Management, Bern University of Applied Science and Steve Johnson, recently retired former Director of Trade and Industry, ITTO) facilitated the conduct of the workshop. The list of workshop participants is included in Annex 1; the workshop agenda is included in Annex 2.

Trinidad and Tobago, a small island state with a total area of 513,000 ha of which about 50% covered by forests, is a founding member of ITTO, having joined the organization shortly after it was first established in the late 1980s. This workshop is a good example of the kind of assistance that producer member countries can receive from ITTO to build their capacities for sustainable forest management.

Issues discussed at the workshop included the following:

- Monitoring, assessing, and reporting (MAR) on forests using the ITTO C&I,
- Country reporting capabilities,
- Field level implementation, and
- Developments in international forestry and C&I processes.

It is anticipated that the workshop and follow-up support from ITTO will better equip the forest authorities of Trinidad and Tobago to monitor, assess and report on their forest resources, monitor/restore forest ecosystem health, develop policy frameworks for sustainable forest management, and improve the socioeconomic contributions of forests to sustainable development, among others.

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WORKSHOP INTRODUCTION

The International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) workshop on Criteria and Indicators and their use in Trinidad and Tobago was held at Kapok Hotel in Port of Spain. It commenced at 9:20 am on Tuesday February 27 with a briefing by the hotel management. Mr. Denny Dipchansingh, the Conservator of Forests (CF), delivered the opening remarks, highlighting the Forestry Division's management efforts, including reforestation, species establishment, and collaboration with the oil and gas industry through Conservation Easement Contracts (CECs). The workshop aims to update local practices and incorporate new innovative forest management approaches.

In her opening remarks, the Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ms. Dela Dewarika Ali, emphasized the importance of proper resource management over exploitation. Dr. Steven Johnson welcomed participants on behalf of ITTO and thanked the Forestry Division for its arrangements to host the workshop, and the government of Trinidad and Tobago for its long-term membership in and support for ITTO. In his keynote, Senator the Honourable Minister Avinash Singh referenced the Vision 2030 policy document of Trinidad and Tobago, highlighting goals for sustainable forest management. He expressed optimism about the workshop's benefits and noted Trinidad and Tobago's membership with ITTO since 1998. Rishi Singh, Assistant Conservator of Forests, offered a vote of thanks, officially beginning the workshop. After this introduction the work was continued according to the workshop programme as outlined in Annex 2.

The second day of the ITTO workshop was entirely dedicated to field exposure. In addition to the workshop participants, members of the Forestry Division and Game Wardens embarked on the field trip to gain practical insights into sustainable forest management and conservation efforts. Participants visited the St. Joseph nursery to observe seedling management, highlighting its role in providing quality seedlings for conservation projects. The group then visited the Caroni Swamp, a critical mangrove ecosystem, to understand its importance in coastal protection and biodiversity conservation. At San Fernando Hill, they observed urban range management, showcasing natural landscapes in urban environments. A visit to degraded natural forests several years after harvesting (closed range) was then conducted at Catshill conservancy. At the same conservancy, participants analyzed teak plantations in the second rotation, including strip regeneration. Discussions focused on innovative techniques such as assisted natural regeneration and agroforestry. The field trip provided valuable insights and highlighted the importance of collaboration in sustainable forest management and the utility of the ITTO C&I in assessing progress towards it.

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

Dr. Steven Johnson started the technical part of the workshop and provided a historical perspective on ITTO's collaboration with Trinidad and Tobago, highlighting the evolution of international forest management practices. His presentation also delved into ITTO's mandate, funding mechanisms, and role in promoting sustainable tropical forest management.

The second presentation by Mr. Dave Samayah, Director (Ag) of FRIM, discussed the expanding roles of the Forestry Division in Trinidad and Tobago, emphasizing Trinidad and Tobago's commitment to sustainable forest management.

Mr. Samayah's presentation was followed by a presentation by Dr. Juergen Blaser. He focused on the global significance of effective forest management practices, particularly in the face of rapid environmental changes that ask for new approaches and widened objectives in sustainable forest management.

Two succeeding presentations by Dr. Juergen Blaser and Dr. Steven Johnson shed light on the evolution of the Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for sustainable forest management. These C&I processes, developed since 1991 and updated over time up to the 2016 edition, are crucial tools applicable at international, national, landscape, and local levels. C&I assist countries in implementing and monitoring forest management efforts, facilitating progress reporting towards sustainable forest management. The ITTO C&I 2016 update was the result of lessons learned through workshops and expert panels to revise existing and/or include new indicators addressing forest governance, sustainable wood fuel production, forest restoration, the global carbon cycle, and forests' role in climate change adaptation. These C&I serve as a comprehensive tool for monitoring and assessing changes in forest conditions and management systems, applicable to all types of tropical forests.

Furthermore, the discussions highlighted the groundbreaking nature of the ITTO Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Guidelines, first developed and adopted in 1990. These guidelines introduced innovative concepts at the time, which are today considered international common practice to sustainable forest management. Despite initial controversy, these guidelines laid the foundation for broader monitoring and reporting concepts, and were completely revised/expanded taking into account over two decades of experience in 2014. Today, the 7 criteria laid out in the ITTO C&I draw on these guidelines and are broadly used for measuring progress towards SFM, forest management certification, and practices like Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) and Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG). They emphasize key principles such as forest governance, ecological resilience, and multipurpose forest management, aiming to provide conditions for sustainable forest management while integrating social, cultural, and economic aspects.

Additionally, the ITTO Voluntary Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests and the Guidelines for Forest Landscape Restoration in the Tropics underscore the importance of multipurpose forest management and holistic, landscape-level approaches to sustainable forest management. These guidelines aim to address the increasing demand for forest goods and services, restore degraded forest landscapes, and promote ecosystem resilience in the face of climate change. They provide a comprehensive framework for policymakers, practitioners, and stakeholders involved in tropical forest management, emphasizing the need for adaptive management and stakeholder engagement to achieve long-term sustainability.

A list of workshop presentations is provided in Annex 6; all presentations will be posted on the ITTO website (www.itto.int/events) along with this report.

SUMMARY OF WORKING GROUP DISCUSSIONS

During the workshop, participants were divided into three working groups: Group Balata, Group Carimbo, and Group Marouba (all local timber names). Each group focused on various aspects of the ITTO Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for the sustainable management of tropical forests. The groups deliberated in a first major session on understanding the criteria and indicators, their purpose, and levels of application, ensuring clarity and relevance. The groups discussed the specifics of the use of criteria in the case of Trinidad and Tobago, including the understanding of the enabling conditions for sustainable forest management, the extent and condition of forests, forest ecosystem health and resilience, forest production, forest biological diversity, soil and water protection, and economic, social, and cultural aspects (Annex 3).

The second and major session of the working groups was dedicated to evaluating the clarity/applicability of the criteria, indicator groups and indicators within each criteria. The groups provided comments on the relevance and comprehensiveness of the ITTO's C&I to be used in the context of Trinidad and Tobago. The groups used a template for reporting back their findings to the plenary (Annex 4). Each criterion/indicator group was analysed in detail, with participants answering specific questions regarding its applicability, availability of information, and how data might be obtained, making necessary comments to indicate the scale of the assessment (national/subnational, landscape, and local levels).

A final short working group session was dedicated to read and evaluate Trinidad and Tobago's country report included in ITTO's Status of Tropical Forest Management Report 2011 (Annex 5). The deliberation showed that most of the basic data and findings of the 2011 report are still valid but an update of the report would need to include more recent data, policy and institutional aspects.



Group Name: Marouba



Group Name: Balata



Group Name: Carimbo

CONCLUSION

The workshop for Trinidad and Tobago was the first national C&I workshop since the revision of the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests approved in 2016. Although elaborated already some years ago, the C&I of 2016 remain a valid tool to assess to what extent a country implements procedures of sustainable forest management. Participants acknowledged that in today's context, sustainable forest management has been broadened in scope and importance in Trinidad, with the C&I recognized as an important tool for monitoring progress. Issues identified as particularly relevant to Trinidad during the workshop include the increased vulnerability of forests to climate change, the increased pressure on forest land, soil and water and the continuous loss of biodiversity. Such broader environmental challenges for forest management need as much attention as producing timber in natural forests and planting trees. It has also been recognized by participants that forestry cannot work in isolation and sustainable forest management involves distinct stakeholder groups and other sectors that must be involved in decision making processes.

The presentations and group work activities during the workshop highlighted global issues and emphasized the need for regulations to address these challenges. The principles discussed were further expanded upon by discussions on ITTO's relevant guidelines on SFM and FLR, which are relevant to Trinidad's national needs. Through discussions of the criteria, the workshop helped participants to explore and find practical solutions to forest management challenges facing Trinidad and Tobago.

The workshop participants recognized the importance of updating information from the Status of Tropical Forest Management 2011, while still adhering to its general conclusions. The recommendation to utilize the easily adaptable ITTO C&I 2016 in future forest management activities (monitoring, assessing and reporting) was widely supported. It was also acknowledged that the guidelines on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) are valuable resources for informed decision-making within the context of the C&I 2016.

A key conclusion of the workshop was that the Forestry Division should request ITTO's assistance in preparing a project (or concept note) to assess the sustainable management of degraded natural forests, particularly of the so-called "closed range forests"¹ and their potential transformation to multipurpose forest management production forests through the integration of adapted methods for forest landscape restoration in Trinidad and Tobago.

Participants also concluded that there is an urgent need to update Trinidad and Tobago's information basis on forests. The last national forest inventory was carried out in 1969, 55 years

¹ The management of natural forests in the past has followed a form of selection known as the 'open-range system', with timber licenses giving out with simple diameter limits as the main form of control. Individually licensed loggers under the open range system were allowed to cut a specified number of trees or volume as defined by the Forestry Division. In many cases this has amounted to a 'logger's selection system' difficult to be controlled. Today, many of these forests are in a degraded stage and left without management but closed to further exploitation ('closed range forests'). The risk is that such closed range forests will be further degraded or deforested without proper forest management.

ago. The lack of up-to-date data is an obstacle to further forest policy reform and financing sustainable forest management.

Finally, it should be noted that Trinidad and Tobago has a considerable planted forest area covering more than 15,000 ha, a large part of which is valuable teak plantations managed in a coppice system in a second harvesting cycle. These planted forests are currently considered as Trinidad's most valuable economic forestry asset and are to be maintained in the long-run. ITTO assistance should also be sought for the management and marketing (including development of a timber tracking/certification system which so far doesn't exist) of teak plantations in Trinidad and Tobago.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of attendees

LIST OF ATTENDEES	
NAME	POST
Avinash Singh	Senator the Honourable Minister (MALF)
Nela Dwarika-Ali	Deputy Permanent Secretary
Denny Dipchansingh	Conservator of Forests
Ameer Roopnarinesingh	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Ag)
Dr Steven Johnson	ITTO
Dr Juergen Blaser	ITTO
Dave Samayah	Director FRIM (Ag)
Kathleen Belcon	Deputy Director NRRP (Ag)
Rishi Singh	Assistant Conservator of Forests
David Mahabir	Wildlife Biologist (Ag)
Robindranath Singh	Assistant Conservator of Forests
Lutchman Ragoonanan	Assistant Conservator of Forests
Ryan Abraham	Assistant Conservator of Forests (Ag)
Urmilla Hardial	Assistant Conservator of Forests (Ag)
Darren Henry	Assistant Conservator of Forests THA
Regina Bujun	Assistant Conservator of Forests (Ag)
Vijay Singh	Assistant Conservator of Forests (Ag)
Joel Ramtahal	Assistant Conservator of Forests (Ag)
Andre Mohan	Assistant Conservator of Forests
Anil Ticklal	Assistant Conservator of Forests (Ag)
Anil Deosaran	Forester III (Ag)
Rydell Ramsaran	Forester III (Ag)
Kip Daniel	Forester III
Fazid Ali	Forester III
Randy Maharaj	Forester III
Nicole Campbell West	Forester III
Sunil Ramnarine	Forester II (Ag)
Kamlyn Melville Pantin	Forester II
Christopher Nakhid	Research Assistant

Annex 2: Workshop agenda

TIME	TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27	WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28	THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29	FRIDAY, MARCH 1
<p>09:00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p>10:30</p>	<p>Official opening of the workshop: (Trinidad and Tobago Authorities)</p> <p>Introduction to the workshop (Steven Johnson)</p> <p>Presentation of the work of ITTO (Steven Johnson)</p>	<p>Whole day:</p> <p>Field Trip to Catshill Plantation, Saunders Trace</p> <p>Applying C&I and guidelines at FMU level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview on the FMU • Discussion SFM based on field observations • Open range system / Closed range system • Teak Plantation 	<p>Linking C&I and SFM Guidelines – short overview (J Blaser)</p> <p><u>Group work to Review of the ITTO C&I: Reporting set for application in T&T on a particular set per group</u></p> <p><u>Group Balata: criteria 1-3</u></p> <p><u>Group Carimbo: criteria 4-5</u></p> <p><u>Group Marouba: criteria 6-7</u></p>	<p>C&I as a monitoring tool: conclusion</p> <p>ITTO Guidelines that support C&I</p> <p>(Juergen Blaser):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SFM Guidelines 2015 - FLR Guidelines 2020
<p>10:30 - 11:00</p>	<p>Coffee/Tea break</p>	<p>Coffee/Tea break</p>	<p>Coffee/Tea break</p>	<p>Coffee/Tea break</p>
<p>11:00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p>13:00</p>	<p>Forest Management in Trinidad and Tobago (Denny Dipchansingh)</p> <p>Stakeholder Interventions</p> <p>Global change and forests – an overview (Juergen Blaser)</p>	<p>Finalization of Group Work and Presentation of the group work on the pertinence of ITTO's C&I reporting format for T&T</p> <p><i>Optional: International Reporting (FAO, UNFF and other fora)</i> (Steve Johnson)</p>	<p>Overview of workshop contents and final discussion</p> <p>11:45 – Closure of the workshop</p>	<p>Overview of workshop contents and final discussion</p> <p>11:45 – Closure of the workshop</p>
<p>13:00 - 14:00</p>	<p>Lunch</p>	<p>Lunch</p>	<p>Lunch</p>	<p>Lunch</p>

<p>14:00</p> <p>-</p> <p>17:30</p>	<p>Introduction to ITTO C&I (Juergen Blaser)</p> <p><u>Group formation ITTO C&I –</u></p> <p><u>C&I overview: pages 18-20</u></p> <p><u>Prepare selective comments</u></p> <p><u>Group Balata</u></p> <p><u>Group Carimbo</u></p> <p><u>Group Marouba</u></p> <p><u>Short presentation in the plenum</u></p>		<p><u>Working group sessions on the Status of Tropical Forest Management:2011 T&T (pages 386-392) and current situation 2024</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Forest Resources Forest Ecosystem Health, SFM Policy Framework (Balata)</u> ▪ <u>Forest Management (Carimbo)</u> ▪ <u>Socio-Economic aspects, summary and Key points (Marouba)</u> <p><u>Working group reports back to plenary</u></p> <p>Handing out of certificate of attendance</p>	
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Annex 3: Group work 1: Getting familiar with the concept of C&I 2016

Internal organization of each working groups (including selection of rapporteur and presenter):

- Group Balata (group 1)
- Group Carimbo (group 2)
- Group Marouba (group 3)

Common reading and discussion on the document of criteria and indicators (C&I) 2016

- The brief explanation of criteria and indicators, page 14
- The purpose of criteria and indicator, page 14
- The criteria. 15
- The indicators 15
- Levels of application of the ITTO C&I, page 16
- Annexes, terms and definitions, page 16

ITTO criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of tropical forests

Based on the overview of C&I on Pages 18-20 of the C&I 2016 document, the following work is conducted:

- Overview on the 7 Criteria – are they clear? Any concerns?
See short summary of criteria 1-7, beneath.
- Linking indicator groups with Criteria: any concerns? (pages 18 to 20)
- Linking Indicator groups with indicators: any concerns? (pages 18 to 20)
- First comments on relevance of ITTO's C&I 2016
- Prepare selective comments on relevance and comprehensiveness, if any.
- Report back to the Panel

Criterion 1: Enabling conditions for sustainable forest management

The necessary enabling conditions for SFM at all scales—national/subnational, landscape and local (FMU)—are political commitment and supportive policies, laws and regulations; conducive economic and financial conditions; appropriate institutions and adequate and equitable governance; adequate and secure forest tenure, access and use rights, including customary and traditional rights; and appropriate planning, monitoring and reporting frameworks.

Criterion 2: Extent and condition of forests

SFM is a long-term enterprise that depends on the stability and security of the PFE. This criterion lays the foundation for SFM within a well-planned distribution of production and protection forests. It considers the extent and percentage of land under natural and planted forests and the wider context of land-use planning, the need for the conservation of biodiversity and soil and water protection through the maintenance of a range of forest types, and the integrity and condition of forest resources.

Criterion 3: Forest ecosystem health and resilience

Natural tropical forests and planted forests can be affected by a variety of human actions, such as encroachment, illegal harvesting, human-induced fire, pollution and contamination, animal grazing, mining, poaching, invasive species and the spread of pests. Forests are also affected by natural phenomena, such as extreme weather events (e.g. severe winds, heavy rainfall, flooding and drought), wildfire, and pests and diseases. SFM requires attention to forest health, which may include restoring vulnerable and degraded forests and taking measures to increase the resilience of forest ecosystems.

Criterion 4: Forest production

This criterion addresses the objective of maintaining the multiple functions of forests and their capacity to deliver products and environmental services. Such functions and capacity can only be sustained in the long term if forest management is economically and financially viable, environmentally sound and socially acceptable. Forests earmarked for timber production are able to fulfil a number of other important functions, such as environmental protection, carbon storage and the conservation of species and ecosystems. These multiple roles should be safeguarded by the application of sound management practices that maintain the potential of the forest resource to yield the full range of benefits to society.

Criterion 5: Forest biological diversity

This criterion relates to the conservation and maintenance of biodiversity, including ecosystem, species and genetic diversity, with an emphasis on biodiversity conservation in production forests and at the landscape scale. The ITTO/IUCN Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests (ITTO/IUCN 2009) are designed to support the monitoring of biodiversity in forest landscapes. The general principles and definitions used here are those established by the Convention on Biological Diversity and IUCN.

Criterion 6: Soil and water protection

This criterion addresses the crucial landscape-scale role of forests in maintaining downstream water quality and flow and controlling flooding and sedimentation. It also pertains to maintaining the productivity and quality of soil and water within forests (and associated aquatic ecosystems) and therefore forest health and condition. Information on the effects of forest management on soil and water is difficult to obtain and is seldom available for more than a limited number of sites. Valid national indicators should be derived from the aggregation of data from indicators at the landscape and FMU levels, or from the existence and adequate enforcement of national guidelines in conformity with local conditions.

Criterion 7: Economic, social and cultural aspects

This criterion deals with the economic, social and cultural aspects of forests. A well-managed forest is a self-renewing resource that produces a host of benefits for people. For example, forests provide opportunities for recreation and ecotourism and generate employment and investment in processing industries. Sustainably managed forests, therefore, can make important contributions to the overall sustainable development of countries.

Annex 4: Group work 2: Relevance and applicability of indicators for T&T

Group work 2: Relevance and Applicability of Indicators – Reporting Framework

This form is designed to use as basis for the group work in order to answer three basic questions:

1. Whether or not the indicator proposed is applicable in the case of Trinidad and Tobago.
2. Whether or not the information required is easily available.
3. Indication on what would be needed to obtain unavailable information for future assessment and reporting.

Please complete with:

yes

no

? for uncertain

Add your comments and observations, as you deem adequate.

Criterion and Item No.	Is the Item Applicable?	Is Information Available?	How Might Data Be Obtained	COMMENTS (if needed also indicate scale)
GROUP BALATA				
Criterion 1	ENABLING CONDITIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT			
Ind. 1.1 Policies, laws and regulations for governing forests	Yes	Yes	OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT, MEDIA/COMMUNICATION SERVICES	
Ind. 1.2: Forest tenure and ownership	Yes	Yes	STATE LAND DEPARTMENT OF T&T	

Criterion and Item No.	Is the Item Applicable?	Is Information Available?	How Might Data Be Obtained	COMMENTS (if needed also indicate scale)
Ind. 1.3: Forest governance	Yes	Yes	OFFICAL GOVERNMENT, MEDIA/COMMUNICATION SERVICES	MOST OF T&T LAWS ARE DEMARKED FOR ENFORCEMENT AND LIMITED GUIDANCE ON HOW TO MANGE
Ind. 1.4: Institutions responsible for, forest managem.	Yes	Yes	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE LAND AND FISHERIES, EMA, IMA, STATELANDS, NGO'S &CBO'S	
Ind. 1.5: Professional and techn. Personnel	Yes	Yes	UWI, UTT (ECIAF), MALF, SERVICE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT	
Ind. 1.6: National and subnational land-use planning	Yes	Yes	NATIONAL FOREST POLICY 2011, NATIONAL WILDLIFE POLICY 2013, NATIONAL WETLANDS PLOICY 2013, EMA ACT 2001	NATIONAL HILLSIDE POLICY, NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT STARTEGY OF T&T
Ind. 1.7	Yes	Yes	INFORMATION FROM DIRECTOR OF FRIM	DUE TO LACK OF FUNDING THE IMPLEMENTATION IS LIMITED
Ind. 1.8	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION	
Ind. 1.9	Yes	Yes	MALF, UWI, UTT, MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	PARTICIPATE THROUGH CONSULTATION WITH RELEVANT AUTHROITIES
Ind. 1.10: Funding for SFM	Yes	Yes	UNVIERSITIES, MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, MALF	GEF, FAO, GREEN FUND, GOVERNMENT, ETC.
Ind. 1.11: Incentives to encourage SFM	Yes	Yes	COMMUNITY FORESTRY, PRIVATE AND COMMUNITY GROUPS	
Criterion 2. EXTENT AND CONDITION OF FORESTS				
Ind. 2.1:	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION	RANGES/CONSERVANCIES, MANAGEMENT PLANS

Criterion and Item No.	Is the Item Applicable?	Is Information Available?	How Might Data Be Obtained	COMMENTS (if needed also indicate scale)
Land area under comprehensive land-use plans				
Ind. 2.2: Extent forests committed to production and protection	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION	
Ind. 2.3: Extent and % total land area per forest type	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION, EMA	FRIM, ESA DATA
Ind. 2.4: Multiyear forest management plans	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION	
Ind. 2.5: Forest area in compliance schemes	No	No		PRESENTLY IT IS NOT APPLICABLE BUT T&T IS INTERESTED
Ind. 2.6 Change in forested area	Yes	Yes	COMMISONER OF STATELANDS, MALF, EMA, LSA	
Ind. 2.7: Forest condition	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION	
Ind. 2.8: Forest carbon stock	Yes	Yes	EMA, UWI, IMA	
CRITERION 3. FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH				
Ind. 3.1	Yes	Yes	LSA	FOREST, FIRES, QUARIES, ILLEGAL HUNTING, INVASIVE SPECIES
Ind. 3.2	Yes	Yes	MET SERVICES, MALF, FORESTRY DIVISION	MUD VOLCANOES, ASPHALT LAKES, EARTHQUAKES
Ind. 3.3	No	No	UNIVERSITIES, EMA	DATA IS LIMITED BUT AVAILABLE
Ind. 3.5	Yes	Yes	MALF, EMA	PLANTATIONS FROM 3 YEARS AGO, REFORESTATION PROJECT – NARIVA SWAMP

LSA – Land Settlement Agency
FRIM – Forest Resources Inventory Management
EMA – Environmental Management Authority
MALF – Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries
UWI – University of the West Indies
UTT – University of Trinidad and Tobago
IMA – Institute of Marine Affairs

Group work 2: Relevance and Applicability of Indicators – Reporting Framework

This form is designed to use as basis for the group work in order to answer three basic questions:

1. Whether or not the indicator proposed is applicable in the case of Trinidad and Tobago.
2. Whether or not the information required is easily available.
3. Indication on what would be needed to obtain unavailable information for future assessment and reporting.

Please complete with:

yes

no

? for uncertain

Add your comments and observations, as you deem adequate.

Criterion and Item No.	Is the Item Applicable?	Is Information Available?	How Might Data Be Obtained	COMMENTS (if needed also indicate scale)
GROUP CARIMBO				
Criterion 4	FOREST PRODUCTION			
Ind. 4.1	Yes	Yes	INVENTORY, SAMPLE PLOTS	OUTDATED INVENTORY
Ind. 4.2	Yes	Yes	REPORTS – FRIM	
Ind. 4.3	Yes	Yes	REPORTS – NO DATA	HONEY – NON-WOOD FORESTS
Ind. 4.4	Yes	Yes	REPORTS	OIL SECTOR VS CARBON POOLS FORESTRY

Criterion and Item No.	Is the Item Applicable?	Is Information Available?	How Might Data Be Obtained	COMMENTS (if needed also indicate scale)
Ind. 4.5	Yes	Yes	Reports, Permits	REPORTING SYSTEM
Ind. 4.6	Yes	No	Tracking, tagging system	ASSIST WITH ILLEGAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
Ind. 4.7	Yes			
Ind. 4.8	Yes	No	TRAINING – POLICY	
Ind. 4.9	Yes	Yes		
Ind. 4.10	Yes	Yes	RANGE REPORT	
Criterion 5 BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY				
Ind. 5.1	Yes	Yes	DATA FROM REPORTS	
Ind. 5.2	No	No	RESEARCH	NUMBER OF FORESTS PROTECTED
Ind. 5.3	Yes	Yes		INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES
Ind. 5.4	Yes	No	INVENTORY	
Ind. 5.5	Yes	No	INVENTORY	
Ind. 5.6: Biodiversity conserve natural for	Yes	Yes		
Ind. 5.7: Biodiversity conservation in planted forests	Yes	Yes		

Group work 2: Relevance and Applicability of Indicators – Reporting Framework

This form is designed to use as basis for the group work in order to answer three basic questions:

4. Whether or not the indicator proposed is applicable in the case of Trinidad and Tobago.
5. Whether or not the information required is easily available.
6. Indication on what would be needed to obtain unavailable information for future assessment and reporting.

Please complete with:

yes

no

? for uncertain

Add your comments and observations, as you deem adequate.

Criterion and Item No.	Is the Item Applicable?	Is Information Available?	How Might Data Be Obtained	COMMENTS
GROUP MAROUBA				
Criterion 6 SOIL AND WATER PROTECTION				
Ind 6.1	Yes	Yes	External government agencies and international agencies	watershed unit, wasa, meterological services. limited but available
Ind 6.2	Yes	Yes	expert knowledge, reports/documents	nrwrp, nrrp, forestry division
Ind. 6.3	Yes	Yes	Forestry division records, watershed projects	hunting data, check dams, block data

Criterion and Item No.	Is the Item Applicable?	Is Information Available?	How Might Data Be Obtained	COMMENTS
Ind. 6.4	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION, EMA, UWI, UTT	SANCTUARIES
Ind 6.5	Yes	No	I&E REGIONALLY	CODE OF PRACTICE/CONDUCT
Criterion 7 ECONOMICS, SOCIAL and CULTURAL ASPECTS				
Ind. 7.1	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION, CSO, FINANCE TOURISM	
Ind. 7.2	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION, FAO, CSO, UNDP – ECO TOURISM	Q&Q ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT
Ind. 7.3	Yes	Yes	FORESTRY DIVISION, MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND ARTS	
Ind. 7.4	Yes	Yes		
Ind. 7.5	Yes	Yes	CODE OF PRACTICE	TRAINING IN OSH RISK ASSESMENT
Ind. 7.6	Yes	Yes	FD	
Ind. 7.7	Yes	No (Tobago – Yes)	TOBAGO CONFLICTS RES. PRIVATE	
Ind. 7.8	Yes			
Ind. 7.9	Yes	Yes		
Ind. 7.10	Yes	Yes		
Ind. 7.11	Yes	Yes		
Ind. 7.12	Yes	No		

General Observations on the use of C&I reporting format:

Some data are outdated and need to be updated when a new reporting is prepared. There is the need for better analysis of available data. There is also the need for additional data collection as specified in the C&I reporting format. There is also a need for adapting more gender identification benefits. The work can be made by the Forestry Department inhouse.

Annex 5: Group work 3: Status of Tropical Forest Management Trinidad report 2011

Working group sessions on the Status of Tropical Forest Management:2011 T&T (pages 386-392 of the ITTO Status Report) and current situation 2024:

- Focus on Forest Resources Forest Ecosystem Health, SFM Policy Framework (Group Balata)
- Focus on Forest Management (Group Carimbo)
- Focus on Socio-Economic aspects, summary and Key points (Group Marouba)

Working groups reported back to plenary orally. The groups concluded that most of the information in the *Status of forest management* report concerning Trinidad and Tobago is still valid, although figures have to be reviewed and institutional changes need to be taken into account. The C&I monitoring framework is considered as useful for preparing a future edition of the report.

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Annex 6: Links to PPT presentations and reference documents

POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

The following presentations were given during the workshop. All presentations are available on <https://www.itto.int/events/>.

Title	Presenter
(01)-T&T-Introduction to ITTO	Steve Johnson
(02)-T&T-Forestry Presentation for ITTO 2024	Dave Samayah
(03)-T&T-Forests in time of rapid global change	Juergen Blaser
(04)-T&T-Use of ITTO Criteria and Indicators	Steve Johnson
(05)-T&T-ITTO C&I-2016-Overview	Juergen Blaser
(06)-T&T-Linking C&I-SFM-Volunt-Guidelines-2015	Juergen Blaser
(07)-T&T-SFM Voluntary Guidelines-ITTO-2015	Juergen Blaser
(08)-T&T-FLR Guidelines in the Tropics-2020	Juergen Blaser
(09)-T&T-Forest-Open-Range	Andre Mohan

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS USED IN THE WORKSHOP

The reference documents used in the workshop and listed beneath can be consulted and downloaded on the Website of ITTO under <https://www.itto.int/guidelines/>.

The main document used in the workshop was:

- ITTO 2016. Criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of tropical forests. ITTO Policy Development Series No. 21. International Tropical Timber Organization, Yokohama, Japan.
https://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=4872&no=1&disp=inline

The following three documents were also introduced in the workshop as supportive tools for the use and understanding of the C&I 2016:

- ITTO 2015. Voluntary guidelines for the sustainable management of natural tropical forests. ITTO Policy Development Series No. 20. International Tropical Timber Organization, Yokohama, Japan
https://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=4330&no=0&disp=inline

- ITTO 2020. Guidelines for forest landscape restoration in the tropics. ITTO Policy Development Series No. 24. International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Yokohama, Japan.
https://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=6511&no=1&disp=inline
- Blaser, J., Sarre, A., Poore, D. & Johnson, S. (2011). Status of Tropical Forest Management 2011. ITTO Technical Series No 38. International Tropical Timber Organization, Yokohama, Japan. Reference to Trinidad & Tobago Pages 386-392.
https://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2660&no=0&disp=inline