

**Projects to assist the development of plantations in Ghana, undertake an inventory of mahogany in Peru's natural forests, and strengthen the capacity to promote efficient wood-processing technologies in Indonesia were among those funded at the 36th session of the International Tropical Timber Council, held in Interlaken, Switzerland last July**

## **Towards sustainable timber production in Ghana: Stage I. Improving shoot borer resistance and developing silvicultural systems to maximise mahogany plantation success (Ghana; PD 105/01 Rev.3 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$337 027
Government of Ghana:	\$160 282
MTU:	\$93 272
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$590 581</b>

**Implementing agency** Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) in collaboration with the School of Forest Resources and Environment Science of the Michigan Technological University (MTU)

**Funding source** Japan

Mahogany is a valuable tropical timber, but supply is threatened by the over-exploitation of natural forest reserves and by the effects on plantations of a single pest, the shoot borer *Hypsipyla robusta*. This project aims to increase the production of plantation-grown African mahogany (including *Khaya* and *Entandrophragma* spp) in West Africa and of other mahogany species in other areas of the world. Specifically, it will develop, demonstrate and disseminate an integrated plantation establishment strategy for several mahogany species through improved silviculture and pest control.

## **Integration of forest management units into sustainable development units through collaborative forest management in Surigao del Sur, the Philippines (PD 167/02 Rev.2 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$630 907
SUSTEC & Surigao Development Corporation:	\$281 750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$912 657</b>

**Implementing agency** Sustainable Ecosystems International Corporation (SUSTEC)

**Funding sources** Japan, USA, Republic of Korea, Norway

Sustainable forest management (SFM) has been promoted in the Philippines, but currently there is limited implementation on the ground and it is practised in very few forest management units (FMUs). Moreover, corporations traditionally carry out the planning and implementation of forest management in FMUs in isolation of other sectors and stakeholders, thus failing to integrate the FMUs into larger sustainable development units. The aim of this project is to improve and accelerate the implementation of SFM in the Philippines within an integrated sustainable development framework, and to contribute to integrated sustainable development within the selected sustainable development unit (SDU), thus addressing the factors that limit progress towards achieving the ITTO Objective 2000. It will showcase SFM within the context of the SDU by fully integrating SFM into sustainable development.

## **Strengthening national capacity and regional collaboration for sustainable use of forest genetic resources in tropical Asia (Malaysia; PD 199/03 Rev.3 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$343 440
Government of Malaysia (FRIM):	\$51 000
APAFRI:	\$30 000
IPGRI:	\$150 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$574 440</b>

**Implementing agencies** Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI), International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) and Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)

**Funding source** Japan

The tropical forests and forest genetic resources (FGR) of the Asia-Pacific region are threatened by deforestation, forest fragmentation and habitat degradation. Although the importance of FGR conservation is recognized in many countries of the region, the establishment of national FGR programs has been hampered by a lack of commitment by policymakers and by a limited national capacity to conserve and manage FGR.

This project will develop national and regional capacity among the countries of tropical Asia to conserve and sustainably use FGR and to share information. Specifically it will:

- develop a regional program to coordinate national activities and support selected countries in their efforts to conserve FGR for sustainable use; and
- develop a regional mechanism and capacity for sharing information on and use of FGR in seven selected Asian member countries of ITTO.

## **Evaluation of commercial stocks and strategy for the sustainable management of mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) in Peru (PD 251/03 Rev.3 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$351 000
UNALM/FCF-WWF:	\$176 978
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$527 978</b>

**Implementing agencies** National Agrarian University of La Molina—Faculty of Forestry (UNALM/FCF) in collaboration with World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)—Peru

**Funding sources** Japan, USA

Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) is the most important commercial forest species in Peru and is subject to intense harvesting stimulated by high prices in international markets. Such high prices have encouraged illegal logging to the detriment of the environment and the Peruvian forest sector. The approval of the listing of mahogany in Appendix II of CITES in November 2002 set an important imperative for establishing an in-country monitoring and control system for this species. However, the CITES national scientific authority is concerned that reliable information is currently not available and therefore considers it essential to conduct an assessment of stocks in all mahogany-producing forests of the country, particularly production forests.

This project will generate integrated, comprehensive, updated and highly reliable information on mahogany stocks from Peru's Amazonian forests in order to establish the annual allowable, sustainable cut at the national, regional and local levels. Specifically, it will prepare a detailed map of the natural distribution of *S. macrophylla*, undertake a forest inventory based on field sampling and comprehensive review of previous forest assessments, and prepare a proposal for a national conservation strategy for *S. macrophylla* based on sustainable forest management.

## **Pre-project for the conservation and management of genetic resources in the natural tropical forests of Ecuador (PPD 59/02 Rev.2 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$84 305
CORMADERA:	\$50 435
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$134 740</b>

**Implementing agency** Corporación de Desarrollo Forestal y Maderero del Ecuador (CORMADERA)

**Funding sources** Japan, USA

Ecuador recognises that it is losing its native forests—and, with them, an enormous genetic wealth—at an alarming rate. This pre-project will carry out a feasibility study and develop a business strategy for the implementation of a forest seedbank. Together with identified seed sources, a forest nursery and a genetic test area, the seedbank will form the basis of a genetic resource management and conservation strategy for the natural tropical forests of Ecuador. Under the pre-project, a project proposal will be formulated and submitted to ITTO in order to facilitate the implementation of this strategy.

## **Identification of *Gonystylus* spp (ramin), potency, distribution, conservation and plantation barrier (Indonesia; PPD 87/03 Rev.2 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$66 766
Government of Indonesia:	\$23 500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$90 266</b>

**Implementing agency** Forest and Nature Conservation Research and Development Center, Forestry Research and Development Agency, Ministry of Forestry

**Funding sources** Japan, USA, Norway

*Gonystylus* spp, widely known as ramin in the tropical timber trade, comprise one of the most valuable tree genera in Indonesia. The strong demand for ramin products has led to the genus's over-exploitation and scarcity, as evidenced by the dwindling supply of ramin timber. In order to conserve this precious genus, the Government of Indonesia has ratified its inclusion in Appendix III of CITES and recently issued a policy banning its harvest and trade. While the economic value of ramin products is recognised in Indonesia, reliable information on the resource base, distribution, silviculture and conservation is not available.

This pre-project will provide baseline information on ramin covering its resource base potential, distribution and conservation, and constraints to plantation development; and it will prepare a full project proposal based on the results of the data collection.

## **Identification of a rehabilitation and management project for the degraded secondary forests of the Mvila Department in Cameroon (PPD 92/04 Rev.1 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$61 452
Cameroon (FONJAK):	\$15 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$76 452</b>

**Implementing agency** Fondation Fritz Jakob (FONJAK)

**Funding source** USA

The forests of Mvila have been degraded by intensive and unregulated logging and slash-and-burn agriculture and can no longer fulfill their ecological and socioeconomic functions. This pre-project will develop a project proposal to be submitted to ITTO that will implement a strategy to restore the forests' ecological and socioeconomic functions by attracting financing through the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol.

## **Evaluation of the status of forest resources in Côte d'Ivoire (PPD 94/04 Rev.1 (F))**

<b>Budget</b> ITTO:	\$52 402
Government of Côte d'Ivoire:	\$11 726
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$64 128</b>

**Implementing agency** Ministry of Water and Forest Resources

**Funding sources** Japan, USA

The civil war that broke out in Côte d'Ivoire in September 2002 has led to the degradation of forests by displaced populations and has also contributed to increased illegal logging and agricultural activities in forestlands. As a result, the state of the forest environment and its biodiversity has been altered and forest management capacity has become disorganised. This pre-project will provide better knowledge of the current status of forest resources and management capacities during the post-conflict period as a basis for the development of improved forest policies.

**Model of rehabilitation and sustainable utilization of mangrove forest at Langkat, North Sumatra (Indonesia; PPD 95/04 (F))**

<b>Budget</b>	ITTO:	\$50 166
	Government of Indonesia:	\$7490
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$57 656</b>

**Implementing agency** Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry, Ministry of Forestry  
**Funding source** Japan

Langkat District in North Sumatra Province of Indonesia has around 35 000 hectares of mangrove forests, most of which are heavily degraded. Driven by strong market demand during the last two decades, more and more local people have been using mangroves for charcoal-making, and have been clearing mangrove forests for shrimp culture.

This pre-project will establish baseline data on the condition and distribution of these mangroves and their stock volume as well as assessing government policies regarding mangroves, stakeholder concerns and the roles of different institutions. Thematic maps will be developed as planning and monitoring tools. The main output will be a full project proposal to develop a model for the rehabilitation and sustainable use of mangrove forests in Langkat District.

**Improve strategies and assess training needs to achieve sustainable forest management in Suriname (PPD 97/04 Rev.1 (I))**

<b>Budget</b>	ITTO:	\$94 832
	Government of Suriname:	\$22 310
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$117 142</b>

**Implementing agency** Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control  
**Funding source** Japan

The ITTO technical mission to Suriname in August 2003 observed that, despite the best efforts of the Government of Suriname, the country is still far from implementing sustainable forest management, in part because of insufficient institutional capacity, including in the Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control. In line with the recommendations of the mission and through a participatory process, this pre-project will develop a strategy for achieving sustainable forest management, assess training needs both in the public and private sectors, and design an effective training program.

**Strengthening the capacity to promote efficient wood-processing technologies in Indonesia (PD 286/04 Rev.1 (I))**

<b>Budget</b>	ITTO:	\$765 140
	ISWA:	\$204 140
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$969 280</b>

**Implementing agency** Indonesian Sawmill and Woodworking Association (ISWA)  
**Funding sources** Japan, Switzerland, Republic of Korea

It is estimated that the total installed production capacity of the Indonesian wood-processing industry was around 30 million m<sup>3</sup> in 2000, comprising 19 million m<sup>3</sup> in sawmill and 11 million m<sup>3</sup> in plywood industries. However, wood-processing efficiency levels are low compared to neighbouring countries. This 36-month project will increase the contribution of the wood-processing sector to the national economy through the application of appropriate processing technologies, based on the findings and recommendations derived from an ITTO pre-project (PPD 57/02 REV.1 (I)) and an ITTO technical mission in 2001.

Specifically, the project will improve national skills and capabilities in processing technologies and in product quality management and identify product standards, quality/grading requirements and technical regulations for sawnwood products in international markets. Twelve training courses in sawing and other basic wood-processing techniques, product quality management, and industrial management will be organised for practitioners, managers and supervisors of woodworking factories. The project will also facilitate

the establishment of small-scale training and testing facilities in existing wood-processing factories in Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan and eastern provinces.

**Demonstration of rubberwood processing technology and promotion of sustainable development in China and other Asian countries (PD 103/01 Rev.4 (I))**

<b>Budget</b>	ITTO:	US\$349 641
	Government of China:	US\$236 429
	<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$586 070</b>

**Implementing agency** Research Institute of Wood Industry, Chinese Academy of Forestry  
**Funding sources** Japan, Common Fund for Commodities

This project will support the development of the rubberwood industry in China and increase its contribution to the national economy through the more efficient utilisation of existing rubberwood raw materials. It will also introduce technical guidelines for rubberwood sawing, the use of environmentally acceptable chemical treatments, and efficient drying techniques.

**Systematisation and modelling of economic and technical information to train professionals related to the production, processing and marketing of timber products (Colombia; PD 203/03 Rev.2 (M))**

<b>Budget</b>	ITTO:	\$150 968
	Universidad del Tolima:	\$119 615
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$270 583</b>

**Implementing agency** Universidad del Tolima  
**Funding sources** Japan, USA

This project will help raise capacity in Colombia's timber sector by developing dynamic simulation models and implementing a system containing economic and technical information on the timber process production chain for 15 potential timber species. The system and models will be applied and used in the training of personnel of institutions involved in the various stages of the timber production chain in two of the country's major forest regions.

**Transparency in trade flows and distribution of tropical wood products in China (PD 171/02 Rev 4 (M))**

<b>Budget</b>	ITTO	\$259 956
	Institute of Forestry Policy and Information:	\$123 628
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$383 584</b>

**Implementing agency** Institute of Forestry Policy and Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry  
**Funding sources** Japan, USA, New Zealand

This project will increase transparency in the supply, stocking and distribution of tropical forest products in China. It will provide information to domestic and foreign traders on tropical wood product flows and information on the development of distribution channels. The aim is to improve trade flows for tropical forest products and reduce trading costs for the benefit of both importers and exporters.

**Analysis of the current status and development of a project proposal for the strengthening of the forest statistical information centre in Honduras (PPD 93/04 (M))**

<b>Budget</b>	ITTO	\$30 348
	Government of Honduras	\$7050
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$37 398</b>

**Implementing agency** Administración Forestal del Estado, Corporación Hondureña de Desarrollo Forestal (AFE-COHDEFOR)  
**Funding sources** Japan, USA

This pre-project will assess the current status of databases, forest information collection and management methodologies, and statistical systems operating in the forest sub-sector, with a view to formulating a full project proposal based on identified strengths, potential and needs. The project to be formulated will be aimed at strengthening the Forest Statistics and Information Centre as a pillar of sustainable development in the country's forests.

*In addition to the projects and pre-projects described above, funds from donors, the Bali Partnership Fund and the Special Account were committed at the last Council session to a wide range of policy initiatives.*

*\*The prefix PD in the bracketed code denotes project and PPD denotes pre-project. The suffix F denotes Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management, M the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence, and I the Committee on Forest Industry. Budget amounts are in US dollars.*

## Producers

### Africa

Cameroon  
Central African Republic  
Congo  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Democratic Republic of the Congo  
Gabon  
Ghana  
Liberia  
Nigeria  
Togo

### Asia & Pacific

Cambodia  
Fiji  
India  
Indonesia  
Malaysia  
Myanmar  
Papua New Guinea  
Philippines  
Thailand  
Vanuatu

### Latin America

Bolivia  
Brazil  
Colombia  
Ecuador  
Guatemala  
Guyana  
Honduras  
Mexico  
Panama  
Peru  
Suriname  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Venezuela

## Consumers

Australia  
Canada  
China  
Egypt  
European Union  
Austria  
Belgium/Luxembourg  
Denmark  
Finland  
France  
Germany  
Greece  
Ireland  
Italy  
Netherlands  
Portugal  
Spain  
Sweden  
United Kingdom  
Japan  
Nepal  
New Zealand  
Norway  
Republic of Korea  
Switzerland  
United States of America