



ITTO

International Tropical
Timber Organization

Sustaining Tropical Forests



ITTO Voluntary Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests

PART III:

SFM Objectives 4

**Integrating social, cultural and economic
aspects to implement SFM**

including the Principles 6-7

Integrating social, cultural and economic aspects to implement SFM

Principle 6:

Social values, community involvement and forest worker safety and health (pages 56-61)

Valeurs sociales, implication des populations, et sécurité et santé des travailleurs forestiers

Forest management should recognize and aim to meet social needs. Forest management decisions should be participatory and inclusive, and the costs and benefits should be shared equitably among stakeholders. Communities should be empowered to participate in SFM through measures to achieve equity and build capacity among stakeholders. The provision of safe and adequate working conditions is also an essential element of SFM.

Principle 6: Social values, community involvement and forest worker safety and health



Rationale (pages 56-58)

- Active and informed participation of communities and stakeholders
- Rights and responsibilities of local communities
- Working conditions for forest workers
- Capacity development









Principle 6: Social values, community involvement and forest worker safety and health

Guidelines (continues to 10)

- 6.1 Address the local livelihood needs of people, including indigenous peoples and local communities
- 6.2 Ensure the effective participation of relevant stakeholders in planning and implementing SFM
- 6.3 Recognize cultural, archaeological and spiritual sites identified in the PFE
- 6.4 Consult with local communities on the management of natural forests in the PFE and at the FMU level
- 6.5 Provide opportunities for local communities to participate in SFM



Principle 6: Social values, community involvement and forest worker safety and health

Guidelines

- 6.6 Ensure that the benefits derived from community forest management are shared among stakeholders according to their rights, roles and responsibilities
- 6.7 Provide a framework of rights and responsibilities for forest workers and forest managers on safety and health in forest operations
- 6.8 Make safety management a top priority
- 6.9 Introduce best practices in forest operations to ensure safe and efficient operations
- 6.10 Develop capacity at all levels of the workforce, including by improving working conditions

Example: Principle 6, Guideline 6.1 and suggested actions under the guideline

Principle 6: Social values, community involvement and forest-worker safety and health			
Guidelines		Suggested actions	Indicative stakeholder group
6.1	Address the local livelihood needs of people, including indigenous peoples and local communities	Identify the livelihood needs of people, including indigenous peoples and other vulnerable forest-dependent people, and incorporate them in national and subnational forest policies and programs related to SFM	Government, forest managers, civil society, research and education institutions
		Provide guidance and tools on the use of participatory approaches to facilitate the involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities in SFM	
		Ensure there is clear recognition and respect for the rights of indigenous peoples who live in or have a traditional dependence on forests	





Integrating social, cultural and economic aspects to implement SFM



Principle 7:

Investment in natural forest management and economic instruments (pages 62-64)

Investissement dans la gestion des forêts naturelles et instruments économiques

SFM only succeeds if it is properly financed. Capturing the full value of forests, including environmental services, and ensuring the equitable distribution of costs and benefits, are essential for SFM. .

Principle 7: Investment in natural forest management and economic instruments

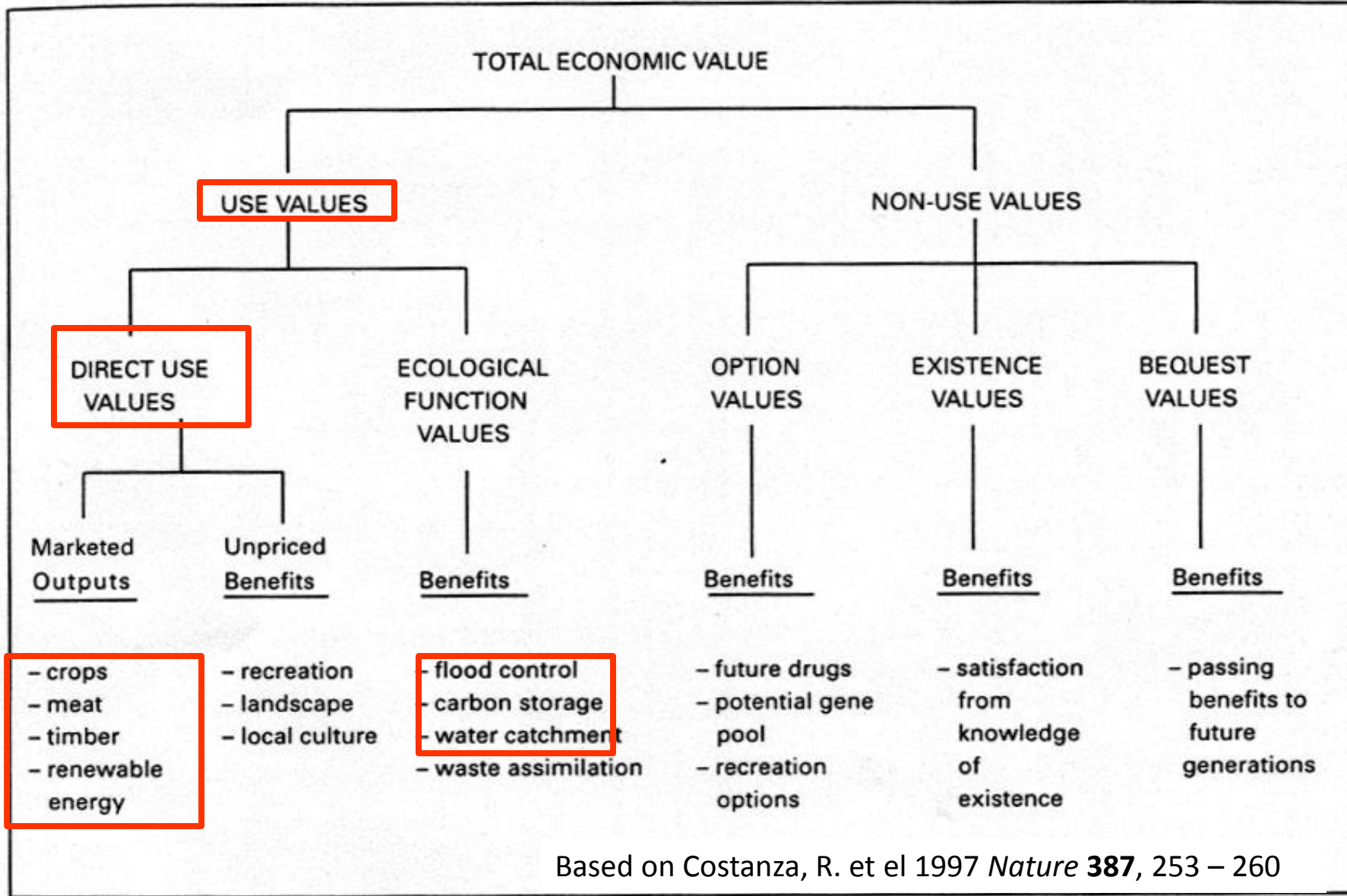


Rationale (pages 62-63)

- Competition with other land uses (opportunity costs)
- Forest finance and adaptive management
- Economic instruments

Valuation of forest goods and services

Assure that the opportunity costs allow sustaining a substantial part of what is forest now also in future:



Based on Costanza, R. et al 1997 *Nature* **387**, 253 – 260

International financing SFM – three prong approach

Initial upstream funding	Mainstream upfront investment	Full-value investment
ODA funding, bilateral or dedicated funding: REDD+ readiness (FCPF, UN-REDD, GCF Readiness, FAO TCP), Forest & Farm Facility, thematic programs of ITTO, Bonn Challenge /FLR , etc.)	Coordinated work through international organizations including multilateral support World Bank and Regional Banks grant and lending, GEF, FIP, REDD+ Phase 2 funding; FC PF Carbon Fund; forest-related adaptation funds, Green Climate Fund Proposal supported by A.E.	International and country-based funding .Main financing secured by market regulation and global externality payments. Results-based payments. New transfer payment schemes, voluntary carbon market. “Green Economy”?
Short term 2017-2022?	Mid-term 2017- 2030	Long-term, «sustainable»
TECHNICAL COOPERATION Reconfirmed and increased tailor-made funding to eligible countries, taking into account the global role of SFM (FI, REDD+, and MEAs)	STRATEGIC COOPERATION Coordinated by a competent organisation; need strategic decision for mainstream involvement in those countries that commit themselves to the SFM pathways	POLICY COOPERATION Develop negotiation strategy for PES-schemes (market, fund based) and forest products and service trade
LEVEL OF FUNDING 100K to several million US\$ (LDCs in particular)	LEVEL OF FUNDING Several tens or hundreds of millions of US\$ (high forest cover countries)	LEVEL OF FUNDING Significant – to be secured from investment and financial flows, reflecting appropriate valuation

Principle 7: Investment in natural forest management and economic instruments



Guidelines (1-5)

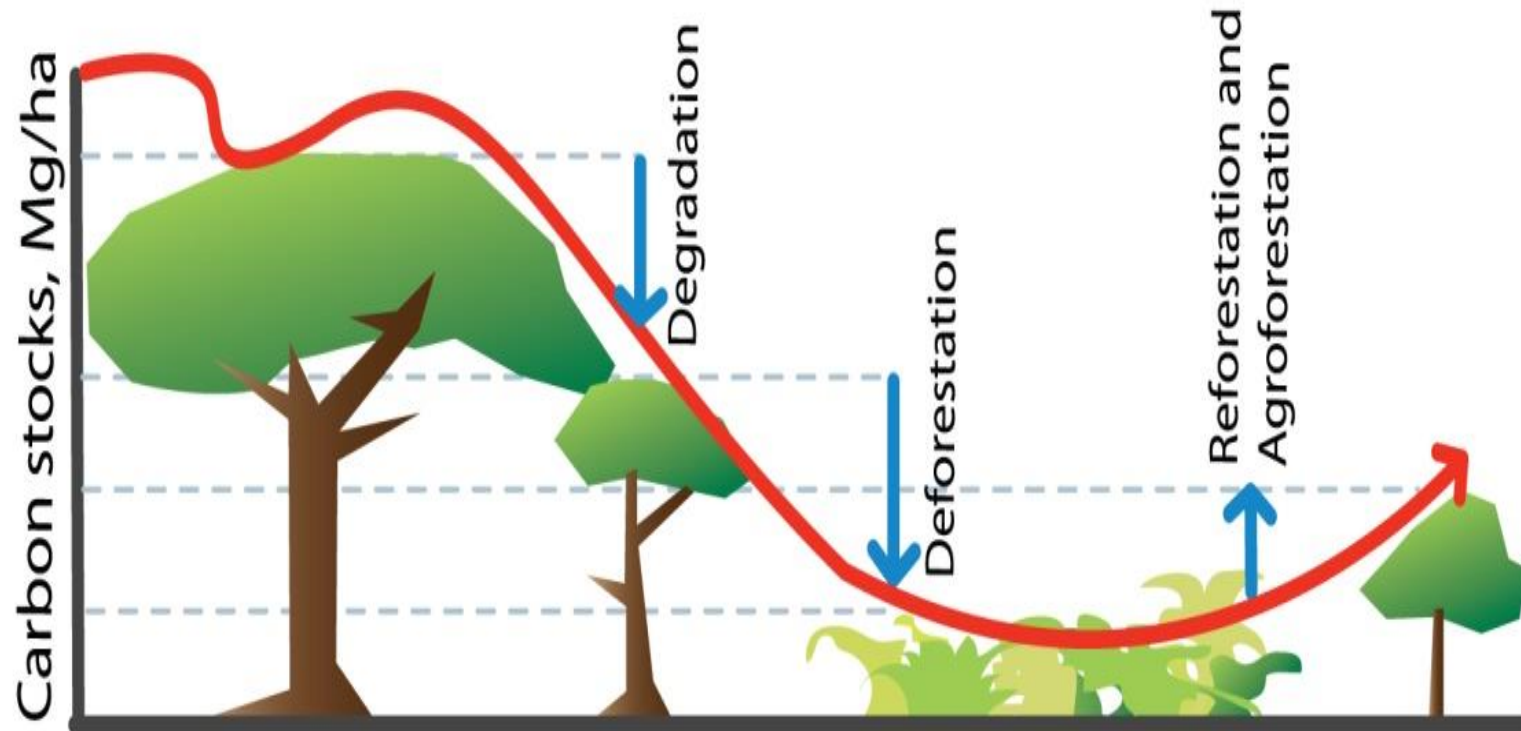
- 7.1 Enable a favourable environment for investment in natural tropical forest management
- 7.2 Provide guidelines for optimum efficiency in timber harvesting to reduce log waste
- 7.3 Monitor the distribution of the costs and benefits of forest management among stakeholders
- 7.4 Encourage economic instruments to support natural tropical forest management
- 7.5 Provide preferential access to markets for products from sustainably managed tropical forests

Example: Principle 7, Guideline 7.1 and suggested actions under the guideline

Principle 7: Investment in natural forest management and economic instruments			
Guidelines		Suggested actions	Indicative stakeholder group
7.1	Enable a favourable environment for investment in natural tropical forest management	Provide framework conditions (e.g. legal, policy, institutional and tenurial) to attract investments in natural tropical forest management	Government, forest managers, private sector, civil society, research and education institutions, consumer-country governments
		Develop instruments to support adequate financial returns for forest use, including mechanisms to provide payments for environmental services	
		Create awareness among forest operators and stakeholders of the value of adaptive management approaches to improving the financial viability of SFM	
		Consider using part of the financial benefit accruing from forest harvesting to help maintain the forest's productive capacity	
		Intensify national and international marketing efforts to obtain the highest possible value for sustainably produced forest products	
		In FMUs, explore options for generating income from environmental services, such as those related to carbon, water, biodiversity and tourism	Forest managers, private sector, civil society
		Identify options for improving carbon management and evaluate their risks, costs and benefits and their implications for other forest management objectives	Government, forest managers, private sector
		Develop effective mechanisms for resolving conflicts among stakeholders	Government, forest managers, private sector, private sector, civil society
		Develop the capacity of rightsholders to obtain fair returns for the use of their forest resources	

Different values at landscape level

Values différentes au niveau paysage



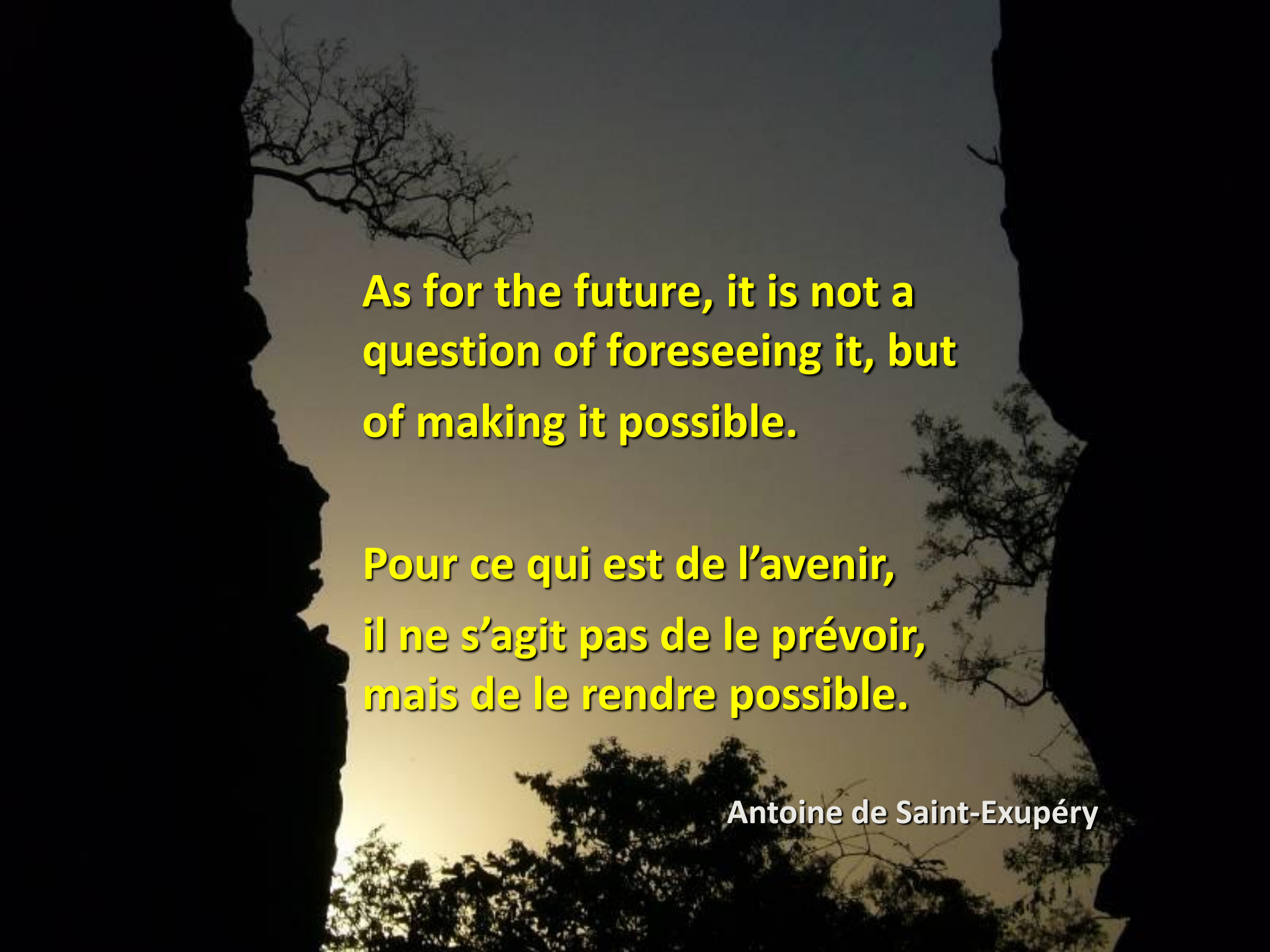
Forêt
vierge

Forêt
modifiée

Forêt
secondaire,
agro-forêt

Agriculture,
Elevage

Paysage mosaïque,
plantations,
cultures agricoles,
lambeaux de forêts

A low-angle photograph of a sky with silhouettes of trees and a person's head in the foreground. The sky is a pale, hazy blue-grey. The silhouettes of trees are dark and intricate, framing the central text. The overall mood is contemplative and serene.

**As for the future, it is not a
question of foreseeing it, but
of making it possible.**

**Pour ce qui est de l'avenir,
il ne s'agit pas de le prévoir,
mais de le rendre possible.**

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry