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DE LAS MADERAS TROPICALES**

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QUINCUAGÉSIMO QUINTO PERÍODO DE SESIONES  
Del 2 al 7 de diciembre de 2019  
Lomé, Togo

**INFORME SOBRE LA EJECUCIÓN  
DE LOS PROGRAMAS TEMÁTICOS DE LA OIMT**

(Tema 11 del programa provisional)



## Siglas

CDP	Comité Directivo del Proyecto
CFME	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre manejo de bosques comunales y empresas forestales comunitarias
CIMT	Consejo Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
CITES	Convención sobre el Comercio Internacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestres
CNO	Carta de no objeción
FLEGT	Proceso de aplicación de leyes, gobernanza y comercio forestales de la Unión Europea
IDE	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre desarrollo y eficiencia industrial
INAB	Instituto Nacional de Bosques, Guatemala
INPE	Instituto Nacional de Investigación Espacial, Brasil
JLIA	Japan Lumber Importers Association ( <i>Asociación Japonesa de Importadores de Madera</i> )
MdA	Memorando de Acuerdo
OIMT	Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OLMS	Sistema de seguimiento y control en línea
OTCA	Organización del Tratado de Cooperación Amazónica
PFNM	Productos forestales no maderables
POA	Plan operativo anual
PSC	Protocolo de seguimiento y control
PT	Programa temático
PTB	Programa de trabajo bienal de la OIMT
REDD	Reducción de emisiones derivadas de la deforestación y la degradación forestal
REDDES	Programa temático de la OIMT para reducir la deforestación y la degradación forestal y mejorar los servicios ambientales de los bosques tropicales
TFLET	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre la aplicación de leyes, gobernanza y comercio forestales
TLAS	Timber Legality Assurance System ( <i>Sistema de Garantía de Legalidad de la Madera</i> )
TMT	Programa temático de la OIMT sobre transparencia del mercado y el comercio
UE	Unión Europea

## 1. Introducción

El presente documento se preparó conforme a la Decisión 8 (XLIV) sobre la Subcuenta de programas temáticos (PT) de la Cuenta Especial, la Decisión 9 (XLIV) sobre las directrices y procedimientos operativos para la aplicación de programas temáticos a escala piloto y la Decisión 10 (XLIV) sobre los perfiles de los programas temáticos, en las que se solicita al Director Ejecutivo que prepare informes de avance anuales sobre la ejecución de los programas temáticos de la OIMT para presentarlos a la consideración del Consejo.

Los programas temáticos (PT) aprobados por el Consejo son los siguientes:

- Aplicación de leyes, gobernanza y comercio forestales (TFLET)
- Reducción de la deforestación y la degradación forestal y mejoramiento de los servicios ambientales de los bosques tropicales (REDDES)
- Manejo de bosques comunales y empresas forestales comunitarias (CFME)
- Transparencia del mercado y el comercio (TMT)
- Desarrollo y eficiencia industrial (IDE)

De conformidad con dichas decisiones, el presente informe contiene información sobre la situación actual del proceso de ejecución de los programas temáticos de la OIMT y el progreso realizado desde el quincuagésimo cuarto período de sesiones del Consejo, celebrado en Yokohama, Japón, del 5 al 9 de noviembre de 2018.

A la fecha, en el marco de los programas temáticos, se han aprobado 79 proyectos para su financiación: 29 relacionados con el programa TFLET, 31 del programa REDDES, 5 a través del programa CFME y 14 en relación con el programa TMT. Hasta octubre de 2019, se habían finalizado 70 proyectos; había dos proyectos en curso; cuatro proyectos habían caducado de conformidad con la cláusula de caducidad; y tres proyectos se habían cancelado conforme a las disposiciones de la Decisión 6(LII). En el capítulo 4 del presente informe, se resumen algunos de los logros de los tres proyectos finalizados durante el período en estudio. En el Anexo I se incluye un panorama más detallado de la situación de los cinco proyectos que se encuentran en ejecución o han sido finalizados durante el período en estudio.

## 2. Financiación de los programas temáticos

Durante el período en estudio, no se comprometieron nuevos fondos para los programas temáticos. Tampoco hay fondos restantes en la cuenta común de los PT, ya que conforme a la Decisión 6(LII), el saldo restante en esa cuenta se utilizó para hacer frente al déficit financiero de la OIMT.

Desde su establecimiento en 2009, los programas temáticos han recibido un total de US\$ 21.922.662 (ver el Cuadro 1) y la mayor parte de ese monto (US\$ 18,8 millones) se asignó durante la fase piloto de 2009 a 2012. Los donantes incluyeron Noruega, los Países Bajos, Japón, Suiza, EE.UU., el Reino Unido, la Unión Europea (a través del Programa OIMT-CITES), Australia, Finlandia, Alemania, la Asociación de Importadores de Madera de Japón (*Japan Lumber Importers Association* – JLIA), Nueva Zelandia, Suecia y Corea. Después de la aprobación del Plan de Acción Estratégico 2013-2018 en el 48º período de sesiones del Consejo, se recibió financiación por un total de US\$ 3.082.730, que incluyó fondos de Australia, UE/CITES, Suiza, Japón y EE.UU. La mayor parte (85%) de la financiación recibida se asignó para los programas REDDES y TFLET, mientras que la porción restante (15%) se dirigió a los programas TMT y CFME. El programa IDE no ha recibido ninguna contribución de los donantes. Las últimas contribuciones de fondos para los programas temáticos se adjudicaron en el 50º período de sesiones del Consejo en 2014. El Cuadro 2 contiene información general de los proyectos PT por países y regiones.

Cuadro 1: Financiación recibida en el marco de los programas temáticos

<b>Financiación para PT 2009-2012 (Fase piloto)</b>						
	<b>US\$</b>	<b>TFLET</b>	<b>REDDES</b>	<b>CFME</b>	<b>TMT</b>	<b>IDE</b>
<b>Subtotal – Fase piloto*</b>	<b>18.839.932</b>	<b>6.887.209</b>	<b>9.232.742</b>	<b>1.100.000</b>	<b>1.619.981</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Financiación para PT en el marco del Plan de Acción Estratégico (PAE) 2013–2018</b>						
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1.942.098</b>	1.942.098				
<b>UE/CITES</b>	<b>490.632</b>				490.632	
<b>Suiza</b>	<b>300.000</b>		300.000			
<b>Japón</b>	<b>200.000</b>	200.000				
<b>EE.UU.</b>	<b>150.000</b>	50.000			100.000	
<b>Subtotal - PAE 13-18</b>	<b>3.082.730</b>	<b>2.192.098</b>	<b>300.000</b>		<b>590.632</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Total global</b>	<b>21.922.662</b>	<b>9.079.307</b>	<b>9.532.742</b>	<b>1.100.000</b>	<b>2.210.613</b>	<b>--</b>

\*Donantes: Noruega, Países Bajos, Japón, Suiza, EE.UU., Reino Unido, UE/CITES, Australia, Finlandia, Alemania, JLIA, Nueva Zelandia, Suecia y Corea

### 3. Llamados a propuestas para los programas temáticos

Durante el período en estudio, no se lanzó ningún llamado a propuestas debido a que no se recibieron nuevos compromisos de fondos. El último llamado a propuestas fue para el programa temático TMT en noviembre de 2014.

### 4. Logros, impacto y enseñanzas aprendidas

A continuación, se presenta un resumen de los principales logros de los tres proyectos finalizados durante el período en estudio. Los restantes dos proyectos en curso se encuentran en las últimas etapas de ejecución y están preparando sus informes finales (técnicos, financieros y de auditoría). En el Anexo I se presenta información más detallada sobre los proyectos.

En el Anexo II aparece una lista de los proyectos que fueron declarados finalizados en períodos de sesiones anteriores del Consejo y los proyectos caducados o cancelados de conformidad con la Decisión 6(LII).

En el buscador de proyectos en línea de la OIMT, que se encuentra disponible en: [http://www.itto.int/project\\_search/](http://www.itto.int/project_search/), es posible obtener información detallada sobre todos los proyectos PT, inclusive los documentos de los proyectos, los informes finales, los informes técnicos, los informe de las evaluaciones ex-post y otros materiales producidos a través de los proyectos (p.ej. videos, afiches o folletos). Los documentos se publican en línea a medida que se encuentran disponibles (en el idioma original en que fueron presentados).

En 2015, se compiló un informe con una evaluación del progreso alcanzado en la ejecución de los programas temáticos REDDES y TFLET, con inclusión de una síntesis de los logros de todos los proyectos y anteproyectos finalizados y las enseñanzas derivadas de su ejecución. El informe está disponible en el sitio web de la OIMT en: [https://www.itto.int/thematic\\_programme\\_general/](https://www.itto.int/thematic_programme_general/).

## TFLET

Durante el período en estudio, se finalizó un proyecto en el marco del programa TFLET:

### **Implementación de un sistema de trazabilidad de maderas en base al ADN en Indonesia**

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

A pesar del impacto del deterioro financiero de la OIMT, el proyecto superó las expectativas y entregó más especies y muestras de lo programado inicialmente. Los resultados del código de barras, combinados con varios loci de códigos de barras de cloroplastos correctamente caracterizados forman la base del conjunto de marcadores de códigos de barras de ADN para más de 50 especies de *Dipterocarpaceae* adecuadas para el análisis de la madera. Los miembros del equipo del proyecto realizaron una presentación en un curso nacional de capacitación de cuatro días organizado por la INTERPOL y el Departamento de Justicia de los Estados Unidos sobre tala ilegal, invasión de tierras y delitos financieros conexos, que se llevó a cabo en Balikpapan, Kalimantan, en marzo de 2017, así como también en un segundo curso de capacitación implementado en Medan, Sumatra Septentrional, en noviembre de 2017. Ambos cursos contaron con la participación de personal policial y judicial de Indonesia, y cada uno recibió una descripción general del proyecto y formación sobre las capacidades de identificación de madera con ADN. En la reunión final del CDP, celebrada en el CFBTI en Yogyakarta, Indonesia, el 28 de agosto de 2018, se recomendó que se preparara una nota conceptual para obtener financiamiento adicional con el fin de avanzar en la selección de muestras y las aplicaciones de la industria (que no fue posible en el marco del proyecto debido a su alcance reducido).

El proyecto ha producido una importante colección de muestras recolectadas de *Dipterocarpaceae* a través de Kalimantan. Estas muestras, y el ADN extraído de ellas, serán conservados indefinidamente por los actores del proyecto para su utilización en proyectos futuros. Además, la secuenciación del ADN y el trabajo de desarrollo de marcadores también estarán disponibles para futuros análisis. Por otra parte, continuará la aplicación de códigos de barras de ADN a las maderas *Dipterocarpaceae* en el comercio, con el fin de proporcionar apoyo adicional para las certificaciones del sistema SVLK (Indonesia) y permitir determinaciones de especies más precisas.

Tanto la Universidad de Adelaide (UoA) en Australia como el Centro de Biotecnología Forestal y Mejoramiento de Árboles (CFBTI) de la Agencia de Investigación y Desarrollo Forestal (FORDA) de Indonesia tienen la intención de continuar la investigación lograda en el proyecto a través del apoyo de doctorandos que pueden adelantar aún más el desarrollo y las aplicaciones. La UoA tiene un candidato de doctorado financiado por el gobierno, que ya comenzó sus estudios. En Indonesia, otro candidato ha solicitado un puesto de doctorado financiado. Ambos candidatos también han sido informados sobre el programa de becas de la OIMT.

La ejecución del proyecto contribuye principalmente a los siguientes objetivos específicos del programa TFLET:

1. Consolidar la aplicación de leyes y gobernanza en el sector forestal a través de marcos normativos y jurídicos mejorados, entidades de control y otras instituciones fortalecidas, mejores datos y conocimientos, alianzas consolidadas y mejor cooperación entre el sector privado, las organizaciones de la sociedad civil y otros actores interesados;
2. Mejorar la transparencia y el manejo eficaz de las cadenas de suministro y aumentar el comercio nacional e internacional de maderas tropicales de producción legal.

## REDDDES

Durante el período en estudio, se finalizaron dos proyectos en el marco del programa REDDES:

**Control de la deforestación, explotación y cambios de uso de tierras en el Bosque Panamazónico - PANAMAZON II**  
RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F); (Brasil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Suriname, Venezuela)

Entre los principales logros del proyecto se encuentran la instalación, el equipamiento y la puesta en marcha de Salas de Observación Nacionales en cada país; la contratación y capacitación de equipos técnicos en cada país; y el trazado de mapas regionales de deforestación en la región amazónica. Las salas de observación están en pleno funcionamiento, se ha proporcionado capacitación continua con la ayuda del Instituto Nacional de Investigación Espacial (INPE) de Brasil, y se han producido mapas regionales para 2000-2010, 2010-2013 y 2014, a los que se puede acceder a través del sitio web de la OTCA en: <http://www.otca-oficial.info/projects/details/19>.

Otros resultados principales del proyecto se relacionan con la sostenibilidad de las acciones y actividades dirigidas a desarrollar e implementar sistemas participativos para el monitoreo de la cobertura forestal en la Amazonia, así como para fortalecer las plataformas existentes de manejo forestal y coordinación regional. El proyecto ha contribuido a un trabajo colaborativo y colectivo de entidades nacionales con respecto a la producción de información sobre la deforestación en los bosques amazónicos y ha mejorado significativamente la toma de decisiones en materia de manejo forestal, con respecto a:

- la interacción entre los países amazónicos, que permite acciones conjuntas en el marco de plataformas de diálogo y coordinación vinculadas a la OTCA;
- el desarrollo de capacidades a nivel de país para monitorear la deforestación, la tenencia de la tierra y los cambios en el uso de la tierra en la región amazónica, como una herramienta esencial para la gobernanza forestal en la Amazonia;
- la difusión de conocimientos y experiencias en la región de acuerdo con las particularidades locales de las tecnologías de teledetección para monitorear la deforestación y los cambios en el uso de la tierra en todos los países miembros de la OTCA;
- la incorporación de los diversos instrumentos de políticas públicas dirigidas al desarrollo sostenible de la región amazónica;
- el diseño de instrumentos específicos para abordar los desafíos de la región, como la preparación de mapas regionales de la deforestación amazónica y próximamente también los mapas de uso de la tierra;
- el intercambio de conocimientos entre el personal técnico de las salas de observación y los gobiernos en las reuniones regionales.

Durante la fase de implementación, el proyecto requirió del consenso de los ocho países participantes; un proceso de consulta; un diálogo regional; apoyo para la implementación nacional y regional; y el compromiso de participar en la elaboración de productos regionales (mapas de deforestación y cobertura forestal).

El proyecto ha contribuido a un trabajo colaborativo y colectivo de entidades nacionales con respecto a la producción de información sobre la deforestación en los bosques amazónicos. El apoyo provisto ha mejorado significativamente la toma de decisiones en materia de manejo forestal en el país al fortalecer las plataformas forestales existentes para la coordinación regional. También se ha mejorado la interacción entre los países amazónicos, permitiendo acciones conjuntas en el marco de plataformas de diálogo y coordinación; el desarrollo de capacidades como herramienta esencial para la gobernanza forestal en la Amazonia; y el diseño de instrumentos específicos para abordar los desafíos de la región, como la preparación de mapas regionales de deforestación y cobertura forestal en la Amazonia.

La ejecución de este proyecto contribuye principalmente a los siguientes objetivos específicos del programa REDDES:

Fortalecer la capacidad de los países en desarrollo miembros de la OIMT y de sus actores interesados para:

- a) reducir la deforestación no planificada;
- b) reducir la degradación forestal;

**Desarrollo de REDD+ en Ghana: preparación de sistemas piloto REDD+ en bosques situados fuera de reservas y en plantaciones agroforestales**  
RED-PD 093/12 Rev.3 (F), (Ghana)

El proyecto tenía como objetivo fortalecer las capacidades de Ghana para prevenir y reducir la deforestación y la degradación forestal y mejorar las reservas de carbono (REDD+). Las estrategias utilizadas en la implementación del proyecto incluyen consultas con múltiples partes interesadas; concientización y educación sobre REDD+ a nivel local y regional a través de talleres de capacitación; y estudios de investigación de referencia específicos.

La estrategia nacional de Ghana para REDD+ va más allá de los límites de los bosques para incluir árboles aislados y lotes boscosos fuera de los bosques en paisajes agrícolas y claramente refleja las múltiples ventajas que puede proporcionar el aumento de la densidad de árboles. Desde una perspectiva de REDD+, estas zonas se clasifican como "fuera de reservas" (los bosques clasificados oficialmente en Ghana se denominan "reservas forestales"). Se ha elaborado una propuesta de proyecto con el objetivo de apoyar a Ghana en la implementación de REDD+ en áreas fuera de reservas, mejorando a la vez el potencial de exportación de cultivos producidos en sistemas productivos plurianuales con intensidad de biomasa. Este enfoque de buscar oportunidades de REDD+ fuera de los límites forestales oficiales tiene sentido en un país donde las zonas agrícolas tradicionalmente incluyen una densidad relativamente alta de cobertura arbórea y donde las tierras agrícolas y forestales se amalgaman como parte de un paisaje continuo. Para aprovechar la oportunidad de aumentar la densidad de árboles en los sistemas agrícolas y agroforestales, los sectores forestal y agrícola deben colaborar y trabajar juntos a escala del paisaje. Significa también que las mujeres y los hombres de las comunidades agrícolas y los servicios agrarios y forestales deben respaldar el aumento de las existencias de árboles en las fincas rurales.

En el marco del proyecto, también se elaboró una guía con criterios y modalidades para desarrollar e implementar programas de REDD+ en Ghana. La guía describe y explica ampliamente el concepto de REDD+ a los interesados en aprender más sobre la idea o las oportunidades existentes en Ghana. Su objetivo específico es ayudar a los proponentes de proyectos, actores interesados, dirigentes, investigadores, usuarios de recursos forestales y miembros de la comunidad de ONG a obtener un conocimiento práctico de lo que significa implementar un proyecto o programa de REDD+. Se han llevado a cabo talleres de capacitación para los actores pertinentes de la División de Servicios Forestales (FSD) de Ghana, el Ministerio de Alimentación y Agricultura (MOFA), las comunidades locales y el sector privado, con los objetivos principales de: (i) crear conciencia sobre el cambio climático mundial, reducir las emisiones causadas por la deforestación y la degradación forestal y mejorar las reservas de carbono (REDD+) en las comunidades locales, (ii) proporcionar a las comunidades información sobre oportunidades y riesgos asociados con la protección de árboles /bosques bajo un régimen de REDD+, y (iii) discutir los derechos y responsabilidades de las comunidades para garantizar la protección exitosa de bosques y árboles (y proyectos de REDD+).

La ejecución de este proyecto contribuye principalmente a los siguientes objetivos específicos del programa REDDES:

Fortalecer la capacidad de los países en desarrollo miembros de la OIMT y de sus actores interesados para:

- a) reducir la deforestación no planificada<sup>1</sup>;
- b) reducir la degradación forestal;
- c) mantener y mejorar los servicios de mitigación del cambio climático y otros servicios ambientales proporcionados por los bosques tropicales;
- d) contribuir a la sostenibilidad y al bienestar social y económico de las poblaciones que dependen de los bosques mediante el aumento de los valores forestales utilizando la restauración y rehabilitación forestal, así como pagos por los servicios ambientales proporcionados por los bosques.

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<sup>1</sup> Deforestación que no es coherente con la planificación sostenible del aprovechamiento de la tierra.



Cuadro 2: Proyectos PT por países/regiones y programas

País/Región	TFLET	REDDES	CFME	TMT	Proyectos financiados	Financiación (US\$)
Camerún	2	3		1	6	1.038.082
Congo				1	1	130.000
RDC		1			1	476.820
<i>Gabón</i>				(1)*	(1)*	(138.996)*
Ghana	2	3	1	2	8	1.799.480
Liberia		1			1	149.922
Malí	1				1	149.707
Togo		2			2	628.798
<b>Total – África</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4(1)</b>	<b>20(1)</b>	<b>4.372.809</b>
Australia	1				1	518.833
China	1	2		1	4	766.896
Indonesia	4	3	1		8	3.489.425
Malasia		1			1	590.922
Myanmar		1			1	571.890
PNG	1		1		2	269.320
<i>Tailandia</i>	(1)*	(1)*	(1)*		(3)*	(201.447)*
<b>Total – Asia-Pacífico</b>	<b>7(1)</b>	<b>7(1)</b>	<b>2(1)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17(3)</b>	<b>6.207.286</b>
Brasil		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
México		1			1	470.682
Panamá	1				1	412.556
Perú	2	2			4	1.041.080
<b>Total – América Latina</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5.728.936</b>
Precursor de TFLET	8				8	2.792.998
Francia				1	1	138.033
Alemania	1				1	155.522
Mundial				1	1	200.000
Secretaría OIMT		3	1	3	7	1.053.926
<b>Total – Otros</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4.340.479</b>
	<b>28(1)</b>	<b>30(1)</b>	<b>4(1)</b>	<b>13(1)</b>	<b>75(4)</b>	<b>20.649.510</b>

\* indica proyectos caducados (no incluidos en el cómputo total)

**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	<i>Completed*</i>
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	<i>Ongoing*</i>

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	<i>Completed*</i>
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	<i>Completed**</i>
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	<i>Ongoing*</i>

*\*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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 49<sup>th</sup> ITTC, commenced in 2014.

**Progress:**

The project was approved under the 6<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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:	REDDDES 4 <sup>th</sup> Cycle (2012)	
Status:	Completed ( <i>Pending receipt &amp; 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 <sup>th</sup> 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/](http://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 55<sup>th</sup> 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)**

<b>TFLET</b>				
<b>Submitted by</b>	<b>Project ID</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>ITTO Funding</b>	<b>Status (reported at)</b>
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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> ITTC)
Cambodia	PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (Cambodia)	\$561,195	Completed (48 <sup>th</sup> ITTC)
Cameroon	TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)	Improving governance and transparency of timber harvests and trade in Cameroon	\$365,526	Completed (52 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> ITTC)
Indonesia	TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)	Developing collaborative management in the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve, West Java Indonesia	\$496,670	Completed (50 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> ITTC)
Peru	PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)	Verifying the Legality of Timber Forest Products in Peru	\$79,844	Completed (48 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> ITTC)
PNG	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	Enhancing Forest Law Enforcement in Papua New Guinea	\$ 473,040	Completed (51 <sup>st</sup> 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 Chaiyapum Province (Thailand) to manage community forest	\$56,970	Sunset (2013)

REDDES				
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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> ITTC)

REDDES				
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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> ITTC)
ITTO	RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)	Building a voluntary carbon marketing scheme to promote sustainable forest management	\$97,180	Completed (46 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> ITTC)
ITTO	RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	Quantifying the REDD+ effect of ITTO projects	\$143,510	Completed (50 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> ITTC)
Togo	RED-SPD 092/12 Rev.1 (F)	Reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the Natchambonga and Djyega community forests by promoting participatory forest management actions	\$149,904	Completed (52 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> ITTC)
France	TMT-SPD 010/12 Rev.1 (M)	Preparation of the publication "Atlas of tropical timber species – 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition: Technological characteristics and uses of 273 tropical timber species (and 17 temperate species)"	\$138,033	Completed (53 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> ITTC)
Guyana	TMT-SPD 014/13 Rev.1 (M)	Enhancing the Sustainable Management and Commercial Utilization of the CITES-listed Species <i>Cedreia odorata</i> (Red Cedar) in Guyana	\$136,640	Completed (53 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> ITTC)

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