



Enriching Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests

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INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)

ITTO Programme Lines





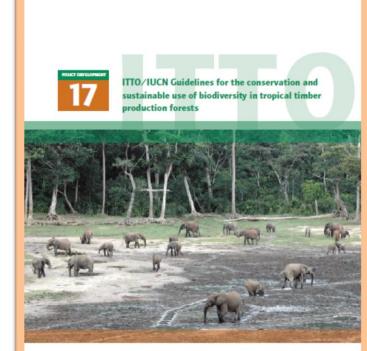
- Legal & Sustainable Supply Chains (LSSC): To enhance capacity in tropical timber supply chains to meet increasing demand for sustainability and assurance that products are from legal sources.
- Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: Maintain and/or enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services of tropical forests and forest landscapes, while maintaining the sustainable production of timber and other products and services.
- Forest Landscape Restoration and Resilient Livelihoods: Scale up the area of forest landscapes restored and increase the provision of goods and services from planted and restored forests, thereby generating opportunities for local employment.
- Emerging Issues and Innovation: Address emerging/urgent issues and innovation focused on achieving ITTA objectives that are not covered under the other programmatic lines.

Eleven Principles in ITTO/IUCN Biodiversity Conservation Guidelines



- ITTO promotes the wider application of the ITTO/IUCN Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests (2009)
- The eleven principles provide policymakers and forest managers with guidance on actions to improve biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in tropical production forests

Category/Principle	No. of guidelines by principle	No. of guidelines by category	
Strategic (national institutional and regulatory arrangements in accordance with international commitments)			
I. Sovereignty and societal choice	2	6	
II. International commitments	2		
III. Political commitment, policies and laws	2		
Enabling (institutional and regulatory national arrangements that affect forest management)			
IV. Land use and spatial planning	2	14	
V. Decentralization, forest tenure and natural resource access rights	2		
VI. Incentives	4		
VII. Knowledge, learning, technology transfer and capacity building	6		
Operational (institutional and regulatory national arrangements that allow intervention in the territory)			
VIII. Managing tropical production forests at a landscape scale	3	26	
IX. Biodiversity considerations at the forest management unit level	14		
X. Biodiversity conservation in planted forests	5		
XI. Maintaining functioning forest ecosystems	4		



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ITTO–CBD Collaborative Initiative for Tropical Forest Biodiversity

In line with CBD COP 10 in Aichi, Japan , ITTO and CBD launched the ITTO–CBD collaborative initiative in 2011, recognizing the **importance of biodiversity in production forest landscapes** outside protected areas.

The initiative was designed to

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





Implementation of ITTO-CBD Initiative





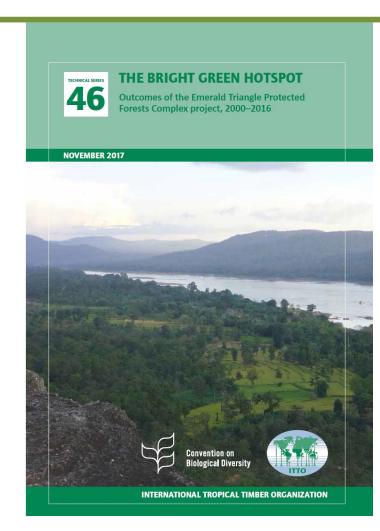
In the ten years to 2020, the collaborative initiative supported 16 projects in 23 tropical forest countries with a total value exceeding USD13 million (mostly from Japan)

Project title		Countries in which the project took place
1	Capacity-building for sustainable forest management and conservation in the Congo Basin	Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon
2	Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex	Cambodia, Thailand
3	Mangrove ecosystem conservation in the northwestern Peru biosphere	Peru
4	Transboundary biodiversity conservation in the Betung Kerihun National Park	Indonesia, Malaysia
5	Buffer zone management of the Pulong TauNational Park with local communities	Malaysia
6	Integrated natural resource management in the Tacaná Volcano range	Guatemala, Mexico
7	The conservation of selected high-value indigenous species in Sumatra	Indonesia
8	The rehabilitation and sustainable forest management of sacred forests at Ramsar sites 1017 and 1018	Benin
9	Capacity-building in the Congo Basin for sustainable forest management and use of satellite imagery	Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda
10	Capacity building of Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization member countries in managing Amazonian forests	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela
11	Transboundary biodiversity conservation in the Tanintharyi Range	Myanmar
12	Community-based restoration and sustainable forest management in mangrove forests of the Rewa Delta	Fiji
13	Capacity building for sustainable forest management in tropical dry forests on the north coast of Peru	Peru
14	Restoration and sustainable forest management of sacred forests at Ramsar sites 1017 and 1018 ^a	Benin
15	Developing aforest landscape restoration programme based on ITTO guidelines	Guatemala
16	Restoration of Cibodas Biosphere Reserve involving local stakeholders	Indonesia

Achievements of ITTO-CBD Initiative (1)

Notable achievements of the ITTO–CBD Collaborative Initiative supported 16 projects in 23 tropical forest countries included:

- the expansion of a Peruvian mangrove protected area by more than 700 000 hectares;
- a better understanding of animal movements and habitat conservation in the Emerald Triangle Forests between Cambodia and Thailand;
- more than 120 hectares of mangrove forest planted in Fiji;
- more than 400 foresters in **Central Africa** trained in sustainable forest management.





Achievements of ITTO-CBD Initiative (2)

Sustainable Management of Tropical Rainforests and Biodiversity Conservation in the ITTO Congo Basin Countries

➤12 reference training modules / programmes and associated teaching methodologies (6 modules for master degree and 6 others for bachelor degree)

➢ Reinforcement of capacity of 7 RIFFEAC training institutions in five (5) countries of the Congo Basin with vehicles, forestry equipment, computer and accesories and /or building construction / rehabilitation La formation au cœur... FORMATION RIFFEAC NOLVOIRING MOLVOIRING MOLVOIRIN MOLVOIRIN MOLVOIRING MOLV





Achievements of ITTO-CBD Initiative (3)



PROJECT Building capacities of ACTO member countries in ecologically responsible forest management and biodiversity conservation in managed forests of the Amazon

- **Duration**: June 2015-February 2019
- **Objective**: Improving the conservation of forests and biodiversity within the framework of ecologically responsible forest management and reinforcing management models and good practices in managed forests in the Amazon region with emphasis on community forestry management.
- Budget:
 - ITTO: US\$ 1.182.430 in cash (funding of Japan)
 - PS/ACTO: US\$ 277.800 in kind & Member Countries: US\$ 691.200 in kind





Regional Centers of Excellence (CER) for training in Ecologically Responsible Forest Management

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Implementation of ITTO-IUCN Biodiversity Guidelines in ACTO member countries: "fair" to "good"

- Evaluating the actions of ACTO member countries against the yardstick of the ITTO/IUCN guidelines shows that all countries have taken important steps towards the conservation of biodiversity in their production forests, mainly through the development of forest policies and legislation.
- However, the analysis also indicates the need for more work to implement forest-related legislation on the ground and make forest management more ecologically responsible.
- To that end, governments must prioritize the development and strengthening of the capacity of stakeholders at the field level to improve forest management practices and ensure long-term ecological, social and economic sustainability.

More: Read article on TFU issue 32/1

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1=Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent.





Lessons learned from the ITTO-CBD Initiative

The important lessons learned in the implementation of the initiative's 16 projects can readily be applied to future projects under the initiative.

- All projects addressing conservation and sustainable forest management should consult regularly with, and enable the involvement of **local communities and indigenous groups** in the area of influence.
- Indigenous and other local communities must derive benefits from such projects, and traditional land rights and practices must be enabled to continue.
- Projects designed to improve livelihoods can have beneficial impacts on local incomes. **Clear indicators** should be established to measure the effectiveness of such projects in addressing long-term livelihoods, sustainability and biodiversity conservation.





Moving forward: reconciling biodiversity conservation and sustainable timber production





Achievements, challenges and ways forward for the ITTO–CBD Collaborative Initiative for Tropical Forest Biodiversity



- Holistic forest management is key to reconciling biodiversity conservation and sustainable timber production. It involves integrating conservation objectives into forest management plans and practices, developing sustainable value chains that benefit local communities and promote conservation, and considering the ecological, social, and economic dimensions of forest management
- In 2021, ITTO and CBD extended their joint work to 2025 in a new MoU and will be continuing its long-term commitment to enhancing the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical forests production landscapes
- ITTO continues to work with, partners all over the world, to support the achievement of the SDGs, and efforts in line with the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030 as well as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.





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