CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Twentieth meeting of the Plants Committee Dublin (Ireland), 22-30 March 2012

Asia Regional Workshop on Agarwood: Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

REPORT OF THE WORKSHOP (Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia 22-24 November 2011)

The attached information document has been submitted by the Secretariat in relation to agenda item 16.2.1.

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Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia

22 - 24 November 2011

Report of the Workshop

1. This document has been prepared by Indonesia as the host of the workshop.

Background

- 2. This workshop entitled Asia Regional Workshop on Agarwood: Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees (hereinafter called as **the Workshop**) was held on 22-25 November 2011 in Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia. The workshop in Indonesia was a follow up of Agarwood Workshop held in Kuwait, 3-6 October 2011.
- 3. The purpose of the Workshop on Agarwood: Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood (hereinafter called as the Workshop) was to help improve implementation of CITES for agarwood-producing species and to contribute to the implementation of the Decision of the Conference of the Parties of CITES on this subject.
- 4. The workshop discussed two main issues on NDF compilation process and guideline for wild population, and plantation-grown agarwood. However, as the continuation of the similar meeting held in Kuwait City on 3-6 October 2011, the Workshop also discussed administrative issues and glossary of agarwood products.
- 5. Thus, the objectives of the workshop are:
 - a. To discuss and review on NDF compilation process and guideline
 - b. To discuss and clarify definitions related with plantation-grown agarwood
 - c. To discuss administrative issues and glossary of agarwood products

Venue of the Workshop

6. The Workshop held in Novotel Bangka Golf & Convention Center, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia on 22–24 November 2011. Field trip locations were taken place at the territory of Bangka Tengah Regency.

Programme of the Workshop

- 7. The workshop was organized in a three working-days with English as an official language of the workshop. The First and Second days (22-23 November 2011) was deliberation and discussion on plenary and working group. Two working groups were held during the workshop: WG I discussed issues on non detriment findings; WG II discussed issues on management of plantations, and administrative and glossary of agarwood products. The third day was a field trip which consisted of planting agarwood-trees; inducement/inoculation activities, and visit to agarwood plantations. The agenda of the workshop attached as ANNEX 1.
- 8. Welcome speech was delivered by the Governor of Central Bangka, MS. Hidayat, followed by speech from the CITES Secretariat which was delivered by Ms. Milena S. Schmidt. Opening remark was delivered by the Directorate General of Natural Conservation and Forest Protection, Ir. Darori MM, on behalf of the Indonesia Ministry of Forestry and followed by officially opening of the workshop.
- 9. The workshop was then followed with presentations on plenary discussion delivered by resources person (Ms. Milena Sosa Schmidt, Prof. Tukirin Partomiharjo, and Ms. Shereefa Al-Salem) and country report/range states presentations.
- 10. Ms. Schmidt described related Decisions for setting the basis for the workshop programme. Prof. Tukirin presented a paper on Plantation grown agarwood: "potential and resources, management of

plantations". Ms. Al-Salem presented the result of the workshop held in Kuwait on 3-6 October 2011. Each range states of Agarwood presented paper on NDF formulation and current practice (refinement of Kuwait result) and agarwood plantations management. Summary of the presentations attached as **ANNEX 2** whilst the complete paper of presentations attached as **ANNEX 9-20**.

Result/Outcome of the Workshop

- 11. The following results and recommendation was formulated during plenary session based on the results of discussion within each working group. The results of the workshop could be divided into three issues, namely: (i) current practice of NDF formulation for wild source agarwood, NDF methodology and guidelines; (ii) management of agarwood plantations; (iii) administrative issues and glossary of Agarwood products.
- 12. Several definitions have been discussed and agreed at the workshop including amending definition of "under controlled condition" (Res. Conf. 11.11 (Rev CoP.15); objection on the use of only "monospecific" (Res. Conf.10.13 (Rev CoP.15); the workshop informed that agarwood producing taxa listed in Appendix II are at genus level, therefore the NDF is recommended at genus level whilst NDF at species level is not necessary. Regarding the Table of Assessment, the workshop requested clarification on the "Species Risk List" under national Conservation status; agreed to put NA under plantation column containing text effectiveness of regulation of harvest effort, confidence in monitoring, other factors that may affect whether or not to allow trade; suggested deleting information sources for some sentences. A complete result on the issues of NDF formulation, methodology and guidelines attached as ANNEX 3 and the Table Assessment attached as ANNEX 3a.
- 13. Discussion on issue of management of agarwood plantation was mainly on registration of agarwood plantation of which recommended that rage-states to develop registration system and be done according to scale and intensity of the operation. A complete result of discussion attached as **ANNEX 4**.
- 14. On administrative issues, the workshop agreed to develop paper for submission for consideration to the 20th Plants Committee. Issues to be handled for paper submission including Annotation, personal and household effects, glossary, definition of artificial propagation, amendment of Res Conf 10.13 Rev CoP15, and NDF of which the proponents were also agreed and appointed. The workshop also agreed on specimens to be controlled or not to be controlled by CITES of which those products were completely listed at glossary of the products. However, further consideration still needed on whether traditional medicine contained agarwood should be included or excluded from CITES control. Additionally, definitions of agarwood products are still need further consideration and consultation to the Plant Committee member and/or PC-20. A full result of the administrative issues attached as ANNEX 5 and Glossary of the Products attached as ANNEX 5a.

Participants of the Workshop

- 15. A total of 40 participants representing parties of CITES (range states and consumers), CITES Secretariat, Ajmal Co. (UAE) and Indonesia Agarwood Association (ASGARIN) were participated at the Workshop. The Range-states of Agarwood, attended the workshop, were Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Cina, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam; and consumer-parties, attended the workshop, were Kuwait, Singapore and Qatar. List of the workshop' participants attached as **ANNEX 6**.
- 16. Opening session was attended by about 240 participants including participants of the national seminar (side-events) and reporters from some media.

Budget of the Workshop

- 17. The Workshop financial resources were made available by the Government of Indonesia (i.e. the Ministry of Forestry, the Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, and the Regency of Bangka Tengah) and CITE Secretariat.
- 18. The fund has been allocated in a strict budgetary control of which the budget in the amount of US\$ 20,717 made available by CITES Secretariat has been only used to pay expenses for overseas participants from selected CITES range-state parties. Details budget were attached as **ANNEX 7**.

- 19. The list of sponsored participants were as follows:
 - a. Mr. Rezaul Sikder (Bangladesh)
 - b. Mr. Abdul Mabud (Bangladesh)
 - c. Mr. Kaka Tshering (Bhutan)
 - d. Mr. Ma Soktha (Cambodia)
 - e. Mr. Uon Sam OI (Cambodia)
 - f. Mr. Yuan Liangchen (China)
 - g. Mr. Vasu Niranjan Kumar (India)
 - h. Mrs. Rawat Chandra (India)
 - i. Mr. Phyo Zin Mon Naing (Myanmar)
 - j. Mr. Shein Gay Ngai (Myanmar)
 - k. Ms. Pirom Charoensri (Thailand)
 - I. Ms. Sumalee Tongdonae (Thailand)
 - m. Mr. Nguyen Manh Ha (Vietnam)
 - n. Mr. Vuong Tien Manh (Vietnam)
- 20. The fund of CITES Secretariat was also allocated for domestic ticket and accommodation during the workshop of Ms. Milena Sosa Schmidt (CITES Secretariat).

Side-Events

- 21. Two side-events were held during the workshop, namely: Seminar on Agarwood Management and its Potency in Indonesia and Agarwood Expo. The Seminar was attended by about 200 participants representing the Ministry of Forestry, Provincial and Regency Governments in Indonesia, researchers, farmers, businessmen and related stakeholders. List of the Seminar' participants attached as **ANNEX 8**.
- 22. The Agarwood Expo had several stands representing the Ministry of Forestry, Provincial and Regencies in the Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, ASGARIN.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1.

Asia Regional Workshop on Agarwood:

Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia

22-24 November 2011

Agenda of the Workshop

Day/Time	Agenda	
Day 1 – 22 Nove	mber	
08.00 - 09.00	Registration	
09.00 - 09.05	Emergency Scenario/Hotel Briefing (Hotel Management)	Ballroom 1 & 2
09.05 – 11.15	 Plenary Session Chair-person: Dr. Tonny Soehartono CoP15 Decisions – setting the basis for the workshop programme of work (Milena S. Schmidt). Plantation grown agarwood – potential and resources, management of plantations (Prof. Tukirin Partomihardjo). Result of Workshop in Kuwait and remaining issued to be done in Indonesia (Shereefa Al-Salem) Country Report/Range states presentations on NDF formulation 	Ballroom 1 & 2
11.15 – 12.15	and current practice (refinement of Kuwait result) and agarwood plantations management WG I (NDF for Wild population/Agarwood NDF Guidance (Kuwait result) – refinement and discussion) - Current practice of NDF formulation for wild source agarwood, NDF	Kuta Room
	methodology and guidelines - Discussion on setting quotas Chair: Prof. Tukirin Partomihardjo	
	 WG II (Agarwood plantations & Administrative issues) Management of agarwood plantations (including definitions on "under controlled conditions", Utilization and Trade of Agarwood Plantations, registration of plantation) 	Seminyak Room
	 Administrative issues and Glossary of Agarwood Products incl. annotations, definitions and new products (to be/not listed). Chair: Prof. Ani Mardiastuti 	
12.15 – 13.15	Lunch Break	
13.15 – 14.30	Opening Session (Dress Code: Formal) 1. Welcome Speech 2. Speech by CITES Secretariat 3. Opening Speech Photo Session	Ballroom 1 & 2
14.30 – 14.45	Tea/Coffee break and press conference	

14.45 – 18.00	Working Group Session (Cont')	
	WG I (NDF for Wild population/Agarwood NDF Guidance	Kuta Room
	Co-chairs: Mr. Tukirin /Dr. Mohammad Noor M	
	WG II (Agarwood plantations & Administrative issues)	Seminyak
	Chair : Prof. Ani Mardiastuti	Room
19.00 – 21.00	Welcome Dinner hosted by CITES MA of Indonesia	Ballroom 1
	Entertained by Bangka Tengah Dancer	& 2
	Dress Code: Batik (cultural heritage of Indonesia/ UNESCO, 2010) or traditional clothes	
Day 2 – 23 Nove	ember 2011	
08.30 - 10.00	Working Group Session (cont.)	
	- WG I (NDF for Wild population)	Kuta
	- WG II (Agarwood Plantations & Administrative Issues)	Seminyak
10.00 – 10.30	Tea/Coffee break	
10.30 – 12.30	Working Group Session (cont.)	
	- WG I (NDF for Wild population)	Kuta
	- WG II (Agarwood plantations & Administrative Issues)	Seminyak
12.30 - 13.30	Lunch break	
13.30 – 17.00	Plenary Session	Seminyak
	- Report of Working group and Discussion	
	- Recommendations and follow up steps	
	Chair: Dr. Tonny Soehartono	
17.00 – 17.30	Closing Session	
19.00 – 21.00	Dinner hosted by Governor of Province of Bangka Belitung	Governor'
	Dress Code: Batik (cultural heritage of Indonesia/ UNESCO, 2010) or traditional clothes	Residence
Day 3 – 24 Nove	ember 2011	
08.30 – 17.00	Field Trip to Agarwood Plantations (full day)	Bangka
	- Planting Agarwood by countries/organisations	Tengah
	- Inducement/Inoculation activities (by countries/organisations)	
	- Field visit to agarwood plantations	
19.00 – 21.00	Farewell Dinner hosted by Bupati of Regency of Bangka Tengah	Pasir Padi Restaurant

Doc.Plen1.1

Asia Regional Workshop on Agarwood:

Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia

22-24 November 2011

Summary of Plennary Session (1st day)

1. This document was prepared by the host of the Workshop

Chairman Notes

2. The Chair welcomed all The Secretariate and range states to present the NDF formulation and Agarwood Plantations Management.

Presentations

- 3. CoP15 DECISION Setting The Basis for The Workshop Programme of Work by Milena Sosa Schmidt (CITES Representative). At her presentation, Milena described the role of the Secreatriate, which currently propose five Decisions (15.23, 15.26, 15.27, 15.94 and 15.95) focusing on the Parties works on the management and sustainably utilization of Agarwood-producing taxa in order to strengthen the capacities to formulate NDFs. It is understood that the challenges of CITES are enforcement and implementation. Identification, as one of the most challenging practice could use DNAmarkers to discriminate cultivated from wild agarwood. The chain of custody by controlling the raw product is the most efficient and simplest practice to do. The use of labelling is very important and highly recommended.
- 4. PLANTATION GROWN AGARWOOD Potential and Resources, Management of Plantation by Prof. Tukirin Partomiharjo. Due to suppress of popullation, it is important to make sure the natural growth products not to be traded. And parties wanting to code Agarwood from plantations or other cultivated sources as artificially propagated. Artificial Propagation_as in Res. Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP15) has two parts to the definition: grown under controlled conditions and grown from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagales. Parties considered that artificial plantation / propagated of Agarwood included gardens, Production Plantation Forest ,planting originating from seed. In Decission 15.94 stated that artificial propagation do not apply to mixed species plantation containing Agarwood. Plantation source are seed collection, wild seedling collection, naturally seedling selection.
- 5. RESULT OF WORKSHOP IN KUWAIT AND REMAINING ISSUES TO BE DISCUSSED IN INDONESIA by SHEREEFA AL-SALEM. Ms. Shereefa Al-Salem presented the result of the workshop held in Kuwait on 3-6 October 2011 of which the purpose of the said workshop was to:
 - help improving implementation of CITES policy for agarwood-producing species
 - contribute to the implementation of the Decisions of the Conference of the Parties to CITES on this subject (Annex 2), in particular
 - continue making progress on the management and conservation of this species, on the formulation of non-detriment findings, on the production of identification materials, on the products and quantities that could be exempted from CITES controls, on the definitions of the terms used in this field of agarwood management and trade, and, very importantly, on strengthening the stakeholders communications and network.

It was recognised by the working group that plantation sourced Agarwood assists in reducing the pressure on wild harvests. The working group concluded that the major problem in application of the definition of artificially propagated to Agarwood was in the definition of 'under controlled conditions'. A rewording of this definition that recognised the characteristics of propagation of Agarwood trees could resolve the issue. In response to Decision 15.94, the Working group concluded that the current definitions of artificial propagation do not apply to mixed species plantations containing Agarwood.

The definition of 'under controlled conditions" should be amended to explicitly encompass the external environmental conditions as found in tree plantations for the purpose of plant production including their parts and derivatives. This working group recommended to submitt amendment proposal to be considered for adoption at the next Conference of the parties (CoP 16) in March 2013.

6. RANGE STATES PRESENTATION ON NDF FORMULATION AND CURRENT PRACTICE (REFINEMENT OF KUWAIT RESULT) AND AGARWOOD PLANTATIONS MANAGEMENT

Country	Plantation	Planta	Plantation			
	(in Total)	Gov	Private			
Bangladesh	5800 Ha		Moulavibaza	Exist		
Bhutan	7387 Plants (natural, plantations, research plots, nurseries, home gardens)			Exist		
Cambodia	10 ha					
China	2.5 millions trees			Exist		
	3,500 Ha					
Indonesia	2,218,949 trees			Exist		
	2071.5 Ha					
India		Cultivated trees become lesser	9 – 10 millions	Exist		
Malaysia	2177.5 Ha			Exist		
Myanmar		680 Ha in FD	625 trees	Exist		
Thailand	No data			Exist		
Vietnam	12.000 Ha (500 trees/Ha)			Exist		

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Current Practice of NDF formulation for wild source agarwood,

NDF methodology and guidelines

1. This document has been discussed and agreed by the Workshop.

Background

- 2. Kuwait Workshop (3-6 October 2011) recommended to asses Agarwood NDF guidance at the workshop to be held in Indonesia for further refinement and consideration for submission to the 20th Plants Committee as a contribution to the fulfillment of Decision 15.26.
- 3. List of Document and paper consulted as reference for discussion at the workshop were
 - a. Dec. 15.26 Non Detriment Findings Guidance Addressing Decision 15.26
 - b. PC17. Inf. 4 Developing A Non Detriment Findings Methology For Agarwood-Producing taxa
 - c. PC16. Doc.9: Export Quota Working Group
 - d. Conf. 12.11 (Rev CoP 15): Standard nomenclature
 - e. Conf. 10.13 (Rev CoP 15): Implementation of the Convention for timber species
 - f. Conf. 11.11 (Rev CoP 15): Regulation of trade in plants

Results and Reccomendation.

4. Regarding to the Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev CoP 15) on Regulation of trade in plants, most countries agree on the following definition:

'under controlled condition' means in a <u>tree plantation</u>, <u>including other</u> non-natural environment that is intensively manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of <u>producing plants or plant's parts and derivatives</u> plant production.....

Malaysia and Indonesia are interested to submit the proposal for amendment under Res. Conf. 11.11. (Rev.CoP 15) for consideration of the next CoP 16.

- 5. Regarding to Resolution Conf. 10.13 (Rev CoP 15) on implementation of the Convention for timber species, most countries raised objection on the use of only "monospecific" word as it is currently described within the Resolution. Based on country report, most countries establish plantation both in mono and mixplantation as in many cases agarwood is a community based activity. Thus, the workshop agreed:
 - To delete word monospecific from paragraph q of resolution Conf. 10.13 (Rev. CoP 15); or
 - To add to the same paragraph the wording "or mixed" after the word "monospecific".

There will be **two possible options** for the Plant Committee to consider and this can be submitted in one proposal.

In this case, Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam are interested in submitting the proposal to be amended for Resolution Conf. 10.13 (Rev CoP 15) and to be considered for the next CoP 16.

- 6. Only three countries so far adopting NDF for wild agarwood products: Indonesia, Malaysia and PNG. Others have banned agarwood product from the wild and no NDF is applied.
- 7. It has been agreed that because of agarwood producing taxa listed in Appendix II are at genus level (Aquilaria spp. and Gyrinops spp.), the NDF of agarwood is recommended at the genus level or group therefore development NDF at the species level is not necessary. The main reason for working at the genus level or group is due to difficulties in distinguishing the mixture of harvested materials (products) at species level.
- 8. Regarding to Table of Assessment of factors affecting management of the collection (under NDF Guidance Addressing Decision 15.26), the worskhop requested clarification on this following sentence: *the "Species Risk List"* under National conservation status within Table (as attached herewith).
- 9. It is proposed to the Plants Committee that the following Decision be kept and amended as follows at the 16th meeting of the CoP:

Directed to Parties and the Secretariat

15.95 (Rev. CoP 16)

Subject to external funding, the Secretariat shall, in cooperation with the agarwood range States and the Plants Committee, organize a workshop to share experiences and discuss management of wild and plantation-source agarwood. Identify and agree on strategies that balance the conservation and use of the wild populations, while relieving the pressure on these by using the planted material.

- 10. The Workshop has agreed to put NA under plantation column as described in Table for Assessment of factors affecting management of the collection containing these following text:
 - Effectiveness of regulation of harvest effort
 - Confidence in monitoring
 - Other factors that may affect whether or not to allow trade
- 11. The workshop suggested deleting information sources under Table for Assessment of factors affecting management of the collection (as attached), containing these following sentences:
 - Is management of wild collection supported by adequate identification, inventory, assessment, and monitoring of the target species and collection impacts? Does the rate (intensity and frequency) of collection enable the target species to regenerate over the long term?
 - Identification of target species with voucher specimens from the collection site
 - Direct population estimates through field surveys, including surveys of populations before and after harvest (field surveys/data collection program is critical when collected quantities are above potential production)

Changes are made due to these following reasons:

- Most of the information is applicable only for agarwood harvested from natural population (wild)
- Some of the information have already mentioned in the other paragraph (redundancy).

ANNEX 3a.

Table 2. Assessment of factors affecting management of the collection (draft)

Factors of sustainability	Information Sources	Ref	Plantations
Biological characteristics			
Role of the species in its ecosystem	Consider the role of the species in the ecosystem and whether ecosystem processes are interrupted or changed by the collection of the species. Is the species a keystone or guild species, do other species depend on it for survival (e.g., food source)? • Scientific literature • Expert (including collector) knowledge • Field observations	2	N.A
Population status			
National distribution	Range and distribution of the species in the country (whether or not the distribution of the species is continuous, or to what degree it is fragmented):	1, 5	N.A
	National distribution map,		
	Herbarium records, surveys or other vegetation inventories		
	Expert knowledge (all stakeholders) Field atvaliant		
	Field studies CIS vagatation accordage including actallite imagen.		
	GIS vegetation coverages, including satellite imageryModelling		
National conservation status	Conservation status of the species in the country determined through consultation of :	2	✓
	• [Species Risk Lists]		
	Conservation Data Centres		
	Experts (all stakeholders)		
	Scientific literatures		
	Herbarium records		
	Field surveys (locations, population size, etc.)		
 National population trend 	Population increasing or decreasing? To be measured over a time period independent of the harvest	1	✓
	Refer to conservation status		
	Reported harvests		
	Experts (all stakeholders)		
	Field surveys over a period of time		
	Demographic studies (population viability analyses)		
Global conservation status	Refer to global assessment to compare national situation to global range Published global assessments (e.g., IUCN Red List, Conservation Data Centres , e.g., Nature Serve)	2	N.A
	Consult other range states		
	Undertake global assessment with other range states		
	CITES reports/processes e.g. Significant Trade Review		

Factors of sustainability	Information Sources	Ref	Plantations				
Global Distribution	Refer to global distribution for national context	2,	N.A				
	Published global distribution map	5					
	Consult other range states						
Global population size	Refer to global population size and trend for national context	2	N.A				
and trend	Published global assessment						
	Consult other range states						
Harvest management			Plantation managem ent				
Regulated / unregulated	"Regulated" refers to a sanctioned (government approved or otherwise official) harvest that is under the full control of the manager. Legal status determined through:	1, 2	✓				
	Analysis of market reports on trade volumes						
	Experts (all stakeholders)						
	 Trade volume records (e.g. WCMC CITES trade database; statistics from Customs; National or state permit databases) 						
	Enforcement reports						
	Field and market surveys						
Management history	What is the history of harvest? Is the harvest on-going or new?	1, 2	✓				
	Literature						
	Experts (all stakeholders, including trade networks)						
Illegal or unreported harvest or trade e.g. personal effects,	How significant is the national problem of illegal or unmanaged harvest or trade? Assess the levels of both unmanaged and illegal harvest by:	1	√				
reservations	Collecting market information						
	Collecting information from traders, collectors, wildlife managers						
	Comparing exports and imports with other Parties						
	Comparing CITES permit data to other export data sources (national trade statistics)						
	Analysing enforcement reports						
	Conducting field and market surveys						
Management/Silvicultu re plan	Is there an adaptive management plan related to the harvest of the species with the aim of sustainable use?	1, 2, 4	✓				
	National and international legislation relating to the conservation of the species						
	Management plan in place						
	Plan specifies plant and habitat conservation strategies (may include protected areas)						
	Harvest practices in place						
	Harvest practices specify restoration measures (e.g., planting seed when whole plant is removed)						
	Requirement to keep records of harvest						
	Harvest records are reviewed and collection monitored						
	Management plan is reviewed at regular intervals specified in the plan						
	Limitations on collection (examples include collection seasons, minimum and maximum age / size class allowed)						

Factors of	Information Sources	Ref	Plantations
sustainability			· rarreations
	for collection based on proportion of mature, reproducing individuals to be retained, maximum collection quantities, maximum allowed collection frequency, maximum allowed number of collectors)		
	 Periods allowed for collection are determined using reliable and practical indicators (e.g., seasonality, precipitation cycles, flowering and fruiting times) and are based on information about the reproductive cycles of target species. 		
	 The age / size-classes are defined using reliable and practical characters (e.g., plant diameter / DBH, height, fruiting and flowering, local collectors' knowledge). 		
Control of harvest			
Percentage of harvest in	What percentage of the legal national harvest occurs in state-controlled Protected Areas?	1	N.A
state Protected Areas	Harvester information or interviews		
	Enforcement information or interviews		
	Park manager information or interviews		
	Compare location information from permit with maps of protected areas		
	GIS layers of harvesting and land tenure		
Percentage of harvest in areas of strong tenure	What percentage of the legal national harvest occurs in areas with strong local control over resource use? e.g.: a local community or a private landowner is responsible for managing and regulating the harvest	1	✓
	Harvester information or interviews		
	Enforcement information or interviews		
	Landowner information or interviews		
	Compare location information from permit with maps of protected areas		
	GIS layers of harvesting and land tenure		
Proportion of range or population protected	What percentage of the species' natural range or population is legally excluded from harvest?	1	N.A
from harvest	Compare distribution map with maps of areas excluding harvest		
	Information or interviews with wildlife managers		
Confidence in	Are there measures taken to enforce strict protection?	1	N.A
effectiveness of strict protection measures	Information or interviews with protected areas managers		
Effectiveness of regulation of harvest effort	How effective are any restrictions on harvesting (such as age or size, season or equipment) for preventing overuse? • Information or interviews with resource managers	1	NA
Confidence in harvest	Is there effective implementation of management plans and	1	✓
management	harvest controls?Information or interviews with resource managers		

Factors of sustainability	Information Sources	Ref	Plantations
Monitoring of harvest			
Monitoring of harvest impact and management practices	Is management of wild collection supported by adequate identification, inventory, assessment, and monitoring of the target species and collection impacts? Does the rate (intensity and frequency) of collection enable the target species to regenerate over the long term? Baseline information on population size, distribution, and structure (age/diameter classes) Records on harvested quantities (species/area/year) Qualitative indices, e.g., discussions with collectors Identification of target species with voucher specimens from the collection site Direct population estimates through field surveys, including surveys of populations before and after harvest (field surveys / data collection program is critical when	4	√
Confidence in monitoring	impact controls?	1	NA
	 Monitoring confirms that abundance, viability and quality of the target resource / part of plant is stable or increasing 		
Other factors that may affect whether or not to allow trade	 At the national level, how much conservation benefit to this species accrues from harvesting? 	1, 3	NA
	• At the national level, how much habitat conservation benefit is derived from harvesting?		

N.A = non applicable

✓ = applicable

Only Applicable to Forest Plantations:

- Forest Plantation design & layout.
- Information and documentation of origin of parental stock.
- Information on the area planted.
- Justification of spp. Present & / or used in the plantations.
- Treatments: fertilization, etc., control of pests.

Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia

22 - 24 November 2011

Management of Agarwood Plantation

1. This document had been discussed and agreed by the workshop.

Background:

- 2. Participants of the workshop are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Myanmar, Qatar, Thailand, Vietnam, CITES Secretariate, Ajmal Co., and ASGARIN).
- 3. Papers/documents were also consulted, including:
 - Management of Agarwood Plantations (Doc.WG2.1a)
 - Decision 15.94 (Doc.WG2.1b)
 - Administrative Issues (Doc.WG2.2a)
 - Glossary of Agarwood Product (Doc.WG2.2b)
 - Conf. 12. 3 (Rev. CoP 15)

Result of the workshop:

4. Management of Agarwood Plantations

Definition of "under control condition" was discussed by Working Group 1.

- 5. Utilization, Trade and Registration of Agarwood Plantations
 - Registration of Agarwood plantation is reccomended to be done according to scale and intensity of the operation (i.e. small/ individual, and big/industrial).
 - The workshop reccomended range states to develop registration system; labeling and certification are considered unnecessary.

Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia

22 – 24 November 2011

Administrative Issues

1. This document had been discussed and agreed by the workshop.

Background:

- 2. Participants of the workshop are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Myanmar, Qatar, Thailand, Vietnam, CITES Secretraiate, Ajmal Co, ASGARIN.
- 3. Discussion was deliberated based upon the documents resulted from the workshop in Kuwait, namely "Recommendation of Administrative Issues" and "Draft of Glossary of Agarwood Product".
- 4. Papers/documents were also consulted for the discussions, including:
 - Management of Agarwood Plantations (Doc.WG2.1a)
 - Decision 15.94 (Doc.WG2.1b)
 - Administrative Issues (Doc.WG2.2a)
 - Glossary of Agarwood Product (Doc.WG2.2b)
 - Conf. 12. 3 (Rev. CoP 15)

Result of the workshop:

- 1. Proponents:
 - Annotation (China, Kuwait, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, AJMAL, CAT).
 - Personal and household effect (Kuwait, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam).
 - Glossary (India, Kuwait, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, China, Indonesia).
 - Definition of Artificial Propagation (Indonesia & Malaysia) in consultation with the Plant Committee.
 - Amendment of Res 10.13 Rev CoP 15 regarding the use of the word mono specific or mix plantation. The title of the resolution should be amended to "tree species" instead of "timber species" (Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam).

- NDF (Plant Committee representative of Asia (China) and alternate of Asia (Kuwait), India, Papua new Guinea, Malaysia, Indonesia).
- 2. Specimens to be controlled or not to be controlled by CITES (see Annex for details):

To be controlled by CITES:

- Pure Agarwood oil (excemption 60 ml)
- Mixed oil more than 15% of Agarwood oil (exception 60 ml)
- Agarwood logs
- Agarwood chips (exception 1 kg)
- Agarwood blocks
- Agarwood branches and twigs
- Agarwood roots
- Agarwood seedling
- Agarwood sawdust and powder (not extracted)
- Agarwood carving and handicrafts
- Beads, prayer beads, necklaces, bracelets, etc (exception 2 pieces)

Not to be controlled by CITES:

- Mixed oil less than 15% of Agarwood oil
- Agarwood fruit
- Agarwood leaves
- Finished product packaged and ready for retail trade (including molding from Agarwood powder)
- Tissue Culture (obtained in vitro in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers)
- Agarwood seeds
- Agarwood powder (extracted)
- 3. Personal and household effects: All parties can accept maximum 1 kg woodchips, 60 ml oil, and 2 pieces beads, prayer beads, necklaces, bracelets, etc per person for personal and household effects.
- 4. There is a need for a national registration system for nurseries and plantations.
- 5. National registration for nurseries and plantations at commercial level will be helpful to manage these species. Many range states already have a national or local registration system.
- 6. Identification materials:
 - Parties have some identification materials for some product, but it is difficult to differentiate them
 in the species level, so it is been proposed to produce this material at the genus level.
 - It has been proposed to strengthen the whole chain of custody in oder to distinguish natural and artificially propagated product, and wood from Agarwood from wood of other timber species
- 7. Parties are encourage, to the best extent possible, to manage this Agarwood taxa at a species level although recognizing that a higher taxonomy level (genus) is listed on appendix II.
- 8. Permitting problems: In one or more countries there is a problem that export permits are not endorsed at the time of export. Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP15) deals with this issue.

- 9. Reservations: Countries with reservations are recommended to make sure that the stocks of agarwood are legally acquired and to reconsider the need for their reservations.
- 10. There is no need for time limits for re-exports at the international level. However at the national level records should be kept of the import and the export.
- 11. Custom code: It seems that in many countries there is an HS code for agarwood.
- 12. Labeling is not considered necessary for most parts and derivatives in trade, but the use of labels is recommended for oil, to indicate the percentage of Agarwood oil.
- 13. It is not considered necessary to establish quotas for specimens from plantations.
- 14. Issues for consideration:
 - a. There was no consensus reached on wether the traditional medicine contained agarwood should be included or excluded from CITES control. Therefore, this matter is being reffered for further discussion at the 20th meeting of the Plants Committee.
 - b. Definitions of Agarwood product are to be reviewed and consulted with Plant Committee members.

ANNEX 5a.

Glossary of Agarwood Products

		Cor		CITES			
Product	Pictures	In Favor	Oppose	No comment	Definition	Units	Exception
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pure Oil		All			A hydrophobic liquid or semi-liquid that is predominantly clear, and often has a strong odor, which is obtained from raw plant material by methods such as any kind of distillation, or a mechanical process. [Agarwood Oil hydro distilled from Wild/harvested Agarwood]→ alt.	Kg or ml	60 ml
Mixed oil more than 15% of agarwood oil		AII			Pure Agarwood oil containing 15% Matrix distilled from Agarwood and balance may be approved solvents and / or approved essential oils.	kg or ml	60 ml

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Log		All			All wood n the rough, wheter r not strpped o bark or apwood or roughly squard, for processing, tably into sawn wood pulpwd or veneer sheets (HS code 4.03'). [Chiseled out portion of Agarwood Tree containing resinous material scattered inside and outside of this big piece.]	m³ or kg	
Chips		AII			Small to medium pieces of Agarwood, which have been worked out from log/block of Agarwood.	Kg	1 kg

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Block		All				Kg	
Branches and Twigs		All				Kg	
Root		All			the underground organ or part of a plant, including primary and secondary roots, and underground stems such as bulbs, rhizome, corms, caudices, and tubers.	Kg	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Seedlings		All				Number	
Sawdust & Powder (NOT Extracted)		AII			Fine Agarwood substance obtained mostly as by product while working on Agarwood chips or grounded/fine Agarwood.	Kg	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Carvings and handycraft		All				Pc	
beads, prayer beads, necklaces and bracelets etc.	O	All				Pc	2 pcs
Mixed oil less than 15% of agarwood			All			kg/ml	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fruit			All			Kg	
Leaves			All			kg	
Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade (including molding from powder)	TOOTRASTE STATE OF THE PARTY OF		All		Changed from its original form	Kg, ml, Number	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(Cont.) Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade		3	4 All	5	6	7	8
trade (including molding from powder)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(Cont.) Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade (including molding from powder)			All				
Tissue Culture (obtained in vitro in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers)			All			Number	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Seed			All			Kg	
Powder (Extracted)			All			Kg	
Traditional Medicine			no conser	nsus	Patent medicine	Kg of net weight of the ingredie nts	

ANNEX 6.

Asia Regional Workshop on Agarwood:

Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia

22 – 24 November 2011

List of Participants

No.	Name	Country	Institution	Office Address	Email
1.	Mr. Phyo Zin Mon Naing	Myanmar	Staff officer, Natural Forest and Plantation Division, Forest Department	Building No.39, Forest Department, Nay Pty Taw, Myanmar	phyo.zmn@gmail.com nfpd405082@gmail.com
2.	Mr. Shein Gay Ngai	Myanmar	Nature and Wildlife conservation Division, Forest Department Ministry of Conservation and Forestry	Building No.39, Forest Department, Nay Pty Taw, Myanmar	nwcdfdmof@gmail.com
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19.	Mr. Mohd Zamakhsyary Mustapa	Malaysia	Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB)	Menara PGRM No.8 Jalan Pudu Ulu Cheras 50728, Kuala Lumpur	zamakhsyary@mtib.gov.my
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25.	Dr. Liangchen Yuan	China	Flora officer. CITES Management Authority of China	State Forestry Administration, 18, Hepingli Dongjie, Beijing. Telephone No.: 86-10-84239010. Mobile No.: 86- 13811972753. Fax No.: 86-10- 64299515	citesyuan@hotmail.com; yuanlch@yahoo.com
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28.	Dr. Novianto Bambang Wawandono	Indonesia	DG of Forest Protection & Nature Conservation (PHKA), Ministry of Forestry (CITES MA of Indonesia)	Ministry of Forestry 7 th Floor, Block VII, Manggala Wanabakti Building Jalan Gatot Soebroto, Senayan, Jakarta 10270	n.bambang_w@yahoo.com
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31.	Dr. Tukirin Partomihardjo	Indonesia	Asia Reg Plant Committee Research Centre of Biology Indonesian Institute of Sciences (CITES Scientific Authority of Indonesia)	Research Centre of Biology Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Jalan Raya Jakarta-Cibinong Km 46, Cibinong	tukirin@indo.net.id
32.	Dr. Joeni Setijo Rahajoe	Indonesia	Research Centre of Biology Indonesian Institute of Sciences (CITES Scientific Authority of Indonesia)	Research Centre of Biology Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Jalan Raya Jakarta-Cibinong Km 46, Cibinong	joenisro@indo.net.id
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Management of Wild and Plantation-Grown Agarwood Trees

Bangka Tengah, Province of Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia

22-24 November 2011

FINANCIAL SUMMARY REPORT

No	Budget	Expenditure
1	Air ticket and Accommodation (15 persons from 9 countries)	15.565
	Bangladesh, 2 persons	
	Bhutan, 1 person	
	Cambodia, 2 persons	
	China, 1 person	
	India, 2 persons	
	Myanmar, 2 persons	
	Thailand, 2 persons	
	Vietnam, 2 persons	
	CITES Sec, 1 person (domestic ticket and accommodation only)	
2	Daily Subsistance Allowance (92 US\$ X 4 days X 14 persons)	5.152
	TOTAL	20.717

List of Seminar' Participants

NO	INSTITUTION / ADDRESS	NAME / GENDER
1	Jl. Kapt.A.Rivai 28B	Dede Yusa / Male
2	Jl.Gaya baru 24 Seberang ulu II Plaju Palembang	Ari Nugraha / male
3	Jl.Gaya baru 24 Seberang ulu II Plaju Palembang	Adelina Syarif / Female
4	Jl. Tole Iskandar 45 sukmajaya depok - jabar	Budi Hikmat / Male
5	Manggala wanabakti lantai 9	Hartono / Male
6	Manggala wanabakti lantai 9	Nuryanto / Male
7	Asahan Minucipallity	Oktoni Eryanto / Male
8	Koperasi serba Usaha karya Peduli Lahewa.	Salvator / Male
9	Bone Bolango Municupallity	Hamimpoli / Male
10	Asahan Municipallity	Mahendra / Male
11	Asahan Municipallity	Ir.Pantas Sihombing/male
12	Asahan Municipallity	Saifudin Tarigan / male
13	Asahan Municipallity	Tufan Gama S / male
14	Bangka Minicipality	Sabar sembiring/male
15	Bangka Minicipality	Zulyati / female
16	Bangka Minicipality	Zumata / Erwin/ male
17	South Bangka Municipallity	Sudarlin/ male
18	South Bangka Municipallity	Ahmad/ male
19	West Bangka Municipallity	Rahimin / male
20	West Bangka Municipallity	Sokdin Pardede/male
21	Bangka Minicipality	Andra Perdana/male
22	Bangka Minicipality	Wayan sute/male
23	East Bangka Municipallity	Hendani / male
24	East Bangka Municipallity	Supri / male
25	Pangkalpinang City	Erni Yuliani/female
26	Pangkalpinang City	Eka Yulianti / female
27	Pangkalpinang City	Amien johan/ male
28	Pangkalpinang City	M. Fajri Al Zulami, S. STP/ male
29	Pangkalpinang City	Kurnia Al Zulami S.E/ male
30	Jakarta	Mulyanto/ male
31	Sungai Liat Municipallity	Marwansyah/ male
32	Sungai Liat Municipallity	Wandi/ male
33	Sungai Liat Municipallity	Amin Johari
34	Sungai Liat Municipallity	Hudaidah
35	Pangkalpinang City	BBG Pemenang kalpataru
36	Univ of Bangka Belitung	4 persons
37	Lecture of Pertiba	Drs. Khairul Indra/ male
38	Student of Portiba	Abdul Rozak/ male
39	Student of Pertiba	Suprente Br/ male
40	Lubuk Municipallity	Suprapto/ male
41	Lubuk Municipallity	Suprapto/ male Mirwanto/ male
42	Lubuk Municipallity	Budi Chandra/ male
43	Lubuk Municipallity Pangkalpinang City	Damora/ male
45	Pangkalpinang City Pangkalpinang City	H.M. Azro'i Kosim/ male
46	Palembang City	Katerine Dewi Indah
47	BPPHP1	Rahajeng Marisa
48	BPPHP 2	Sika Herdianti
49	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	Herman HM/ male
50	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	AlQapry Rahman ST/ male
51	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	Agustori SE/ male
JI	bangna rengarriouse of Nepresentative	Aguston OL/ maic

NO	INSTITUTION / ADDRESS	NAME / GENDER
52	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	Indra Gunawan/ male
53	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	Suharli SH/ male
54	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	Maryam SH/ Female
55	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	Taufik Amd/ male
56	Bangka Tengah House of Representative	Ir. Hendriyansen
57	Dharmas Raya Municipallity	Adi Gunawan/ male
58	padang Pariaman Municipallity	Ali Mukhni/ male
59	Waykanan Municipaliity	Bustami Zainudin/ male
60	Bandung Municipaliity	Dadang.M.Naser/ male
61	Musi Rawas Municipaliity	Hendra Gunawan/ male
62	Bireuen Municipallity	Nurdin abdul rahman/ male
63	Sidoarjo Municipaliity	Saifullllah/ male
64	Tanjung Jabung Barat Municipallity	Usman Ermulan/ male
65	Tanah Datar Muicipaliity	Hendri arnis/ male
66	Tegal Municipaliity	Ikmal jaya/ male
67	Asahan Municipaliity	Taufan Gama Simatupang/ male
68	Bone Balango Municipaliity	Hamin Pou/ male
69	Bengkulu Utara Municipaliity	Bupati Bengkulu Utara/ male
70	Asahan Municipaliity	Toni Haryanto
71	Jambi Province	3 persons
72	Asmat Municipaliity	1 person
73	Mappi Municipaliity	1 person
74	Nunukan Municipaliity	1 persons
75	South Sumatera Forestry Regional Office	Aril
76	South Sumatera Forestry Regional Office	Tia
77	Balai Penelitian Kehutanan Kupang	Ir. Sunarno, MS
78	Dinas Kehutanan dan Konservasi Prop. Papua	
79	Sub Bag Kerjasama Teknik, Setditjen	Nining Ngudi
80	Pusat Kerjasama Luar Negeri, Setjen	Gungun
81	Bogor Agricultural University	Dr. Bahruni
82	Bogor Agricultural University	Dr. Diah Ratna Dewi
83	Mataram University	Dr. Claudio Cerboncini
84	Mataram University	Dr. Mulat Isnaeni
85	Papua University	Ir. Decky K. Erani, Msi
86	Perhutani	Ir. Didik Budi Purwanto
87	Perhutani	Dewi Sulistianingsih
88	Perhutani	Diana
89	Indonesia Agarwood Association	30 persons
90	Private Company	3 persons
91	Private Company	Benny Kaddang
92	NGO	Galuh Saly
93	Central Bangka Municipallity	Ir. H. IBNU SALEH, MM (Mr)
94	Central Bangka Municipallity	Drs.Pittor (Mr)
95	Central Bangka Municipallity	Dian Akbarini, S.Si. M.Si (Mrs)
96	Central Bangka Municipallity	Drs. Julhasnan (Mr)
97	Central Bangka Municipallity	Drs. Wahyu Nurrakhman (Mr)
98	Central Bangka Municipallity	Drs.M.Thamzir Sjamsuddin (Mr)
99	Central Bangka Municipallity	Drs. Rohenda (Mr)
100	Central Bangka Municipallity	H. Kemin Sulaiman,SE (Mr)
101	Central Bangka Municipallity	Ir. H. Andri Wahyono M.Nat.Res (Mr)
102	Central Bangka Municipallity	Ir. Muhammad Hasrun, M.Si (Mr)
103	Central Bangka Municipallity	Ir. Sigid Darussalam, MP (Mr)
104	Central Bangka Municipallity	Ardi Malik (Mr)
105	Central Bangka Municipallity	Mahmudin Ibrahim, SP (Mr)
106	Central Bangka Municipallity	Stepanus Widodo, SP (Mr)

NO	INSTITUTION / ADDRESS	NAME / GENDER
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108	Central Bangka Municipallity	Aidil Fitriansyah (Mr)
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110	Central Bangka Municipallity	Haruldi, SP (Mr)
111	Central Bangka Municipallity	Mifta Hulkhoir, SP (Mr)
112	Central Bangka Municipallity	Dra. Hj. Zuhriyah (Mrs)
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121	Central Bangka Municipallity	Riza, SE (Mr)
122	Central Bangka Municipallity	(Mrs) Citra Dewi, SP
123	Central Bangka Municipallity	Useng Komara, SP (Mr)
124	Central Bangka Municipallity	Ivo Susanti, SE (Mrs)
125	Central Bangka Municipallity	Meriyawanti, ST (Mrs)
126	Central Bangka Municipallity	Azwar (Mr)
127	Central Bangka Municipallity	Husaini (Mr)
128	Central Bangka Municipallity	Mulyadi (Mr)
129	Central Bangka Municipallity	Okta Harisman (Mr)
130	Central Bangka Municipallity	Yulhana, SP (Mrs)
131	Central Bangka Municipallity	dr. H. Bahrun Siregar Sutrisno (Mr)
132	Central Bangka Municipallity	dr. Saraswati Rahayu (Mrs)
133	Central Bangka Municipallity	drg. Muhammad Anas Ma'ruf (Mr)
134	Central Bangka Municipallity	Drs. Sugianto (Mr)
135	Central Bangka Municipallity	Adi Trimulyanto, SP (Mr)
136	Research and Development, Ministry of Forestry	Dr. Erdi Santoso
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138	Central Bangka Municipallity	Erzaldi
139	Ministry of Forestry	Dr. Novianto Bambang W.
140	Indonesia Reseach Institute (LIPI)	Dr. Hari Wiryadinata
141	Papua Forestry Regional Office	Drs. IGNN Sutedja, MM
142	Central Bangka Municipallity	Andri
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148	Ministry of Forestry	Dr. HARRY WIRYADINATA
149	Ministry of Forestry	Ms. LEDYANITA
150	Ministry of Forestry	Ms. IKEU SRI REJEKI
151	Ministry of Forestry	Mr. NUNU ANUGRAH
152	Ministry of Forestry	Ms. SALFIAH AHMAD
153	Ministry of Forestry	Mr. IRZAL AZHAR
154	Ministry of Forestry	Mr. ENDANG SUPRIANTO
155	Ministry of Forestry	Mr. HALLAN SUHARLAN
156	Ministry of Forestry	Mr. DANU SUHUD
157	Ministry of Forestry	Mr. MASHUR
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