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



Seventy-fourth meeting of the Standing Committee Lyon (France), 7 - 11 March 2022

MINUTES OF THE 6TH ADVISORY COMMITTEE ONLINE MEETING

This document is submitted by the Secretariat in relation to agenda item 14 on the CITES Tree Species Programme.



CITES Tree Species Programme

Minutes of the 6th Advisory Committee Online Meeting

Thursday, 15 July 2021, 15:00 – 17:30 (CET)

1. Opening session

Ms. Ivonne Higuero, CITES Secretary-General, welcomed participants to the 6th meeting of the Advisory Committee of the CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP), after a relatively long interval of 19 months since the last 5th AC meeting was convened in Lomé, Togo, in conjunction with the 55th Session of the International Tropical Timber Council in December 2019. She informed them that Ms. Milena Sosa-Schmidt, CTSP Coordinator, was on medical leave since 1 July 2021 and her supervisor, Ms. Haruko Okusu, Chief of the Outreach and Projects Unit was following the CTSP in her absence. With participation of representatives from 14 countries, 3 trinational subregional projects, ITTO, EC, USA and experts, she reminded the objectives of the CTSP are to (i) ensure the sustainable management of rare and valuable tree species and their products through improved technical and technological capacity; (ii) contribute to legal and traceable trade in products from these tree species including technological advances in identification; (iii) help improve and strengthen forest governance, policies for forest management, and enforcement capacity and ensure benefit from long-term support for forest management in areas with CITES species; and (iv) to promote rural development in often remote areas, sustainable economic growth at the country level, a healthy private sector, and long-term poverty alleviation. Ms. Higuero was pleased to announce that a no-cost extension of the four-year Programme signed in June 2017 had been approved by the European Commission for 18 months until the end of November 2022 to address delays caused by the pandemic. She thanked the EU and the USA for their financial support to the CITES Secretariat and the ITTO and extended her appreciation to colleagues at the CITES Secretariat to arrange the Advisory Committee meeting.

Mr. Matthias Leonhard Maier (Directorate-General for Environment, European Commission), on behalf of the team for CITES at the Directorate-General for the Environment and Ms. Elizabeth Guttenstein from the Directorate-General of International Partnerships, said that an important priority for sustainable forest management includes enforcement of forest policy, and combatting illegal logging, and reducing forest degradation, which are all reflected in FLEGT Action Plan. He further indicated that the CTSP contributes to address these issues and functions to strengthen forest governance, to encourage sustainable use of forests, and to eliminate unsustainable trade in timber and timber products, reminding participants that we all share responsibilities. At the 25th meeting of the CITES Plants Committee, said Mr. Maier, the CTSP was recognized as an important and successful tool since its inception in 2007 with its continuation being expected. He confirmed the no-cost extension of the CTSP, considering the time needed for delivering the expected outputs and outcomes for all 17 projects currently ongoing under the Programme.

2. Adoption of agenda

The agenda as contained in Annex I was adopted by consensus. List of participants is attached as Annex II.

3. Objectives of the meeting (Advisory Committee TOR) and membership

Ms. Haruko Okusu referred participants to the <u>Terms of Reference of the Advisory Committee</u> including its membership.

4. Overview of the project and latest updates

(i) Progress made since the 5th Advisory Committee meeting;

Ms. Okusu gave an overview on the status of CTSP, summarizing the following points:

- a) Fourteen (14) single-country projects, three (3) tri-national (subregional) projects; and one project by ITTO.
- b) Budgetary allocation for three regions (1.2 million USD for Asia, 1.17 million USD for Africa and 1.16 million USD for Central and South America and the Caribbean)
- c) Work areas: NDF, marking and traceability, identification, capacity-building and governance, and region-wide technical support.
- d) Species covered: Aquilaria spp., Bulnesia sarmientoi, Dalbergia spp., Guibourtia spp., Osyris lanceolata, Pericopsis elata, Prunus africana, etc.

She and the regional coordinators proceed to the status update of each project in the three regions (Annex III):

Ms. Okusu briefed the participants on the progress made in the projects in the Central and South America and the Caribbean region. The main points to note were as follows:

- Argentina One province adopted management provisions, ecological & socioeconomic studies in 6 sites underway.
- Brazil Near-infrared spectroscopy established for species identification through the tree extract.
- Cuba Cooperation with forestry projects; improved nurseries for Guaiacum officinale; task force for CWT established.
- Guatemala Forensic wood laboratory characterisation completed for 3 species.
- Guatemala-El Salvador-Nicaragua (trinational project) Field data collected, NDF being prepared.

Mr. Thang Hooi Chiew, CTSP Regional Coordinator for Asia, briefed participants on the progress made in the projects carried out in the region. The main points to note are as follows:

- Cambodia Two reports were uploaded on the website and the project is expected to complete by 15 December 2021.
- Indonesia Guidelines including NDF are currently being prepared and the project is expected to complete by May 2022.
- Malaysia Planning design and layout for two arboreta were completed.
- Viet Nam NDF report and identification manual have been completed based on information collected and the project is expected to complete at the end of December 2021.

Mr. Jean Lagarde Betti, CTSP Regional Coordinator for Africa, referred participants to the progress made in the projects currently ongoing in the region. The main points to note are as follows.

- Burundi Inventories were completed despite some delays and the work plan was examined and revised to carry out the project efficiently.
- Cameroon NDF completed.
- D.R. Congo Training on making inventories for determining quotas was carried out.
- Gabon Information on forest titles, annual allowable cuts and available stockpiles is available.
- Madagascar Forest inventory has been completed in one site and the management study is underway. NDF shall be completed by December 2021.
- Benin-Nigeria-Togo Information on current research and management issues has been collected.
- Kenya-Tanzania-Uganda Information collected for improvement of tree species identification.

(ii) CTSP Website

Ms. Vanam Dhalladoo (ICT Support Officer, CITES Secretariat) presented an update on the <u>CTSP website</u> that was launched in February 2020. The site aims to bolster the visibility of the Programme and to serve as a centralized information tool. Recent enhancements to the site includes the mobile-friendly version, enhanced visual graphics, language availability (English, French and Spanish), and the move of

the hosting environment to a cloud server managed by the International Computing Centre in Geneva. Continuous updates and improvements are planned as the project progresses.

(iii) Administration and financial matters

Ms. Susanne Bengtsson (Head, Administration and Finance Unit, CITES Secretariat) briefed participants that all payments to implementing partners of the projects are up-to-date based on received project progress reports, further informing that the expenditure rate as of 31 May 2021 at 68% of the total budget for the whole EU project *Supporting sustainable management of endangered tree species and conservation of the African Elephant,* while the expenditure rate for the tree species component is at 83%.

(iv) Discussion

Subject: overview of the project and latest updates

- How do we make sure that the project outputs (some of which are implemented by nongovernment entities) are taken up by the CITES MA/SAs for the long-term sustainability of the project?
- > Any feedback and improvements on the website?

Mr. Vuong Tien Manh (Deputy Director, Administration of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam) informed participants of the national requirement in Viet Nam whereby all project/study results must be approved by the national CITES Management and Scientific Authorities before publication to ensure uptake, stressing the importance of improving communication and collaboration between implementing non-governmental entities and the national CITES authorities.

Ms. Sri Ratnaningsih (Alternate team leader, CTSP Indonesia) indicated that Indonesia has been advising its national CITES authorities and interested parties during the project implementation to revise scientific studies by incorporating inputs received from different stakeholders such as farmers and traders.

Mr. César Augusto Beltetón (Jefe del Departamento de Manejo Forestal Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas – CONAP, Guatemala) thanked the support provided by the CITES Secretariat and the EC, confirming the implementation of the project in Guatemala is moving in a timely manner.

Ms. Aysha Ghadiali (Policy Advisor, Forest Service, International Programs, USDA, United States) referred to the videos produced during the ITTO-CITES Program and encouraged similar initiatives to be considered under the CTSP as an effective communication tool.

Ms. Lillian Chua Swee Lian (Director, Forest Research Institute Malaysia) underscored the importance to include the national CITES authorities as project collaborators when a project proposal is drawn up, which will ensure that outputs of the projects are used by the CITES authorities.

5. Updates from selected implementing partners

<u>Cambodia:</u> Integrating the Development of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting the Establishment of Smallscale Private *Dalbergia* Plantations with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Province in Cambodia.

Mr. Dany Chheang (Deputy Director-General, Forestry Administration, Cambodia) presented the progress and achievements made for the project (Annex IV). The main points to note were:

• A business-related training is planned to prepare private sector entities and small-scale farmers to participate in the establishment of small-scale private plantations of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri*;

- A workshop will be conducted to disseminate the NDF Report on *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* after the completion of the NDF Report and the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions;
- A 20-minute video and a script for a 2-minute video where action has been initiated will be produced.
- Overall, more than 80% of the activities have been completed.

<u>Tri-national Project in Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador:</u> Generación de capacidades y lineamientos técnicos de manejo para elaborar dictámenes de extracción no perjudicial orientados a las especies del género *Dalbergia* en Guatemala, El Salvador y Nicaragua

Mr. William Zac (Fundación Naturaleza Para La Vida, Guatemala) presented the progress and achievements made for the project (Annex V). The main points to note were:

- Forty eight percent of the project is completed with 10% ongoing and 42% remaining to be completed in the project period;
- Five documents of technical guidelines have been prepared: minimum cutting diameter (DMC), cutting cycle, harvesting intensity, guide to develop general management plan (PGM), and technical criteria for harvesting;
- Guatemala has rehabilitated 9 PPMs out of 15; Nicaragua and El Salvador installed 3 PPM's each;
- In nurseries, Nicaragua and El Salvador produced 5,000 plants. Guatemala is in its production phase, including an investigation focused on knowing the best germination process for *D. stenvensonii*; and
- Three NDP reports are being revised.

Burundi: Capacity-building of stakeholders for sustainable management of Prunus africana

Mr. Claude Hakizimana (Advisor, Direction of Environment and Climate Change, Burundian Office for Environmental Protection - OBPE, Burundi) presented the progress and achievement made for the project (Annex VI) and main points to note are:

- *Prunus africana* is well distributed in the four sectors (Teza, Rwegura, Mabayi and Musigati) of Parc National de la Kibira (PNK), on both sides of the Congo Nile ridge over a total area of 40,000ha;
- The three sites covered by the project total an area of 11,158.89 ha in the Teza and Musigati, about 28% of the total area of the PNK; and
- Prospects: refine the management parameters and extend the inventories in the rest of the PNK and the Bururi Forest Nature Reserve.

International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)

Mr. Steven E. Johnson (Officer-in-Charge, ITTO Secretariat) briefed participants on the long-standing relationship between ITTO and CITES which was initiated in 2008. The ITTO-CITES Program was carried out up to 2016 when it became CTSP. Under the current project ITTO has three contracts with CITES, of which two cover regional meetings and a trade study, which were completed. The most recently signed contract with CITES includes the following activities: (i) a follow-up work from the previous contract covering work in Asian region including the focus on agarwood and to carry out a study on agarwood producing species, including cultivation and inoculation technologies and best management practices, co-funded by CITES and ITTO. ITTO is currently liaising with the CITES Secretariat to recruit a consultant for the agarwood study and the report will be translated into the CITES working languages and Japanese; (ii) organizing a co-funded workshop to validate the agarwood study, inviting representatives from range States, most possibly being convened in Japan; (iii) organization of a workshop to share experiences earned among stakeholders of projects under the CTSP and a workshop on identification of tropical timber species – to be held back-to-back. Mr. Johnson further announced that ITTO had agreed to implement a project in Ecuador with funds received from the United States and the agreement is currently being reviewed by the Ministry of Environment and Water of Ecuador. A more concrete report will be presented at the next Advisory Committee meeting.

6. Looking ahead – planned activities

(i) Future activities - overview

Ms. Okusu explained to participants the features of planned activities for the remainder of the project until the end of November 2022, of which main elements are as follows:

- Current national and tri-national projects are continuing with some budgetary adjustments;
- Using the current savings from the project budget, a few additional projects are being considered for potential funding under CTSP. They were selected from the originally shortlisted concept notes and adapted to fit the timeline and funds that are available. Countries under discussion and preparation include Brazil, Ecuador, and India.
- A follow-up activity to the tri-national project in Burundi, Togo and Nigeria is also being considered, whereby CTSP would support Burundi and Togo, while Nigeria will receive financial support from other funds available to the Secretariat.
- Cooperation with ITTO covers:
 - * Direct support to the above-mentioned project in Ecuador;
 - * Study on agarwood-producing species and organization of a validation workshop;
 - * Organization of an international training workshop on tree identification; and
 - * Project mid-term and final reviews.
- A project visibility action to produce video clips is currently underway. The videos are aimed at demonstrating the impacts of each of the projects. The individual national project video clips will be further edited to create regional/global summaries.

Ms. Okusu showed the participants a 1-min. teaser video made by Burundi to give an idea of the video clips that are under production.

(ii) Mid-point evaluation

Mr. Ian Thompson (Consultant) introduced the participants to the possible elements for a project evaluation to demonstrate how the upcoming evaluation of the CTSP could be carried out. Some of the main points are as follows:

- The terms of reference of the project review should include the elements of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact;
- Methodologies should be based on questions such as: (i) for the CTSP: are benefits to the species of concern being achieved?; (ii) are changes needed to meet the planned objectives?; (iii) what level of innovation was achieved? or (iv) will there be a sustainable financial return?
- Relevance of a mid-point evaluation as opposed to a final evaluation: (i) independent and holistic assessment with a fresh view; (ii) actionable, realistic, results-oriented, concrete recommendations; (iii) advice given when project has time to recover and improve; (iv) learning opportunity for all involved not only CITES, EC but also managers and delivery agencies; and (v) opportunity to make changes to meet planned objectives.

Mr. Thompson accentuated the challenges of carrying out project evaluations amid COVID-19 travel restrictions, highlighting the value of physical meetings and stakeholder interviews that are hard to be replaced by virtual means of information-gathering. He pointed out, however, that project evaluations are still possible under these circumstances, highlighting the possible characteristics of the mid-point evaluation as follows:

- Continuation of the ongoing monitoring process;
- Evaluation of projects with suggested improvements;
- Outcomes more likely to be achieved in some cases;
- Early lessons learned and best practices; and
- Ideas for the next iteration of the programme.

(iii) Discussion

Subject: looking ahead – planned activities

- > How can we best follow up and support the work of the countries after the project is over?
- How can we make sure that the upcoming mid/final evaluation can help ensure that the project outputs are delivered on time, and modifications can be implemented if needed to achieve the planned objectives?

Mr. Beltetón emphasized the necessity to highlight results and improvements achieved by the CTSP through its website and videos, which would play a key role in making information and scientific documents available in graphic manner to various stakeholders. He further indicated that the potentials of the such outreach materials would motivate other countries to start developing their own projects, which would be of value if the Programme could become more permanent.

Ms. Ratnaningsih supported the comments made by Guatemala, adding the effectiveness of an international workshop where results of projects are disseminated and shared. She proposed to convene more frequent meetings with regional coordinators to overcome, in timely manner, unexpected difficult political/social situations.

Mr. Nao Thuok (Director-General, Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia) requested the development of a mechanism where anyone is able to learn whether projects related to NDF, capacity building and legal acquisition findings in various countries turned out to be successful/unsuccessful with details on the lessons learned, in order for all stakeholders to learn from other countries to curtail problems in advance.

Ms. Lillian indicated that it would be good if the work on inventory, best management practices and the development of NDF on certain geographical locations could be replicated on other forest management units of the country, giving an example on how a subnational NDF could be extrapolated to assess how populations of all species behave in different sites.

7. Time and venue of the 7th Advisory Committee meeting

Ms. Higuero explained difficulties determining the timing of the next meeting of the Advisory Committee at this stage while waiting for the dates and venues of the meetings of the CITES Standing Committee and CoP19, which she hoped would be announced shortly. Since the Advisory Committee meeting is a crucial part of the CTSP, she stressed the importance of convening another meeting to review how the project evaluation proceeds, and exchange views and feedback on the project outcomes.

8. Closure of meeting

Ms. Higuero (CITES) promised to pass on the wishes offered to Ms. Sosa-Schmidt for a speedy recovery, thanked the presenters and all the participants for their active participation, and closed the meeting.

List of Annexes

Annex I	Agenda
Annex II	List of Participants
Annex III	CTSP project status: global and regional
Annex IV	Update from the Cambodia national project
Annex V	Update from the Guatemala – El Salvador – Nicaragua trinational project
Annex VI	Update from the Burundi national project

Sixth Advisory Committee Meeting CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP) 15 July 2021, 15:00 – 17:10 CET List of Participants

Country/Org.		Name	Title/Affiliation	E-mail
Advisory Com	nmittee m	embers and alternates: A	SIA	
Cambodia				
	1.	Nao Thuok	Director-General of Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) Chairman of Cambodia CITES Management Authority	<u>cambodiacitesmaff@gmail.com;</u> <u>omaliss@gmail.com</u>
	2.	Dany Chheang	Deputy Director-General of Forestry Administration	wpo@online.com.kh
Indonesia				
	3.	Fifin Nopiansyah	Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation, MoEF	Opinsyah@gmail.com; subditkonvensi.kkh@gmail.com
	4.	Kusuma Dewi Sri Yulita	Research Centre for Biology, Indonesia Institute of Sciences	yulita.kusumadewi@gmail.com
	5.	Sri Ratnaningsih	Alternate team leader for CTSP Indonesia	sr.ratna@gmail.com
Viet Nam	-			
	6.	Vuong Tien Manh	Deputy Director, Viet Nam CITES Management Authority Administration of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	cites_vn.kl@mard.gov.vn; hyderabadmanh@gmail.com
Malaysia				1
	7.	Farrah Shameen Mohamad Ashray	Undersecretary, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	farrah.ashray@ketsa.gov.my
	8.	Lillian Chua Swee Lian	Director, Forest Research Institute Malaysia, Malaysia	lilian@frim.gov.my

10. 11. 12.	Lau Kah Hoo Abdul Rahman Abdul Aziz Duangduen Sripotar	Research Officer, Forest Research Institute Malaysia Assistant Secretary Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources Malaysia	laukh@frim.gov.my abdulrahman@ketsa.gov.my
	Aziz	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources Malaysia	abdulrahman@ketsa.gov.my
12.	Duangduen Sripotar		
12.	Duangduen Sripotar		
		Agricultural Research Officer, Senior Professional Level, Plant Variety Protection Office, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	duangduen_sripotar@yahoo.com
ttee me	embers and alternates: A		
13.	Salimata Kone	Ministère des Eaux et Forêts - Direction de la Faune et des Ressources Cynégétiques	dfrcminef@yahoo.fr; kosalikk@yahoo.fr
	1		
14.	Anicet Ngomin	Directeur des Forêts du Ministère des Forêts et de la Faune Cameroun	ngomin.anicet@yahoo.fr; ntimefesolomon@yahoo.com
15.	Eric Robsomanitrandrasana	Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable, Direction des Aires Protégées, des Ressources Naturelles et des Ecosystèmes	robsomanitrandrasana@gmail.com
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L
16.	Abba Sonko	Direction des Eaux et Forêts, Chasses et de la Conservation des Sols/Organe de Gestion CITES au Sénégal	abbasonko@hotmail.com
ttee me	embers and alternates: Ce	entral, South America and the Caribbean	
17.	Angelo Santos	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	angelo.santos@itamaraty.gov.br
	13. 14. 15. 16.	13. Salimata Kone 14. Anicet Ngomin 15. Eric Robsomanitrandrasana 16. Abba Sonko ttee members and alternates: Ce	Image: Problem state in the image state

	18.	César Augusto Beltetón	Jefe del Departamento de Manejo Forestal Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas – CONAP	<u>cesarbelte@gmail.com</u>
Argentina				
	19.	Eduardo Manghi	Coordinator 26.311 National Law Implementation Unit National Native Forest Department, Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development	emanghi@ambiente.gob.ar
Cuba	L			
	20.	José Alberto Álvarez Lemus	Oficina de Regulación Ambiental y Seguridad Nuclear	joseal@orasen.co.cu; joseal2009@gmail.com
Nicaragua		•		
	21.	René Salvador Castellón	Autoridad Administrativa CITES, Ministerio del Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (MARENA)	<u>rcastellon@marena.gob.ni</u>
Country Prese	nters			
Burundi	1.	Claude Hakizimana	Advisor at the Direction of Environment and Climate Change, Burundian Office for Environmental Protection (OBPE)	haclaude2007@yahoo.fr; haclaude16@gmail.com
Cambodia	2.	Hort Sothea	Cambodia	sotheahort@gmail.com
Guatemala	3.	William Zac	Proyecto CITES-GUATEMALA	wiliamzac@gmail.com, wiliamzac@fnpv.org, fundacion@fnpv.org
Programme do	onor repr	esentatives		
European Com	mission			
	1.	Elizabeth Guttenstein	Policy Officer - Forestry and FLEGT European Commission International Partnerships Unit F2 – Environment, Sustainable Natural Resources	Elizabeth.GUTTENSTEIN@ec.europa.eu
	2.	Matthias Leonhard MAIER	EC DG Environment	Matthias-Leonhard.MAIER@ec.europa.eu
United States	of Amerio	ca		

	3.	Aysha Ghadiali	Policy Advisor, Forest Service, International Programs, USDA	aysha.ghadiali@usda.gov
Observers				
	1.	Steven E. Johnson	Officer-in-Charge	johnson@itto.int
	2.	Kanako Ishii	Programme Assistant	ishii@itto.int
	3.	lan Thompson	Thompson Forest Consultants LLC.	ian.thompsonforest@gmail.com
CITES TREES SP	PECIES PR	OGRAMME TEAM		
	1.	Jean Lagarde Betti	Regional Coordinator, Africa	jean.lagarde@un.org; lagardeprunus@gmail.com
	2.	Thang Hooi Chiew	Regional Coordinator, Asia	thang.chiew@un.org; hooicthang@gmail.com
CITES Secretari	iat			
	3.	Ivonne Higuero	Secretary-General, CITES Secretariat	ivonne.higuero@un.org
	4.	Haruko Okusu	Chief, Outreach and Projects Unit	haruko.okusu@un.org
	5.	Susanne Bengtsson	Head, Administration and Finance Unit	susanne.bengtsson@un.org
	6.	Vanam Dhalladoo	ICT Support Officer (consultant), Outreach and Projects Unit	vanam.dhalladoo@cites.org
	7.	Panida Charotok	Programme Management Assistant, Outreach and Projects Unit	panida.charotok@un.org
	8.	Thomas De Meulenaer	Chief, Science Unit	tom.de-meulenaer@cites.org
	9.	Isabel Camarena	Scientific Support Officer, Science Unit	isabel.camarena@cites.org
	10.	Martin Hitziger	Junior Professional Officer, Science Unit	martin.hitziger@cites.org

Annex II

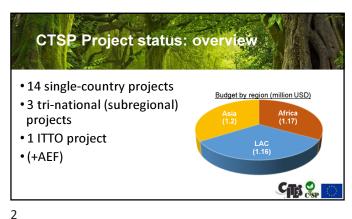


Sixth Advisory Committee Meeting CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP) Online (Interactio)

Thursday 15 July 2021, 15h00 - 17h00 CET Draft Provisional Agenda

Time	Agenda item
15:00 – 15:20	 Opening session Logistics of the meetings platform Opening statements: CITES Secretariat European Commission Meeting objectives and membership
15:20 – 16:00	Overview of the project and latest updates (i) Progress made since the last meeting a. Global project b. Regional updates (ii) CTSP website (<u>https://cites-tsp.org/</u>) (iii) Administration and financial matters Discussions
16:00 - 16:35	 Updates from selected implementing partners Burundi Cambodia Guatemala (trinational project) Cooperation with ITTO Discussions
16:35 – 17:00	 Looking ahead - planned activities Future activities – overview Mid-point evaluation Discussions
17:00 - 17:10	Any other business Time and venue of the 7 th Advisory Committee meeting Closure of meeting



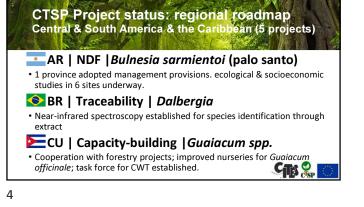


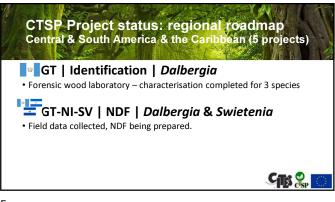
CTSP Project status: overview
 Work areas:

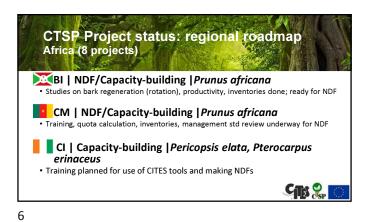
 NDF (incl. RST)
 Marking & traceability (incl. livelihoods)
 Identification
 Capacity-building & governance
 Region-wide technical support

 Species coverage:

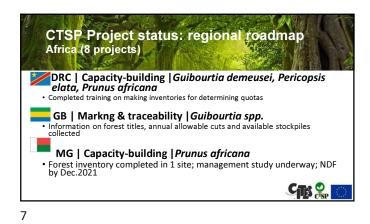
 Aquilaria spp., Bulnesia sarmientoi, Dalbergia sp., Bulnesia sarmientoi, Dalbergia spericopsis elata, Prunus africana, etc.

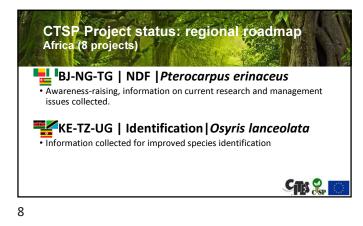


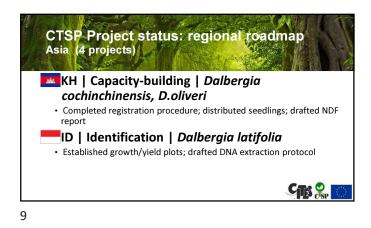


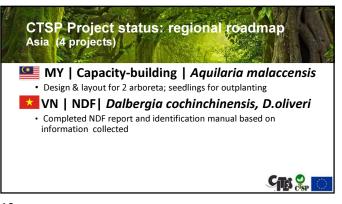


3













S C^ISP Integrating the Development of Guidelines and Incentives for

Piloting the Establishment of Small-scale Private Dalbergia Plantations with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Province in Cambodia.

The 6th CTSP Advisory Committee Meeting

FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION, CAMBODIA

15 July 2021

s with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Provir ce Cambodia **Objective:** to develop a non-detriment findings report on *D. Cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in Preah Vihear province and institutionalize an enabling environment to support the establishment of small-scale private plantations of the species.

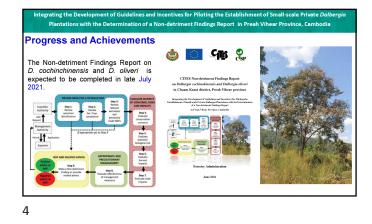
ng the Develop

2

nent of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting the Establishment of Small-scale Private Dalbe

1









nt of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting the Establishment of Small-scale Pri ng the Deve Plantations with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Province, Cambodia

Conclusions

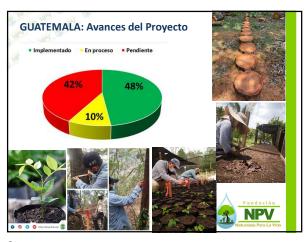
- Will conduct business-related training to prepare private sector entities and small-scale farmers to participate in the establishment of small-scale private plantations of D. cochinchinensis and D. oliveri.
- Will conduct a workshop to disseminate the NDF Report on D. cochinchinensis and D. oliveri after the completion of the NDF Report and the lifting of Covid-19 restrictions

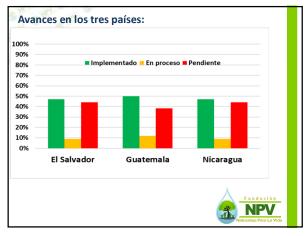


- Produce a 20-minute video and a script for a 2-minute video where action has been initiated.
- Overall, more than 80% of the activities have been is completed.

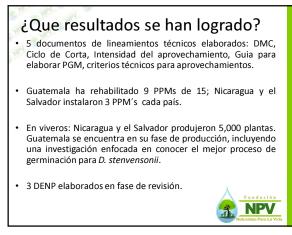














Projet S-546 «Renforcement des capacités des parties prenantes en vue d'une gestion durable de *Prunus africana*»

Berchmans HATUNGIMANA & Claude HAKIZIMANA, Office Burundais pour la Protection de l'Environnement (OBPE) 6^{ème} Session du Comité de pilotage du programme CTSP, 15 juillet 2021

1

CONTEXTE

Au Burundi, Prunus africana (Hook) Kalkmann se trouve dans les forêts des montagnes avec un stock important dans le Parc National de la Kibira.

Lors de sa 16^{ème} session en juillet 2006 à Lima au Pérou, le comité pour les plantes de la CITES avait constaté que le commerce de *Prunus africana* au Burundi se faisait en marge des dispositions de l'article IV. Ce qui pourrait entrainer la suspension du Burundi pour l'exportation des écorces de *Prunus africana*

CONTEXTE (suite)

• En réaction à cet avertissement de la CITES et dans le but d'éviter une quelconque suspension,

- Le Burundi a déclaré officiellement en novembre 2006 l'établissement d'un quota d'exportation zéro jusqu'à la production d'un rapport d'Avis de Commerce Non Préjudiciable (ACNP), notamment dans le Parc National de la Kibira (PNK) vaste de 40 000 ha,
- Avec l'appui financier du Programme des Nations Unies sur l'Environnement (PNUE) à travers le Secrétariat Général de la CITES, le Burundi a réalisé deux inventaires du stock sur pied *Prumus africana (ESAP)* dans les blocs I et II du Pare National de la Kibira respectivement en 2013 et 2014,
- Ces inventaires n'ont couvert qu'une fine partie du Parc, soit 4 000 ha et ont été suivis par les prélèvements des écorces suivant la technique d'écorçage des deux quarts opposés.

3

OBJECTIFS DU PROJET S-546

- 1. Compléter les inventaires réalisés en 2013 et 2014;
- 2. Apprécier la réaction des arbres exploités en 2013 et 2014;
- 3. Sensibiliser les populations riveraines du Parc National de la Kibira (PNK)
- et tester leur adhésion à la domestication du Prunus africana;
- 1. Produire des plants de Prunus africana;
- Sur base des informations rassemblées, rédiger un plan simple de gestion (PSG) assorti d'un ACNP de Prunus africana pour le PNK.

4

2

RESULTATS (suite)

- Prunus africana est très bien connue par la quasi-totalité des populations riveraines du Parc National de la Kibira et de la Réserve Naturelle Forestière de Bururi;
- Prunus africana est utilisée par ces populations pour soigner 42 maladies différentes;
- · Prunus africana est également utilisé comme bois de chauffe et comme bois d'œuvre.

RESULTATATS

• Les arbres écorcés suivant la méthode des deux quarts opposés se comportent bien . Ils sont en bonne santé;

• Le pourcentage de recouvrement a été évalué à 31,70% et 49,34 %;

• Le recouvrement complet est observable chez 26,09% d'arbres;

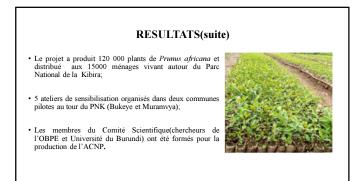
L'accroissement annuel moyen de l'épaisseur de l'écorce est

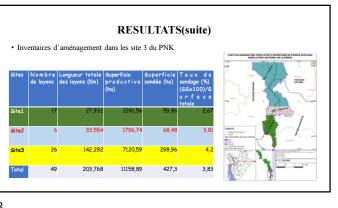
0,87±0,6mm (partie non-écorcée) et 1,39±0,31mm (partie nouvellement régénérée);

· La simulation de la croissance en épaisseur après la période

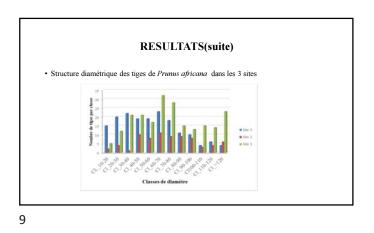
de rotation de 13 ans est de 16,57 mm.







8



ite de roduction	Effectifs totaux de tiges exploitables ≥ 30cm de diamètre	Productivité moyenne par tige (Kg d'écorces sèches)	Période de rotation (ans)	Quota annuel (Kg d'écorces sèches)
ite1	5093	26,5	7	19280,64
ite2	1810	26,5	7	6852,14
ite3	4740	26,5	7	17944,29
otal	11643	26,5	7	44077,07

٦

CONCLUSION ET PERSPECTIVES

- Prunus africana est BIEN distribué dans les quatre secteurs (TEZA, RWEGURA, MABAYI et MUSIGATI) du PNK, de part et d'autre de la crête Congo Nil sur une superficie totale de 40.000ha;
- Les trois sites qui ont été couverts par les inventaires de 2013,2014 et 2020 totalisent une superficie de 11158,89 ha dans les secteurs TEZA et MUSIGATI, soit environ 28% de la superficie totale du PNK;
- Le quota de Prunus africana à prélever dans les trois sites aménagés sur une base soutenue est estimé à 44,07 tonnes d'écorces sèches par an;
- Perspectives: affiner les paramètres d'aménagement et étendre les inventaires dans le reste du PNK et de la Réserve Naturelle Forestière de Bururi;
- Nous sommes reconnaissant au CR-Afrique, Pr. Jean Lagarde BETTI pour sa rigueur et le soutien constant apporté.





7

10