

**CONVENCIÓN SOBRE EL COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL DE ESPECIES
AMENAZADAS DE FAUNA Y FLORA SILVESTRES**



Vigésimo cuarta reunión del Comité de Flora
Ginebra (Suiza), 20, 21 y 23-26 de julio de 2018

Cuestiones estratégicas

Fomento de capacidad

**PROGRAMA DE LA CITES SOBRE ESPECIES ARBÓREAS:
INFORME DE LA SECRETARÍA**

- Este documento ha sido preparado por la Secretaría.

El Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas

- El 14 de julio de 2017, la Secretaría y la Comisión Europea anunciaron que la Unión Europea (UE) había hecho una contribución financiera de 8 millones de euros para un proyecto titulado: *Apoyar la ordenación sostenible de las especies arbóreas en peligro y la conservación de los elefantes africanos* (Para mayor información, véase el comunicado de prensa en el Anexo 1). La contribución incluía 7 millones de euros destinados a apoyar el Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas que sería ejecutado por la Secretaría CITES y 1 millón de euros destinado al Fondo para el elefante africano que sería ejecutado por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente. El proyecto se inició en junio de 2017 y concluirá en junio de 2021.
- El Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas brindará apoyo a las Partes que exportan valiosas partes y derivados de las especies arbóreas incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES. Preocupada por el hecho de que la supervivencia a largo plazo de especies arbóreas muy valiosas comercialmente puede verse amenazada por la sobreexplotación, la Conferencia de las Partes en la CITES ha acordado incluir más de 900 especies arbóreas en los Apéndices de la CITES. Los productos de esas especies arbóreas solo pueden exportarse si la Autoridad Científica de la Parte ha dictaminado que la exportación de especímenes no será perjudicial para la supervivencia de la especie en el medio silvestre. Por ello, el Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas tiene por objeto proporcionar asistencia financiera directa a las Partes para que tomen medidas de conservación y de ordenación a fin de garantizar que el comercio de su madera, corteza, extractos y otros productos de las especies arbóreas incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES es sostenible, legal y trazable.
- Los objetivos específicos del el Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas, al que contribuye en gran medida el proyecto financiado por la UE, son:
 - garantizar la ordenación sostenible de especies arbóreas raras y de sus productos;
 - contribuir al comercio legal, trazable y justo de productos de las especies arbóreas CITES;
 - mejorar y reforzar la gobernanza forestal, las políticas de ordenación forestal y la capacidad de observancia y asegurar beneficios a largo plazo; y
 - contribuir al desarrollo rural en zonas a menudo remotas, al crecimiento económico sostenible a nivel nacional, a un sector privado sólido y a la mitigación de la pobreza a largo plazo.

Se prevé que el Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas tendrá una repercusión mundial por medio de la mejora de la ordenación de las especies arbóreas incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES, lo que a su vez tendrá repercusiones positivas en las economías rurales.

Los resultados y realizaciones previstos del Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas son (véanse más detalles en el Anexo 2):

- a) mejora de la capacidad técnica y tecnológica para elaborar dictámenes de extracción no perjudicial, tales como: inventarios forestales, cartografía de la distribución y planes de ordenación para especies arbóreas incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES específicas;
- b) mejora de los conocimientos sobre silvicultura y ecología, que permitirá mejorar la ordenación de las especies arbóreas incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES;
- c) fomento de la capacidad para la identificación de productos forestales maderables y no maderables y sistemas de información y seguimiento eficaces;
- d) mejora de las herramientas para la identificación de las especies arbóreas incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES y desarrollo por medio de aplicaciones de TI y otros tipos de capacitación para identificar los productos de especies arbóreas incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES y hacer un seguimiento de estos;
- e) se producen estudios de mercado y se establecen sistemas de información sobre productos forestales;
- f) establecimiento de foros nacionales, grupos de trabajo regionales e internacionales, difusión eficaz y apoyo a estos;
- g) empleo estable o aumento del empleo en el sector forestal; y
- h) apoyo a largo plazo para la ordenación sostenible de los bosques y los árboles en los principales Estados del área de distribución.

5. La estructura del Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas figura en el Anexo 3.

6. Si bien el donante principal del Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas es la Comisión Europea, la Secretaría de la Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales (OIMT) informó a la Secretaría CITES, en abril de 2018, que Estados Unidos de América contribuía al programa por conducto de la Secretaría de la OIMT. Los donantes han destacado la importancia de seguir colaborando con la OIMT como un asociado clave. Por lo tanto, las Secretarías de la CITES y de la OIMT han firmado un Memorándum de Entendimiento, un Acuerdo de financiación en pequeña escala y un Acuerdo de cooperación en proyectos que describen el alcance de la cooperación y la labor conjunta que se prevé emprender en los próximos años. La OIMT puede ser no solo un vehículo para proporcionar fondos adicionales destinados al Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas mediante el Programa de Trabajo Bienal de la OIMT PP-A/52-320 sobre *Aumento de la colaboración entre la OIMT y la CITES*, sino que sigue siendo un asociado clave que aporta conocimientos especializados sobre las maderas tropicales y asuntos relacionados con la ordenación forestal. La Secretaría CITES seguirá fortaleciendo su colaboración con la OIMT, forjada a lo largo de diez años de trabajo conjunto en el marco del *Programa de la OIMT y la CITES para la aplicación de las inclusiones en la CITES de especies de maderas tropicales*.

Estructura y aplicación del Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas

Apoyo regional

7. A fin de facilitar una aplicación fluida del *Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas*, se han designado tres coordinadores regionales (véase el Anexo 4). Sus tareas incluyen:
- a) ayudar en la formulación de necesidades y prioridades nacionales del proyecto;
 - b) ayudar a diseñar proyectos/actividades;
 - c) supervisar los progresos en la ejecución de las actividades y la elaboración de presupuestos por los organismos de ejecución;

- d) ayudar a convocar reuniones, según proceda;
- e) proporcionar asesoramiento técnico para evitar la duplicación de esfuerzos; e
- f) interactuar con otros proyectos y programas de la Secretaría CITES, según se solicite.

Comité Asesor

- 8. En octubre/noviembre de 2017, se estableció un Comité Asesor. La primera reunión se organizó el 27 de noviembre de 2017, al margen de la 69^a reunión del Comité Permanente (Ginebra, noviembre de 2017). Del 12 al 16 de marzo de 2018, se realizó una segunda reunión por medios electrónicos. Las actas de esas reuniones se publicarán más adelante este año en la página web del programa, que se encuentra actualmente en construcción.
- 9. En el Anexo 4 pueden consultarse más detalles sobre el mandato, la composición y el *modus operandi* del Comité Asesor.

Primera convocatoria de propuestas de proyecto

- 10. La primera convocatoria de propuestas se realizó en agosto de 2017 para las Partes de África, Asia y América Central, del Sur y el Caribe. Se invitó a las Partes de estas regiones a que presentasen sus propuestas a más tardar el 15 de octubre de 2017. En el anexo de la Notificación No. 2017/059 del 22 de Agosto de 2017 se adjuntó una copia de la carta en la que se anunciaba la convocatoria de propuestas. En el Anexo 5 se incluyen más detalles acerca de las condiciones y los requisitos para la presentación de propuestas, así como los criterios aplicados para evaluar la elegibilidad de las propuestas recibidas.
- 11. En respuesta a esta primera convocatoria, la Secretaría recibió 68 propuestas resumidas, que ascienden a un total de 14 millones de dólares de EE.UU. (alrededor de 12 millones de euros). Teniendo en cuenta los criterios para la selección y los fondos disponibles, la Secretaría dio prioridad a 16 de estas, con la orientación del Comité Asesor, y las mantuvo para su posible financiación. Se pidió a dos grupos de tres Partes que trabajaran juntos, por lo que ahora hay dos nuevas propuestas trinacionales. Por ende, el número total de proyectos seleccionados para la financiación es de 18 proyectos, como se indica en el Anexo 6. Cincuenta y dos propuestas podrían elaborarse más detalladamente para cumplir las condiciones; estas se mantienen en la lista de espera hasta que haya nuevos fondos disponibles. Como se menciona en el párrafo 6 del presente documento, Estados Unidos de América contribuyó 200.000 dólares de EE.UU. por conducto de la Secretaría de la OIMT, que se podrían utilizar para cofinanciar actividades en el marco del Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas. Las Secretarías de la CITES y la OIMT deliberarán acerca de la mejor manera de utilizar esos fondos. Parte de los fondos aportados por Estados Unidos de América probablemente se destinará a actividades que resulten pertinentes para la OIMT que pueden no estar comprendidas en los proyectos aprobados en el Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas.
- 12. Se podrían recibir otras contribuciones financieras para las tareas comprendidas en el Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas a través de la Secretaría CITES o la Secretaría de la OIMT.
- 13. La evaluación de los resúmenes de los proyectos se llevó a cabo con la orientación del Comité Asesor. Las Partes que presentaron propuestas resumidas a las que se dio prioridad recibieron una invitación para presentar una propuesta de proyecto completa el 31 de enero de 2018 a más tardar. En diciembre de 2017 y enero de 2018, los tres Coordinadores Regionales trabajaron con las Partes de sus regiones para prestarles asistencia para la preparación de los documentos de proyecto completos. La Secretaría recibió ocho propuestas de proyectos de África, cinco de Asia y cinco de América Central, del Sur y el Caribe (véase el Anexo 6).
- 14. La Secretaría contrató a dos expertos con amplia experiencia en el diseño y la evaluación de proyectos forestales con miras a garantizar que la evaluación de las propuestas recibidas fuera sólida, transparente y objetiva. Por consiguiente, el Sr. Ian Thompson (del Canadá) y el Sr. Jorge Malleux (del Perú), se unieron al equipo del programa en febrero y proporcionaron sus evaluaciones y recomendaciones para cada una de las propuestas de proyecto, basándose en una evaluación exhaustiva. En febrero, los colegas de la Secretaría de la OIMT evaluaron las propuestas de proyectos recibidas de países miembros de la OIMT. Los criterios clave aplicados en las evaluaciones figuran en el Anexo 7.
- 15. Teniendo en cuenta las evaluaciones de los expertos y las prioridades establecidas por la Conferencia de las Partes, el Coordinador formuló al Comité Asesor una recomendación final sobre los proyectos

preseleccionados para la financiación. Los tres Coordinadores Regionales continúan trabajando intensamente con las Partes de sus respectivas regiones con miras a prestarles asistencia en la preparación de los documentos de proyecto finales, en los que se abordarían las observaciones de los evaluadores y cualquier otra recomendación.

16. Como se explicó anteriormente, las 68 propuestas de proyectos superaban los recursos financieros. Con los fondos existentes, el Comité Asesor acordó financiar 18 propuestas, mientras que 50 de las propuestas recibidas están a la espera de posibles donaciones adicionales y apoyo técnico.
17. Se están organizando tres reuniones regionales para seguir brindando asistencia a las Partes participantes para revisar sus propuestas y coordinar los trabajos que se han de llevar a cabo en los próximos años. Estas reuniones regionales organizadas en el marco del Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas también resultan pertinentes para el Comité de Flora, ya que se intentará incluir en las reuniones deliberaciones acerca de las decisiones de la CITES sobre las especies arbóreas. Se incluye información más detallada en el Anexo 8.

Perspectivas a más largo plazo

18. La Secretaría ha mantenido conversaciones preliminares con los donantes y la OIMT acerca de la posibilidad de ampliar la labor que se lleva a cabo en el marco del Programa de la CITES sobre especies arbóreas para el período posterior a junio de 2021.

Recomendaciones

19. Se invita al Comité de Flora a tomar nota del presente informe.

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JOINT PRESS RELEASE

EU contributes 8 million Euro to support the CITES tree species programme and the protection of African elephants

Brussels/Geneva, 14 July 2017: The Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and the European Commission announced today the significant financial contribution of 8 million Euro by the European Union (EU) to support the sustainable management of tree species through CITES, and the conservation of the African elephants. This two-component approach will contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of rare and valuable tree species in many biodiversity-rich countries around the world, and support the protection of African elephants.

The generous EU contribution includes 7 million Euro earmarked to support the CITES tree species programme to be implemented by the CITES Secretariat, and 1 million Euro for the African Elephant Fund to be implemented by UN Environment. This new funding will provide much-needed financial support to 25 main exporting range States of CITES-listed tree species in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and 37 African elephant range States.

Mr Neven Mimica, European Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development said: "Around 70% of the world's poor live in rural areas. To support themselves and their families, they depend on natural resources and wildlife. But rising populations and global trade often put an unsustainable pressure on biodiversity, threatening livelihoods and long-term growth. This new financial contribution of 8 million Euro will support some of the key biodiversity-rich countries around the world to address conservation and protection challenges."

Mr Karmenu Vella, European Commissioner for Environment, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, said: "The conservation of wildlife and timber species is a priority for the EU. Important decisions were adopted last year within the CITES Convention to strengthen the international protection for timber species and elephants. It is now time to turn these international commitments into concrete actions on the ground. With this new contribution, the EU shows its commitment to work with CITES and countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America, in order to ensure a sustainable future for the world's forests and the African elephant."

"Over recent years, CITES Parties have decided to use the Convention to regulate trade in an increasing number of commercially valuable tree species. The success of CITES in supporting sustainable, legal and traceable trade in timber and other tree products saw CITES Parties agree to bring a further 300-plus tree species under CITES trade regulations at CITES CoP17 last year. Bold decisions were also taken on fighting illegal trade in elephant ivory", said CITES Secretary-General, John Scanlon. "We are deeply grateful to the EU for its generous financial support to build the capacity of countries to implement CITES decisions on tree species and on combating illegal trade in elephant ivory. The EU's support for CITES stretches from the conference room all the way to the front line, which is greatly appreciated and critical for our collective success".

The tree species component will support countries that export valuable parts and derivatives of CITES-listed tree species. More than 900 tree species, of which many are highly valuable, are currently listed under the CITES Appendices. The countries will be assisted in taking conservation and management measures to ensure that their trade in timber, bark, oils and other products from CITES-listed tree species is sustainable, legal and traceable.

This EU-funded programme will help maximize CITES contributions to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), notably Goal 15 as it relates to the sustainably managing forests and halting biodiversity loss. This will be achieved through improved practical and technological capacity for the development of non-detiment findings, enhanced silvicultural and ecological knowledge for the management of CITES-listed tree species, increased capacity in the identification of timber and non-timber forest products and effective information and tracking systems.

CITES will work closely with the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and other partners in the implementation of the tree species component of the project.

The elephant conservation part will contribute to the African Elephant Fund. This multi-donor technical trust Fund was created by CITES in 2010 to support the implementation of the African Elephant Action Plan, jointly developed and approved by the 37 range States of the African elephant. The Fund is hosted and managed by UN Environment. The support will contribute to SDG Goal 15 target 7. i.e. to take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.

Note to editors:

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About CITES

With 183 Parties (182 countries + the European Union), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) remains one of the world's most powerful tools for wildlife conservation through the regulation of trade. Thousands of species are internationally traded and used by people in their daily lives for food, health care, housing, tourist souvenirs, cosmetics or fashion. CITES regulates international trade in over 36,000 species of plants and animals, including their products and derivatives, to ensure their survival in the wild with benefits for the livelihoods of local people and the global environment. The CITES permit system seeks to ensure that international trade in listed species is sustainable, legal and traceable. CITES was signed in Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973 and entered into force on 1 July 1975.

Learn more about CITES by visiting www.cites.org or connecting to:

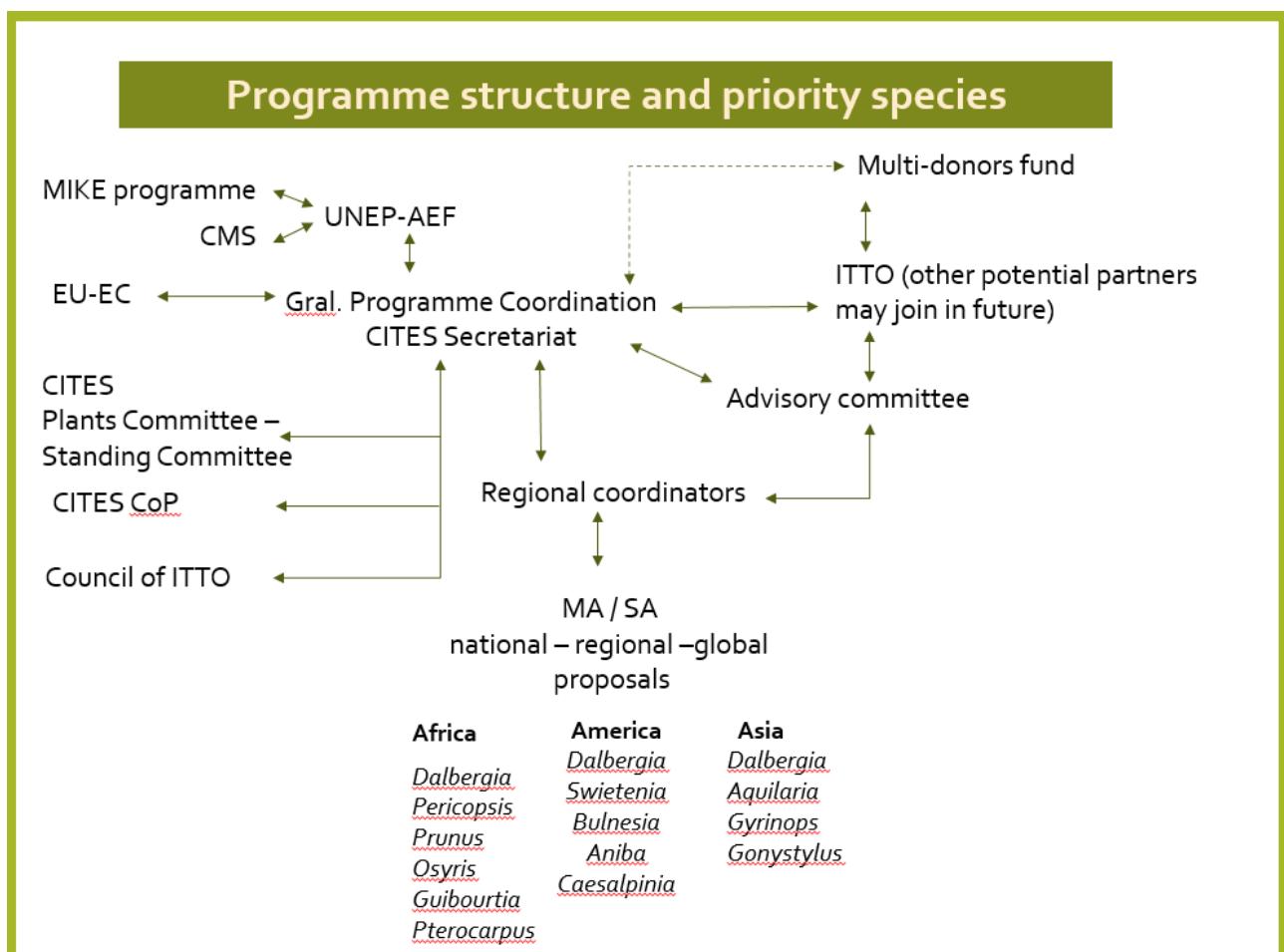
www.twitter.com/CITES
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CITES Tree Species Programme: expected outcomes, outputs and kinds of activities that will be developed, and targets by output.

CITES Tree Species Programme				
Outcomes	Outputs	Activities	Baseline (2016)	Targets (2020-21)
Ensure the sustainable management of rare tree species and their products through improved technical and technological capacity	NDF reports produced for key CITES-listed tree species.	Support data collection and development of NDF reports	7 countries with NDFs on CITES tree taxa	12 countries with NDFs on CITES tree taxa
	New knowledge on the silviculture and ecology of CITES tree species	Support basic silvics research	7 countries with improved knowledge on CITES species	12 countries with improved knowledge on CITES species; 5 new proposals for CITES listing submitted to the Plants Comm. and to the 18 th COP.
	Best practices compiled and/or implemented.	Support inventories and compiling management techniques manuals for CITES tree species, especially via remote sensing	7 countries with best practice manuals on 6 species	15 countries with best practice manuals for CITES species; 5 countries implementing new practices
Contribute to legal and traceable trade in products from CITES tree species including technological advances in wood identification.	Capacity building on timber and NTFP identification and terminology for CITES listed tree species improved and developed.	Support development of techniques and new local manuals for guidelines	7 countries identify CITES species wood products; 2 techniques applied	12 countries identify CITES species wood products; 4 new techniques applied and 3 guidelines developed
	International (regional) meetings on CITES species identification techniques and enforcement.	Support for international meetings on CITES species identification	One past international meeting to share experiences on CITES species enforcement and identification.	Two new international meetings to share experiences on CITES species enforcement and identification.

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.	Establishment and support to national fora, regional and international working groups	Support for workshops, fora, working groups and for policy development	7 countries with fora; 14 countries with policies for CITES tree species	12 countries with fora; 2 new international working groups; 6 new countries with CITES tree species policies in place.
	Enforcement staff trained in CITES regulations and compliance, and use of modern, effective forest information and wood tracking systems.	Support for training workshops and development of wood tracking systems	200 trained staff; wood tracking of CITES species in 7 countries.	400 trained staff; 5 new countries with improved enforcement effort and wood tracking systems in place
	Public is better informed about the value of managing CITES species sustainably.	Support for public workshops.	4 countries	5 additional countries with regular meetings with local communities and involvement of local communities in decisions
Contribute to rural development in often remote areas, sustainable economic growth at country level, a healthy private sector, and long-term poverty alleviation.	Market studies produced for key CITES species; management plans in place	Support for market studies and management plans for CITES species	3 studies	4 new market studies; 4 enterprises with sustainable management plans for CITES species and local people employed
	Capacity of tropical timber producers to adapt to market changes improved	Reports developed on trends and factors affecting tropical timber markets; Reports issued on emerging market requirements for tropical timber products		3 reports made available to government and enterprises on market requirements

Structure of the CITES Tree Species Programme



CITES Secretariat: the CITES Secretariat is the implementing agency of the EU-project entitled: *Supporting sustainable management of endangered tree species and conservation of the African Elephant* (for more details and it directs the overall work and expenditures of the 7 million Euro earmarked to support the CITES Tree Species Programme).

Regional Coordinators (RCs): the three Regional Coordinators assist participating Parties for 6 months a year of work spread in a year calendar. There is insufficient funding for recruiting the Regional Coordinators full time. The RCs liaise directly with Management and with Scientific Authorities in their respective regions and facilitate the work on target species that have been identified as priority species for work under the CITES Tree Species Programme.

Advisory Committee (AC): The CITES Secretariat does not have funding for organizing physical meetings of the Advisory Committee so it does that on an opportunistic basis when delegates attend other CITES official meetings. When physical meetings are not possible, the Committee works by electronic means. (See Annex 4 for more details).

EU-EC: the main donor of the CITES Tree Species Programme is the European Union through the European Commission. In this regard the CITES Secretariat reports regularly to the EC and holds meetings as necessary.

CITES Plants Committee, CITES Standing Committee and CITES Conference of the Parties (CoP): the CITES Secretariat will regularly report to the CITES official meetings and to other organizations official meetings as necessary.

ITTO Secretariat, Council of ITTO: ITTO remains the main partner of the CITES Tree Species Programme. The ITTO Secretariat reports annually on CITES activities to its Council and gives the opportunity to the CITES Secretariat to complement that report. The participation of the CITES Secretariat at the ITTO Council also provides an opportunity to ITTO Member countries and donors to feed the current work under the CITES Tree Species.

Multi-donors fund: further contributions can be received through the CITES or through the ITTO Secretariats.

UNEP-AEF, MIKE, CMS: the EU- project entitled *Supporting sustainable management of endangered tree species and conservation of the African Elephant* earmarked 1 million Euro for the African Elephant Fund to be implemented by UNEP although that work is overseen by the CITES Secretariat. MIKE is a member of the AEF Steering Committee and as a permanent programme of the Secretariat assists in informing the latter on latest developments and work under the AEF. The CMS Secretariat could be involved in future work of the AEF.

Terms of Reference of the CITES Tree Species Programme Advisory Committee

1. Mandate and key tasks

An Advisory Committee is established to support the implementation of the CITES Tree Species Programme, and provide non-binding strategic and technical advice.

The tasks of the Advisory Committee will include the following:

- Provide guidance on the roadmaps produced by the regional coordinators.
- Provide advice and input on proposal applications.
- Be informed about and comment on the overall progress of the implementation of programme.
- Discuss issues and challenges identified by the programme team and implementers, and propose remedial actions, as appropriate.

The Advisory Committee findings and recommendations may be reported by the CITES Secretariat to both donors and to the CITES official bodies.

2. Composition

The Advisory Committee consists of the following:

- Three Party representatives from each of the three CITES regions concerned by the programme (Africa; Asia; Central and South America and the Caribbean).
- Programme donor representatives
- Two scientists
- CITES Secretary General (Chair)¹
- CITES Tree Species Programme Coordinator and Programme Assistant (Secretary to the Advisory Committee)
- Three Regional Coordinators
- ITTO Secretariat (*ex officio*).

Effort will be made to ensure that the Advisory Committee remains small and flexible, whilst ensuring effectiveness and regional balance. A minimum of one Party representative from each of the three CITES regions concerned by the programme (Africa; Asia; Central and South America and the Caribbean); one donor, and the CITES Secretariat will form a quorum for conducting physical meetings.

Additional members to the Advisory Committee may join at a later stage by agreement. The number of donors present in each meeting cannot outnumber the number of Party representatives.

All members to the Advisory Committee will contribute on a voluntary basis and will self-finance their participation at physical meetings.

3. Modus operandi

The Advisory Committee will conduct its work mostly through email exchange. The CITES Tree Species Programme Coordinator will ensure that information is shared among the Advisory Committee members. A dedicated programme webpage will be created and maintained to share relevant programme information and to facilitate communication with the Advisory Committee.

¹ For the entire duration of this project and to be reconsidered at a later stage.

These will be closed meetings. In the case that another Party observer would like to attend a particular meeting, that will need to be considered in advance by the Advisory Committee members and, on a case by case basis.

Subject to financial availability, the Advisory Committee will aim to meet face-to-face on an opportunistic basis in the margins of CITES official and other relevant meetings.

At the beginning of each Advisory Committee meeting, the Chair will present the agenda and invite a round of self-introduction of participants. The assistant of the programme will take notes of discussions and prepare minutes that will be shared with all participants.

Rules of procedure may be adopted, if necessary, to help with a smooth running of each meeting.

CITES Tree Species Programme Advisory Committee
Members and contact information

Asia		
Cambodia Mr. Ty Sokhun Chairman CITES Management Authority of Cambodia Secretary of State Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)	Indonesia Mr. Bambang Dahono Adji Director of Biodiversity Conservation CITES Management Authority of Indonesia Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation	Viet Nam Mr. Vuong Tien Manh Deputy Director Viet Nam CITES Management Authority Administration of Forestry Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
India Mr. Tarun Kathula Wildlife Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)	Malaysia Mr. Megat Sany Megat Ahmad Supian Undersecretary Biodiversity and Forest Management Department Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE)	Thailand Mr. Somkiat Soontornpitakool Director of CITES Management Authority of Thailand Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation
Africa		
Gabon Mr. Brice Léandre Meye Directeur Général de la Faune et des Aires Protégées	Tanzania Chief Executive, Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS)	Côte d'Ivoire Ms. Salimata Kone, Ministère des Eaux et Forêts - Direction de la Faune et des Ressources Cynégétiques
Cameroon Mr. Martin Mbongo, point focal Organe de gestion CITES flore du Cameroun, Ministère des Forêts et Faune	Madagascar Mr. Liva Ramiandrarivo, Organe de Gestion CITES, Secrétaire Général du Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Ecologie et des Forêts	Senegal Mr. Abba Sonko, Direction des Eaux et Forêts, Chasses et de la Conservation des Sols/Organne de Gestion CITES au Sénégal
Central, South America and the Caribbean		
Brazil Ms. Claudia M. C. de Mello Autoridad Administrativa CITES	Guatemala Mr. César Augusto Beltetón	Argentina Mr. Daniel Ramadori Autoridad Administrativa CITES

Claudia M. C. de Mello Diretoria de Uso de Biodiversidade e Florestas Coordenação de Comércio Exterior Coordenadora	Scientific Authority CITES Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas	
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Programme donor representatives		
European Commission		
Ms. Silvia Facchinello Policy Officer European Commission International Cooperation and Development Unit C2 – Environment, Natural Resources, Water		
United States of America		
Ms. Anne St. John Biologist Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
CITES TREES SPECIES PROGRAMME TEAM		
Evaluators/Scientists		
Mr. Ian Thompson Thompson Forest Consulting Inc.	Mr. Jorge Malleux Consultor forestal Internacional Profesor Emérito Universidad Nacional Agraria - La Molina Lima Perú	
CITES Tree Species Programme Coordinator and Programme Assistant		
Ms. Milena Sosa Schmidt CITES Tree species programme Coordinator	Ms. Eleonora Palmero Programme Assistant	
Three Regional Coordinators		
Mr. Jean Lagarde BETTI Regional Coordinator for Africa, CITES Tree Species Programme,	Mr. Thang Hooi Chiew, Regional Coordinator for Asia, CITES Tree Species Programme,	Ms. Milena Sosa Schmidt Regional Coordinator for Central and South America and the Caribbean
ITTO Secretariat (ex officio)		
Mr. Steven E. Johnson Assistant Director Division of Trade and Industry International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)		
Member		
Alternate member		

Conditions and requirements for submission of proposals for which funding is requested**1. Geographical and taxonomic scope:**

Considering efforts to assist Parties to implement the Convention for CITES listed tree species, the financial support will be available for the implementation of activities in three target CITES regions: Africa, Asia, and Central and South American and the Caribbean. The tentative list of candidate species for the programme is as follows (* are the target key species):

Asia: *Dalbergia cochinchinensis**, *Pterocarpus sanctalinus**, *Taxus* spp., *Aquilaria* spp., *Gyrinops* spp., *Gonystylus* spp.

Africa: *Diospyros* spp. (Madagascar)*, *Dalbergia* spp. (Madagascar), *Pericopsis elata*, *Osyris lanceolata**, *Pterocarpus erinaceus**, *Prunus Africana*, *Guibourtia demeusei*; *G. pellegriniana*; *G. tessmannii*.

Central and South America and the Caribbean: *Swietenia* spp. (3 species) (Central American spp.*), *Dalbergia nigra**, *Dalbergia granadillo*, *Dalbergia stevensoni**, *Dalbergia retusa**, *Aniba rosaedora*, *Bulnesia sarmientoi*.

2. Organizational eligibility:

Project proposals can be submitted and implemented directly by the CITES Management Authority, or by other entities in cooperation with the CITES Management Authority. In the case of the latter, the proposal must be accompanied by an official letter of endorsement issued by the relevant Management authority.

3. Project budget:

The maximum funds available is USD 250,000 per project, but smaller project proposals are also invited. All applicants are strongly encouraged to include in-kind contributions or co-funding.

4. Subject areas:

Project proposals can cover a range of CITES priority areas, considering that the core areas of work are:

- 1) formulation of non-detriment findings;
- 2) marking and traceability;
- 3) tree products identification; and
- 4) capacity building.

5. Duration:

The EU Project - *Supporting sustainable management of endangered tree species and conservation of the African Elephant* will end in early 2020. Project proposals funded under the *CITES tree species programme* must therefore have a maximum duration of 2 years. Proposals for follow-up activities may be considered exceptionally at a later stage.

6. Criteria to assess eligibility of the proposal:

Questions related to selection criteria		Additional information
1. Is the implementing country a range State of CITES tree species? If yes, please specify the year when your country ratified CITES.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Is the project linked to CITES Decisions or Resolutions agreed by the CITES Conference of the Parties? If yes, please indicate the Decisions and Resolutions that justify the implementation of the project.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3. Is the implementing country an exporter of CITES tree species products?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4. Is the implementing Party an exporter of CITES tree species products to EU member countries?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5. Does the proposed project relate to the following core areas of work? If yes, please describe.		
5.a- non-detriment findings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5.b- marking and traceability	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5.c- identification	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5.d- capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. Does the implementing country have a suspension in place agreed by any CITES body; or does it have a zero export quota recommended by the CITES Conference of the Parties, the Standing Committee or the Plants Committee?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a trade suspension <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a zero export quota <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7. Is your country currently under the Review of Significant Trade for the target taxa of the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8. In which CITES Appendix is the target taxon of the project included?	<input type="checkbox"/> Appendix I <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix II <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix III	
9. What is the scale of the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> small: 1-30,000 USD <input type="checkbox"/> medium: 30,001 - 100,000 USD <input type="checkbox"/> large: 100,001 - 250,000 USD	
10. Has your country submitted other project proposals to seek funding from donors, where CITES has been a partner (e.g. the ITTO-CITES Programme)? If yes, please list the previous projects that your country has implemented in the past and indicate whether it was funded by the ITTO-CITES programme or other donors.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
11. Is this project proposal a continuation of the work started with a project funded under the ITTO-CITES Programme (2006-2015)? If yes, indicate which ITTO-CITES project set the bases for this new project proposal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

12. Is the project involving the private sector? If yes, please explain the roles and responsibilities of the industry in the activities implementation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
13. Has your country signed a Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) in the context of the EU-Forest Law for Enforcement, Governance and Trade Action Plant (FLEGT) of the European Commission? If yes, please explain how you plan to liaise with the FLEGT local branch in order to strengthen the implementation of the project.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
14. Does your country have a national strategy for the sustainable use of trees species? If yes, are the proposed activities part of the national strategic plan (please elaborate)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
15. Does your country have a peer review and a quality control mechanism in place (if yes, please elaborate)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

List of Project Documents Received from Parties

Africa

No.	Country	Title of Project Document	Project Duration (months)	Date received
1.	Benin, Nigeria, Togo	Sensibilisation et renforcement des capacités pour la gestion durable de <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> (Fabaceae) au Bénin, Nigeria et Togo	12	15-02-2018
2.	Burundi	Renforcement des capacités des parties prenantes en vue d'une gestion durable de <i>Prunus africana</i> au Burundi	18	31-01-2018
3.	Cameroon	Renforcement des capacités des parties prenantes sur l'élaboration, la mise en œuvre et le suivi des plans de gestion de <i>Prunus africana</i> au Cameroun	24	30-02-2018
4.	Côte d'Ivoire	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> (Assamela) et de <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> (Bois de vêne) en Côte d'Ivoire	24	05-02-2018
5.	Gabon	Assessing the ecological dynamic, conservation status, and trade traceability of Kewazingo (<i>Guibourtia</i> spp.) timber species as first step for making non-detriment findings (NDFs) in Gabon	36	31-01-2018
6.	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	Conservation and sustainable management of <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> for economic development in East Africa	24	07-02-2018
7.	Madagascar	Gestion durable de la population de <i>Prunus africana</i> de Madagascar : évaluation de stock, agroforesterie, technique de prélèvement et cadre réglementaire	24	31-01-2018
8.	République Démocratique du Congo	Avis de commerce non préjudiciable de <i>Pericopsis elata</i> , de <i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> et de <i>Prunus africana</i> en République Démocratique du Congo	24	15-02-2018

Asia

No.	Country	Title of Project Document	Project Duration (months)	Date Received
1.	Cambodia	Integrating the Development of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting of Small-scale Private <i>Dalbergia</i> Plantations with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Province in Cambodia.	18	07-02-18
2.	Indonesia	Sustainable Management of <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> in Indonesia.	24	06-02-18
3.	Malaysia	Reducing Harvesting Pressure on the <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> (Thymelaeaceae) Natural Populations in Peninsular Malaysia through the Establishment of Arboreta.	24	01-02-18
4.	Thailand	Development of DNA Markers to Identify the Origin of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> Wood in Selected ASEAN Member States.	24	09-02-18
5.	Vietnam	Strengthening the Management and Conservation of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and other Rosewood Species in Vietnam.	24	01-02-18

Central and South America and the Caribbean

No.	Country	Title of Project Document	Project Duration (months)	Date Received
1.	Argentina	Bases para la gestión sostenible de la especie <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> "palo santo" en la Región del Gran Chaco de Argentina	24	25-01-18
2.	Brazil	Rapid-Field Identification of <i>Dalbergia</i> Woods and Rosewood Oil by NIRS Technology	24	25-01-18
3.	Cuba	Fomento de la capacidad para lograr una más efectiva implementación de la CITES para especies maderables en Cuba	14	02-02-18
4.	Guatemala	Ánálisis integral de las especies arbóreas del género <i>Dalbergia</i> y similares a través del laboratorio forense de maderas para el fortalecimiento de la aplicación de la CITES en Guatemala	24	30-01-18
5.	Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador	Generación de capacidades y lineamientos técnicos de manejo para elaborar dictámenes de extracción no perjudicial orientados a las especies del género <i>Dalbergia</i> en Guatemala, El Salvador y Nicaragua.	24	02-02-18

Criteria used during the evaluation of full project proposalsRelevance of the proposal

1. Background information: literature, previous experiences (if any), local reports;
2. Geographical, environmental and socioeconomic context;
3. Contribution of the project to a non-detrimental findings report or other key Trees Programme objective; and
4. Capacity of generating synergies and cooperation between other actors.

Completeness of the document:

1. Introduction and rationale of the proposal, able to explain the problem procedure and expected outcomes, in a short manner;
2. Consistency and harmony between the overall objective, specific objectives and outputs (measurable and realistic);
3. Likelihood of success: sustainability of the project outcomes;
4. Detailed description of methods and work plan;
5. Detailed budget and its justification;
6. Outreach strategy for the dissemination of the results; and
7. Qualification of the executing agency.

Overall, and based in the criteria mentioned above, Mr. Ian Thompson and Mr. Jorge Malleux scored from 0 to 5 each project proposal document:

0. Information is completely missing.
1. Very poor: some elements are there but the essential ones are missing.
2. Poor: essential elements are incomplete, insufficient, wrong or misunderstood.
3. Moderate: essential elements are available but unclear or inaccurate.
4. Good: clear, accurate and informative.
5. Excellent: clear, accurate, informative and comprehensive (perfectly integrated with other items).

Regional Meetings and CoP17 Decisions on tree species

The CITES Tree Species Programme will invite participating Parties to one of the following three regional meetings:

Regional meeting	Dates	Venue
CITES Tree Species Programme Regional Meeting for Asia	25 to 29 June 2018	Yogyakarta - Indonesia
CITES Tree Species Programme Regional Meeting for Central and South America and the Caribbean	17 to 21 September 2018	Buenos Aires - Argentina
CITES Tree Species Programme Regional Meeting for Africa	3 to 7 December 2018	Venue to be confirmed - Côte d'Ivoire

The CITES Secretariat will work to accommodate an extra meeting per region that would assist in implementing specific CoP17 Decisions. The team is blocking a full week in each region and will work actively with the ITTO Secretariat to accommodate the best possible all three ambitious programmes of work.

The regional meeting in Indonesia will try to accommodate implementation of Decision 17.197 on Agarwood producing – taxa. Preliminary calculations of the budget have proven to be insufficient to dedicate more than two days to discussions on Decision 17.197. The regional meeting could eventually be followed up by another separate meeting (see document [PC24 Doc. 17.2](#)).

The regional meeting in Buenos Aires will try to add at least one day of work to discuss with range States paragraph f) of Decision 16.162 (Rev.CoP17) on *Bulnesia sarmientoi* and *Aniba rosaeodora*.

Finally, the regional meeting in Africa will have at least one day dedicated to the discussion of Decision 17.255 on *Prunus africana* (see document [PC24 Doc. 20](#)).