



Support for Forest Sector Development in Tropical Countries

- The Role of ITTO -

Gerhard Dieterle

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INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)

Outline of the Presentation



- Fresh look at deforestation and forest degradation
- Development and climate goals cannot be achieved without responding to increased demand for forest products
- Strengthening the role of productive forests in developing countries is central to achieve development and climate goals
- Pathways to sustainability &legality and the role of ITTO

Geography of carbon density change





Increasing Global Wood Demand





Increasing Gap for Industrial



Demand, SC2

IFC 2013

Demand in woodfuel and charcoal continues to increase

- 2.8 billion people will depend on • traditional fuels in 2030
- Massive increase in demand for • energy wood in industrialized countries



Traditional uses (wood) Production of heat and power

Traditional uses (agricultural residues) Internal use in forestry and agricultural processing

Dieterle et al. 2015

Projected HWP Supply Gap in 2040 under current conditions



Note: HWP = harvested wood products; m = meter.

Employment Benefits of the Green Growth Scenario

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Note: FTEs = full-time equivalent workers.

Mitigation Potential of the Green Growth Scenario





Note: HWP = harvested wood products; t CO2 e = tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Mitigation Benefits of Sustainable Forestry Value Chain





Canadian Journal of Forest Research 37 (3)2007



Potential of Forests for Achieving NDCs

- Schematic View for Green Growth Scenario -







Key takeaways



- Productive forests are essential for fulfilling basic needs of growing populations and providing global, national and local services
- Emerging supply deficit in developing countries might lead to increased deforestation/degradation or use of nonrenewable materials
- Productive forests have a huge potential for development, green growth, climate change mitigation/adaptation
- Substitution of non-renewable materials is an additional key benefit of productive forests

Strategic approaches to harness the role of productive forests



- Protect essential high-biodiversity and protection forests for national and global public good purposes
- Restore degraded multi-purpose forest landscapes
- Invest in highly productive forests for mass products (timber, pulp, energy)
- Manage and use existing forests sustainably and efficiently
- Green supply chains and trade: Legality and Sustainability in <u>domestic and international</u> markets

Tropical countries' forest endowment: Distinct situations, different approaches needed





ITTO's evolving mandate & lines of action





Develops internationally agreed policy documents to promote sustainable forest management and forest conservation.

ITTO is an intergovernmental organization promoting the conservation and sustainable management, use and trade of tropical forest resources. Assists tropical member countries to adapt such policies to local circumstances and to implement them in the field through projects

Collects, analyses and disseminates data on the production and trade of tropical timber.

Promotes human resource development and to strengthens professional expertise in tropical forestry, through its Fellowship Programme

Different forms of incentive mechanisms in the policy mix



Finanical Incentives

(e.g. soft loans and grants, taxes, access to finance)

Administrative Incentives

(e.g. extended permitting, favourable thresholds for obligations)

Reputational Incentives

(e.g. voluntary certification, voluntary disclosure, natural capital accounting)

Green supply chains and the role of ITTO



International and National Legality and Sustainability Frameworks

SDGs, UNSPF, National Policies, Intl. Agreements, Proofs of Legality (Certification Schemes, Timber Tracking Systems, DNA Fingerprinting,)



Rationalizing the legal and policy environment



•Case studies on FLE/illegal trade in many countries found conflicting laws and/or incoherent policies

•Projects in several countries have assisted in identifying underlying causes of illegality and drafting coherent, consistent, enforceable forest legislation

•Country diagnostic missions also identified problems, promoted improved policies for FLE

- Program to improve implementation
- •of CITES requirements for listed tropical

•timber species, ensure forest laws consistent with CITES

Building capacity



•FLE Best Practices workshops with FAO

- •Large training programs to:
 - improve forest statistics
 - promote use of tracking technology
- Promoting phased approaches to certification
- Promoting NGO/civil society involvement in forest monitoring

•Support countries to engage with international initiatives (e.g. FLEGT) and in bilateral discussions/agreements, share experiences



- Bi-weekly MIS provides price and trade info; Annual Review provides detailed information on trade flows
- Trade discrepancy studies and production/ capacity comparisons; IMM project to monitor FLEGT-licensed timber entering EU
- Timber tracking projects funded in many countries, "Tracking Sustainability" report
- Several projects using satellite imagery with GIS (containing details of approved concessions, roads, etc) to spot illegal forest clearing and track legal timber

Forest statistics



Review and assessment of the world timber situation:

- reliable international statistics available on global production and trade of timber;
- insights into developments and trends in the global timber sector and international timber markets;
- reports on production, trade and prices for primary wood products (industrial roundwood, sawnwood, veneer and plywood);
- trade and prices for secondary processed wood products;
- major traded tropical wood species and directions of trade for primary tropical wood product



Promoting Stakeholder Involvement



- Civil Society Private sector partnership grants to contribute to SFM and verifiable legality in many countries, led to certification of concessions in Latin America and Africa
- International conferences arising from recommendations of TAG/CSAG Panel on Illegal Logging /Illegal Timber Trade:
 - Timber transport
 - Indigenous/community forestry
 - Tropical forest tenure



Human resource development

ITTO Fellowship programme:

- training in tropical sylviculture and related fields;
- its philosophy is that investment in the development of human resources is a key accelerator of improvements in the management of tropical forests;
- the programme has caused a shift towards higher qualifications among applicants and thus improved their career prospects.





Thank You!

dieterle@itto.int