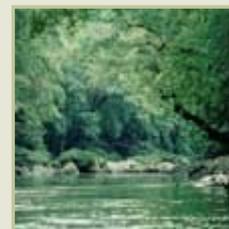




Workshop on methodological issues related to REDD

Tokyo, 25-27 June 2008





The International Tropical Timber Organization

- was created by the ITTA, 1983
- currently operates under the ITTA, 1994
- has a secretariat of 37 people based in Yokohama, Japan





The ITTO mandate

Promoting sustainable development through trade, conservation and best-practice forest management





Membership



ITTO:

- brings together tropical timber producers and consumers as equal partners in decision-making
- currently has 60 members



ITTO membership represents:

- over 90% of world tropical timber trade
- over 80% of the world's tropical forests





ITTO resources are used to:



- implement sustainable tropical forest management
- train the forest, industry and conservation workforces
- develop conservation reserves
- improve trade transparency
- promote a sustainable tropical timber trade



ITTO project program



- ITTO has provided grants worth over US\$300 million
- more than 750 projects funded
- about 150 projects currently under way
- employ more than 500 local professionals in the tropics



Examples of related projects

- GLOMIS – Global Mangrove Database & Information System (www.glomis.com)
- RIL projects (Indonesia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cambodia)
- Forest restoration projects (Ghana, Thailand, Colombia)
- National C&I workshops
- Forest assessment, mapping and inventory (Gabon, Cameroon)
- Building capacity for A/R CDM

All projects with the primary objective of promoting SFM

Information sharing

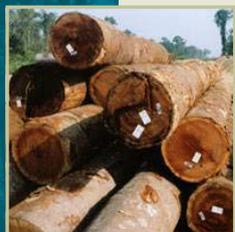


- **Status of Tropical Forest Management 2005**
- **Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2007**
- **ITTO Guidelines (Forest Restoration, Biodiversity conservation, planted tropical forest, etc)**
- **TFU & Tropical Timber Market Report**

www.itto.or.jp

Expert Meeting: Tropical Forests and Climate Change

Yokohama, April 30 – May 2



Making SFM a realistic approach as a mitigation option in forestry:

- REDD
- Carbon sequestration (through CDM A/R and forest restoration)
- Reducing emissions by managing existing forests sustainably

Making SFM a realistic approach in the CC adaptation agenda:

- Vulnerability of forests and forest sector
- Coping strategies through SFM



Conclusions

- In ITTO producer members, land use change including deforestation constitutes by far the **main source of GHG** emissions.
- REDD will be a **necessary strategy** for reducing emissions, associated with other measures.
- To reduce deforestation, the **value of tropical forests** to land owners must be at least as great as alternative land uses.
- Countries should identify their **“hot spots”** areas for REDD activities.
- ITTO has a strong understanding of the **principles** of sustainable forest management (**SFM**) and **experience** in implementing it in the tropics.

Recommendations from the meeting

➔ For ITTO

- Development of studies (incl. C&I, guidelines forest restoration, A/R...)
- Capacity building (policy level, implementation level including carbon assessment and accounting in forestry...)
- Knowledge management and information sharing (including collaboration in the UNFCCC process and coordination with other CPF members)

➔ To National Governments

- Linking forest and climate change policies (national, and at the level of CC negotiations)
- Addressing the forest governance agenda from the carbon accounting perspective
- Demonstration projects in mitigation and adaptation
- Consider energy policies that does not jeopardize REDD and food security

➔ To Members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (and others)

- Information sharing, support research, joint capacity building
 - Jointly raising awareness of the role of forests and SFM in CC mitigation and adaptation
-

Key messages from the meeting

- REDD, forest restoration and sustainable forest management are important measures for mitigating climate change. They also address co-benefits (environmental services, positive socio-economic impacts)
 - Climate change and climate variability pose a profound threat and increase overall vulnerability of tropical forests
 - Bioenergy production from forestry and the substitution of fossil-fuel intensive products by wood products also an important strategy for mitigation climate change
- ITTO can play an important role in encouraging and assisting member countries to develop and implement forest-based climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives**

SFM



REDD



“... going in the same direction”

Let's work together





Forest landscape restoration



- Policy development – guidelines on forest restoration
- Multi-author manual
- Ten national-level training workshops
- Projects such as in Ghana: ‘fire management and post-fire restoration with local collaboration’ – implemented by IUCN, Govt of Ghana
- Carbon offset projects being developed for possible CDM funding