



ITTO CRITERIA AND INDICATORS AND FOREST REPORTING





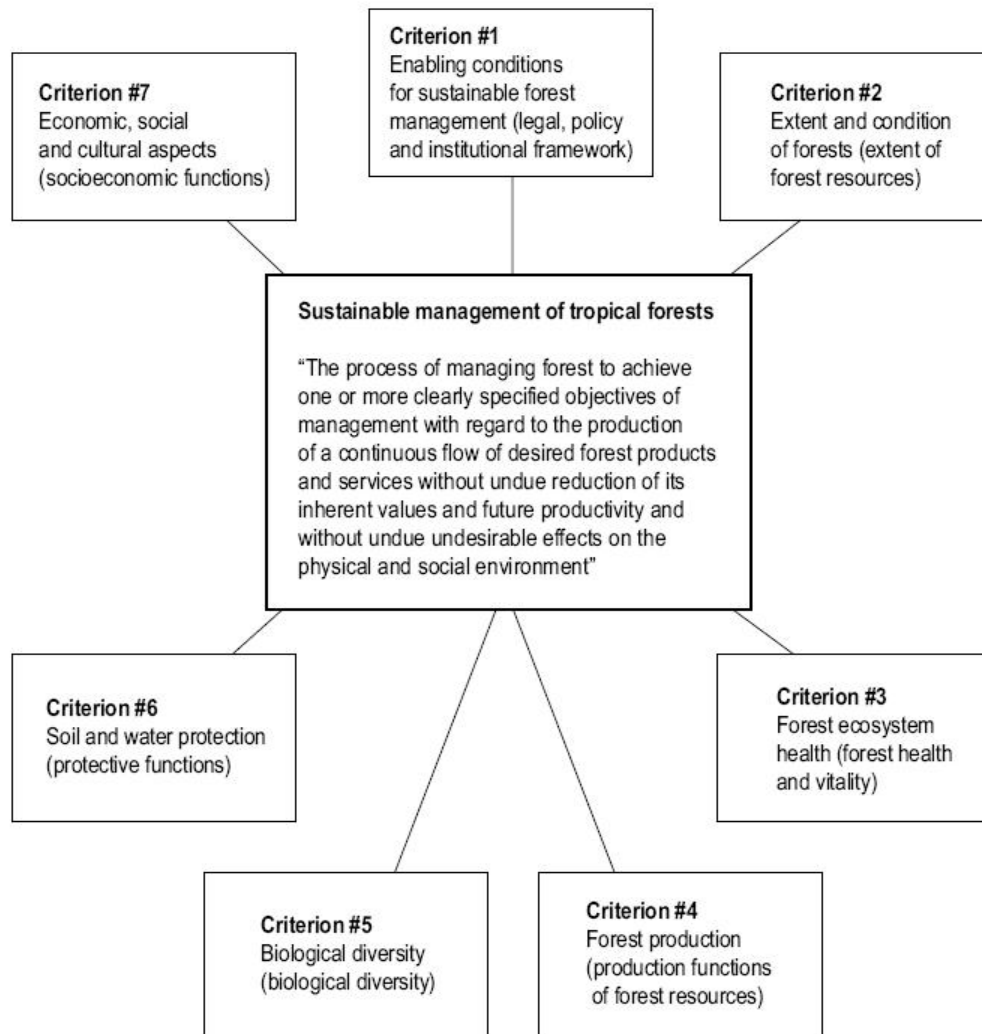
C&I Evolution



- First version 1992 – “Criteria”
- Revised 1998 – “Criteria & Indicators” + “Manuals”
- 2000 – “Reporting Formats”
- 2nd revision 2005 – “C&I + Reporting Format”
- All producer members of ITTO should report on progress towards SFM using C&I Reporting Format
- China also using ITTO C&I in tropical regions
- Other organizations also using as framework for regional initiatives (eg ATO, MTCC, Tarapoto, FSC, etc.)



SFM & ITTO Criteria





C&I Implementation: Training workshops

- To facilitate uptake of C&I
- To generate or check national reports
- Include all stakeholders but with focus on those actually managing forests
- 28 so far, over 1000 participants, 2 more in 2014
- Prospects for collaboration with other organizations/processes





C&I Implementation: Projects

- To support national level implementation of C&I
- 20 projects funded by ITTO so far (over \$10 million)
- Include regional projects for harmonization of C&I sets (ATO, Tarapoto) and capacity building
- Projects often include establishment of forest auditing frameworks and in some cases (eg MTCC) have contributed to independent certification frameworks

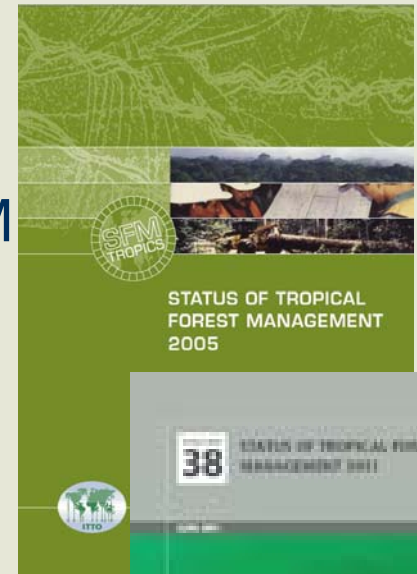




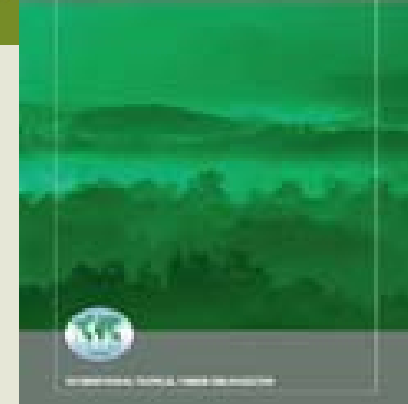
Use of C&I: Status of Tropical Forest Management



- Primary data source: C&I reports
- Most rigorous attempt to estimate areas of tropical forest under SFM
- Covers 33 tropical countries accounting for over 80% of total tropical forest area
- Published 2005, 2011
- Country reports improved significantly between reports but still room for improvement, especially biodiversity, socio-economic indicators



38 STATUS OF TROPICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (2011)





Use of C&I: CFRQ



- Collaborative effort by FAO, Forests Europe, Montreal Process and others to streamline global forest reporting
- Includes common indicators from all processes and FAO FRA questionnaire
- Additional sections for indicators unique to individual processes
- First distributed this year, including appendix with unique elements of ITTO C&I reporting format



Lessons learned

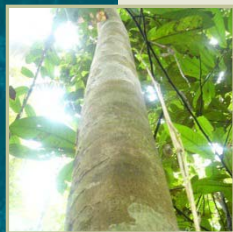
- study on field level implementation of C&I carried out in 2012
- over 300 officials and stakeholders in 70 countries surveyed, results of ex-post evaluations of ITTO projects and other sources also used
- in ITTO countries, C&I are generally, but not consistently, used as a framework for MAR at the national level and for reporting to ACTO, ITTO (for SFM Tropics) and FAO (for the FRAs)
- several countries have developed their own sets of C&I based on ITTO's C&I to reflect national and FMU circumstances and special forest ecosystems (e.g. mangroves)





Lessons learned (cont.)

- several countries, often with ITTO assistance, have used C&I frameworks to strengthen national and FMU baseline data and forest inventories and build databases on social and environmental indicators
- applications of FMU C&I are uneven across countries but include:
 - monitoring/evaluating FMU management based on forest management plans or other operational plans
 - evaluating and report on progress toward SFM at broader levels by aggregating FMU level data
 - reporting on certified forest areas
- ITTO FMU C&I are typically used for MAR of ITTO-financed projects





ITTO C&I: Future outlook



- On-going regional projects to promote C&I uptake (Tarapoto, ATO/ITTO) as well as national training workshops
- Revised ITTO Guidelines for SFM of Tropical Forests expected to be approved at ITTC 49 this year
- Process to review and revise the ITTO C&I will commence in early 2014
- 3rd SFM Tropics report should be published by the end of 2015



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