

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

Administrative and financial matters

CITES TREE SPECIES PROGRAMME

1. This document has been submitted by the Secretariat.
2. At its 18th meeting (Geneva, 2019), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decisions 18.14 to 18.17 on the *Tree Species Programme* as follows:

18.14 Directed to the Parties

Parties are invited to provide information to the Secretariat regarding their experiences, lessons learned and recommendations on:

- a) *past work under the ITTO-CITES programme for implementing CITES for tropical timber species and its contribution to their implementation of the Convention; and*
- b) *work under the CITES Tree Species Programme for implementing CITES for tree species listed in Appendix II.*

18.15 Directed to the Plants Committee

The Plants Committee shall consider any reports by the Secretariat on the implementation of the CITES Tree Species Programme, and provide recommendations as appropriate to the Secretariat and the Standing Committee.

18.16 Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall consider reports by the Secretariat and the Plants Committee on the CITES Tree Species Programme, and, taking into account other discussions relating to capacity-building activities, provide recommendations to the Secretariat, Parties and organizations, on the CITES Tree Species Programme and its long-term future.

18.17 Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall:

- a) *collect information on Decision 18.14 and make it available to the Plants Committee;*
- b) *report progress made with the implementation of the CITES Tree Species Programme to the Plants Committee and the Standing Committee;*

- c) *report, in consultation with the Standing Committee, on progress made with the implementation of the CITES Tree Species Programme to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and*
- d) *continue cooperation with organizations working on forest related matters, such as the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), to strengthen the support to Parties for implementing the Convention for listed tree species.*

Background

3. The Secretariat recalls that the CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP) was established in 2017 [with funding from the European Union](#), building on previous work initiated by the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) in 2007. The programme aims to improve and strengthen forest governance to ensure benefit from long-term species conservation and contribute to rural development in often remote areas, sustainable economic growth at country level and long-term poverty alleviation. The programme contributes to sustainable development and helps maximizing CITES contributions to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, notably Goal 15 as it relates to sustainably managing forests and halting biodiversity loss.
4. The programme provides direct financial assistance to Parties to take conservation and management measures to ensure that trade in timber, bark, extracts and other products from CITES-listed tree species is sustainable, legal, and traceable. This is achieved through improved practical and technological capacity for the development of non-detriment 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.
5. Since the start of project implementation in 2019, the CTSP has provided support to 23 Parties in the three regions: Africa, Asia, and Central and South America and the Caribbean. The support is provided through fourteen single-country projects, three subregional-country projects and one project by ITTO. Support is provided in the following four core areas of work, with some projects addressing several of these:
 - Non-detriment findings (NDF)
 - Marking and traceability
 - Identification
 - Capacity-building and governance
6. The implementation of the projects at country-level is overseen and coordinated by three regional coordinators, based in Cameroon (Africa), Malaysia (Asia) and Brazil (Central and South America and the Caribbean). They provide in-region advisory services for the CTSP and communicate regularly with the country project managers; monitor the project progress; and ensure the timeliness, quality and relevance of the activities and outputs. The regional coordinators are critical for the project implementation, given the number of projects and project activities underway and their knowledge of the issues at the regional level. The regional coordinator for the Central and South America was brought on board in October 2021.
7. The Secretariat notes that the CTSP and the projects in the individual countries in some cases directly follow-up on the programme previously managed by the ITTO and that the current programme is also benefitting from insights and inputs from ITTO. In order to ensure that all project outputs are captured and made available to stakeholders in-country, other Parties and to international partners, the CITES Secretariat is making all outputs available on the [official website of the CTSP](#) when they are finalized by the projects.
8. In order to communicate the outcomes of CTSP and to raise visibility on its impact in each of the beneficiary countries, a set of outreach videos are being developed under the programme. The national project managers, in cooperation with the regional coordinators, are developing video clips showcasing the work under each project. With these as a basis, the Secretariat is creating short videos with subtitles, as well as thematic and regional summaries. The aim is for the videos to be made available on the CITES website and be broadcasted in the margins of CoP19 (Panama City, 2022).
9. The Secretariat, in close consultation with the three regional coordinators, is reviewing the project outputs – including their contributions to the implementation of relevant Resolutions and Decisions, and their contribution to the overall implementation of the Convention for trade in CITES-listed trees. An overview of the contribution of the individual projects to the implementation of relevant Decisions is set out in Annex 2 to

the present document. A selection of the project outputs that may be of wider interest and relevance for the implementation of the CITES-listings of tree species will be translated and published.

Report on progress to the Plants Committee (PC25, online, June 2021)

- 10 In accordance with paragraphs a) and b) of Decision 18.17, the Secretariat reported progress on the CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP) as of May 2021 to the Plants Committee at its 25th meeting (PC25, online, June 2021) through documents [PC25 Doc. 8](#) and [its addendum](#).
11. Having reviewed these documents at PC25, the Plants Committee recommended that the Secretariat bring to the attention of the Plants Committee the future relevant technical and scientific results of the CTSP for its review. The Committee further recognized the value of the CTSP and recommended that the Standing Committee, in its implementation of Decision 18.16, take into account the Plants Committee's support for the further implementation of the programme. See executive summary [PC25 Sum. 2 \(Rev.1\)](#).

Progress on the implementation of CTSP since May 2021

12. In spring 2021, the European Union agreed to a no-cost extension of the agreement with the CITES Secretariat until the end of November 2022, allowing for project implementation to be completed given the delays related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Following this extension, the CITES Secretariat extended most of the 17 projects to allow for implementation of the planned activities.
13. Since the start of project implementation, good progress has been made despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. An overview of all projects is included in Annex 1 to the present document, including an overview of final outputs produced. Overall developments include the following:
 - a) All projects have progressed implementation and final outputs are being generated. These outputs continue to be published on the relevant country page of the CTSP website (www.cites-tsp.org) as they become available. Most projects have been adjusted to accommodate the COVID-19 pandemic related delays and changes and to reflect the extended end date of the donor agreement (the umbrella project).
 - b) One subregional project has been completed in Africa (Benin, Togo, Nigeria) and a second (Burundi) is reaching completion. One or more final project outputs have been produced by nearly all ongoing projects as set out in Annex 1 and four videos showcasing the project results have been produced. According to the regional coordinator for Africa, the project in Burundi has been very successful and would be an excellent model for replication in other countries in the region.
 - c) In Asia, final outputs have been produced and made available on the CITES website for the projects in Cambodia (*Dalbergia* spp.) Indonesia (*Dalbergia latifolia*) and Viet Nam (*D. cochinchinesis* and *D. oliveri*); for the project of Malaysia (*Aquilaria malaccensis*), the specific outputs still need to be finalized. All four projects have or are producing videos showcasing the projects and the results. Several of these projects have already contributed to the livelihoods of the local and rural communities through their direct involvement in project implementation.
 - d) In Central, and South America and the Caribbean, a total of eight projects are underway. Examples include the project on using the Near Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) technology for identification of *Dalbergia* products and rosewood oil which is almost complete with guidelines on the use of the technology currently being finalized (Brazil) and several intermediate results available on the CTSP website. In Cuba, 3,500 seedlings of four critically threatened species of the genus *Guaicum* have been planted in the protected areas of two provinces. In Guatemala, a manual for identification of five native species of *Dalbergia* has been prepared.
 - e) Following the no-cost extension of the donor agreement and savings made in the project, two new projects were added to increase the impact of the CTSP: one project in Benin/Togo focusing on building capacity for preparing non-detriment findings for *P. erinaceus* and another in Brazil on big-leaf mahogany and timber identification. In addition, ITTO launched a new project in Ecuador, also under CTSP but using its own funds. These three additional projects were selected from the proposals that had been reviewed and approved by the Advisory Committee at the time of the original call for proposals in 2017.
14. On 15 July 2021, the CTSP Advisory Committee held its sixth meeting (online). The Committee members were provided with updates on progress of the 17 ongoing projects and reviewed interim results and

information on the planned activities in light of the extended project period. The Committee members provided strategic and technical advice. The minutes of the meeting are available on the [CTSP website](#) and as an information document to this meeting. The Advisory Committee reviewed and recognized the progress made to date and the contribution CTSP was making to the long-term support for forest management. The Committee provided *inter alia* the following specific advice:

- a) the need to ensure that the projects involve the national CITES Management and Scientific Authorities from the outset and are integrated with their work to ensure and enhance the uptake of the project outputs in the implementation of the Convention;
- b) the importance of incorporating inputs received from different stakeholders, such as farmers and traders where appropriate;
- c) the effectiveness of highlighting the CTSP results and outcomes through its website and visibility materials (videos), which can act as effective outreach tools and potentially motivate other countries to start developing their own projects; and
- d) the need to consider additional ways to disseminate and share the technical results, good practices, and lessons from the various CTSP projects so as to encourage replication by other countries and regions.

Way forward

15. As the majority of the 17 individual projects under the CTSP are beginning to produce final outputs, it is important that the studies, tools and lessons learned be captured and disseminated in such a way that they can be of wider utility in the Parties' efforts towards the sustainable management of CITES-listed tree species. The CTSP website seems to provide an excellent repository for the outputs and results of the CTSP but more needs to be done to promote the use of the material hosted on the website as noted by the Advisory Committee.
16. The CTSP is receiving positive feedback by the beneficiary countries as well as by the members of the Advisory Committee as an effective mechanism for providing short-to-medium-term support for the sustainable forest management in key range States of CITES-listed tree species. It is producing concrete and tangible products and results that are of immediate use to the local authorities and stakeholders. The programme provides Parties with full ownership over project implementation. It empowers the implementing partners with the possibility to ensure that the individual projects correspond to the needs for support they have identified.
17. At the same time, managing 17 individual projects is relatively labour intensive for the CITES Secretariat and requires dedicated resources in addition to the support provided by the three regional coordinators. The programme contributes significantly to empowering the national and local authorities and institutions that are responsible for the implementation of the individual projects and organizations. This capacity could be further strengthened and solidified with the continuation of a similar programme building on the CTSP. The projects have produced manuals, guidance materials, NDFs, management plans etc., which new projects under a continued programme could see through to implementation both in the current CTSP countries and in additional Parties that could be included going forward. A CTSP 2.0 programme would build on the lessons learned of the CTSP and would be able to kick-off and operate more effectively and efficiently.
18. A potential continuation of the CTSP is dependent on the availability of external funding. The Secretariat has initiated consultations with potential donors to understand their interest and potential support to a new programme. It would be important that a CTSP 2.0 is fully aligned with the CITES mandates (Resolutions and Decisions) on forests and plants species and takes into consideration ongoing work on the capacity-building framework as well as other capacity-building and compliance support available to CITES Parties for the implementation of the Convention with regard to plant species.
19. The Secretariat recalls that an external independent evaluation of the CTSP will be undertaken towards the end of the current programme to review its relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and impact. To a large extent, the evaluation will be based on a review of the project outputs and outcomes as well as interviews with relevant stakeholders in the beneficiary countries. The results of the evaluation will be made available to the Secretariat, the donor and to Parties and will be taken into account in the design of a possible CTSP 2.0.

20. In light of the above, and taking into account the recommendations by the Plants Committee, the Secretariat intends to propose the following draft decisions for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties to follow-up on the current Decisions 18.14 to 18.17, subject to any advice by the Standing Committee:

19.AA Directed to the Parties

Parties are invited to provide financial and in-kind support for the continuation of a capacity-building programme that provides long-term support to Parties on their implementation of the Convention for CITES-listed tree species.

19.BB Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall bring to the attention of the Plants Committee relevant technical and scientific results of the CTSP and, subject to external funding:

- a) develop and implement a capacity-building programme on the implementation of CITES for tree species included in the Appendices based on the lessons learned of the CTSP;
 - b) seek advice and guidance from the Plants and Standing Committees, where required;
 - c) continue cooperation with organizations working on forest related matters, such as the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), to strengthen the support to Parties for implementing the Convention for listed tree species; and
 - d) report on the implementation of this Decision at the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
21. The Secretariat also notes that a capacity-building programme on the implementation of the Convention for CITES tree species could be considered in the context of the proposed possible resolution on CITES and forests in document SC74 Doc. 15.

Linkages between the CTSP and a draft resolution on *CITES and forests*

22. If the CTSP is continued in some shape or form, its objectives and activities would fall within the scope of the CITES forest-cluster of activities as described in document SC74 Doc. 15, in which the Secretariat presents a possible draft resolution on *CITES and forests*. The aim of such a resolution would be to improve coherence between CITES and the international governance framework on forests, facilitating resource mobilization to support the implementation of all forest-relevant CITES mandates (the “CITES forest-cluster”), and creating more visibility and recognition for the Convention’s role in the long-term conservation of species of wild fauna and flora occurring in, and dependent upon, forests.
23. In accordance with this objective, the operative part of the draft resolution is structured in three thematic areas: i) collaboration with organizations with substantial programmes on forests; ii) resource mobilization for the implementation of the “CITES forest-cluster of activities” and the undertaking of associated projects and programmes; and iii) outreach and visibility relating to the CITES-forest cluster.
24. As noted above, objectives and activities under a potential CTSP 2.0 would fall within the scope of the “CITES forest-cluster of activities”, and their overarching implementation would be harnessed by the second thematic area of the resolution.

Recommendations

25. In accordance with Decision 18.16, the Standing Committee is invited to:
- a) note the Secretariat’s progress report in the present document and its annexes provided under Decision 18.17, paragraph b) and the support by the Plants Committee for the further implementation of the programme as set out in paragraph 11 above;

- b) consider the draft decisions contained in paragraph 20 above; and
- c) provide any guidance and recommendations to the Secretariat for its consideration in preparation for its report to CoP19.

**Status of project activities implemented under the CITES Tree Species Programme
(December 2021)**

Africa

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next steps: Planned way forward
Plan d'action et renforcement des capacités pour la gestion durable de <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> au Bénin, au Nigéria et au Togo	Benin Togo, Nigeria	01/12/2019 – 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducting the state of the art on research, management, harvesting, processing, control, and monitoring <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>. 2. Drafting an action plan 3. This project is completed since September 2020 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State of the art on management, harvesting, processing, and control of <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> well established for the three countries. 2. Production of an action plan comprising 21 activities and four pilot projects for Benin and production of an action plan for Togo 	This project is completed since September 2020. The project encountered many delays in Nigeria. Therefore, Nigeria is not involved in the follow-up project for Benin and Togo.
Renforcement des capacités pour l'élaboration d'un avis de commerce non préjudiciable sur <i>P. erinaceus</i> (Fabaceae) au Bénin et Togo	Benin, Togo	December 2021- August 2022	The contract (SSFA) has recently been signed by the parties and the first payment is being processed	No outputs as project implementation is only about to start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delimitation of the pilot production sites for drafting the NDF (January 2022); 2. Conducting forest management inventories (February – May 2022) 3. Preparation of NDF (May-July 2022)
Renforcement des capacités des parties prenantes en vue d'une gestion durable de <i>Prunus africana</i> au Burundi	Burundi	10/08/2019 – December 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducting a socioeconomic study on <i>Prunus africana</i> in villages surrounding the Kibira national park (KNP). 2. Assessing the reaction of <i>Prunus</i> trees harvested in 2013 and 2014. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A report on socioeconomic assessment of <i>Prunus africana</i> in villages surrounding the Kibira national park (KNP) 2. A report showing the reaction of <i>Prunus</i> trees to harvesting 	<p>This project is close to completion.</p> <p>Final financial and narrative reports to be submitted in January 2022</p> <p>Drafting a new project for assisting in the implementation of the</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next steps: Planned way forward
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Conducting forest inventories 4. Distributing Prunus seedlings in different villages 	<p>activities conducted in 2013 and 2014 established.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Forest inventories conducted in the third part of the Kibira national park 4. Simple management plan (SMP) for <i>Prunus africana</i> in the Kibira national park developed 5. NDF report for <i>Prunus africana</i> in the KNP drafted 6. Restitution workshop for the validation of SMP and NDF organized 7. Local people in villages surrounding the KNP trained in Prunus domestication. 8. Prunus seedlings distributed in different hills around the KNP (120 000 seedlings) 9. 5 sensitization workshops organized in 12 hills surrounding the KNP 	<p>management plans to be developed for a future programme</p>
<p>Projet de plan d'action et d'actualisation de l'avis de commerce non préjudiciable en vue de la gestion durable de <i>Prunus africana</i> (Rosaceae), espèce d'arbre listée en annexe II de la CITES au Cameroun (Projet S-567)</p>	<p>Cameroon</p>	<p>10/01/2020 – 24 months</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Making state of art on research, management, harvesting, processing, control, and monitoring of <i>Prunus africana</i> have completed their work 2. Conducting forest inventories 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State of the art on research on <i>Prunus africana</i> established 2. State of the art on the management, harvesting, processing, control, and monitoring of <i>Prunus africana</i> established 3. Simple management plan of <i>Prunus africana</i> in the Tchabal 	<p>The final restitution workshop for the validation of the studies conducted by experts is to be organized shortly.</p> <p>Assisting Prunus companies in implementing the guidelines of the NDF and of simple management</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next steps: Planned way forward
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Conducting specific research for refining management parameters; 4. Organizing the restitution workshop for the validation of expert reports 5. Drafting the NDF report for <i>Prunus</i> in the Adamawa and North Regions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Progress reports on rational exploitability standards and modeling of <i>Prunus africana</i> management available 5. Forest inventories conducted in Adamawa and North regions 6. Simple management plans for <i>Prunus</i> developed for each <i>Prunus</i> allocation unit, including: Adamawa 3, Gang Ndaba, and Mbabo 7. NDF for <i>Prunus africana</i> in the Adamawa and North Regions drafted 	<p>plans developed for each <i>Prunus Allocation</i> Unit (PAU).</p> <p>Pursuing the refinement of the management parameters</p>
<p>Projet de Sauvegarde de <i>Pericopsis elata</i> (Assamela) et de <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> (Bois de vêne) en Côte d'Ivoire</p>	<p>Côte d'Ivoire</p>	<p>01/11/2019 - 24 months.</p> <p>Has been extended until mid-2022</p>	<p>The activities were devoted to the drafting of regulatory texts to govern the project, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studies Mapping the two tree species in Côte d'Ivoire 2. Conducting forest inventories for the two tree species in Côte d'Ivoire; 3. Establishing the identification tool for the two tree species in Côte d'Ivoire 4. Establishment of the Scientific Committee in charge of drafting the NDF for each of the two tree species; 5. Training members of the Scientific Committee in the formulation of the NDF 6. Developing nurseries for the two tree species 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maps of each tree species well established in Côte d'Ivoire 2. Forest inventories conducted for each of the two tree species in Côte d'Ivoire 3. Training workshop on NDF organized 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of nurseries and production of seedlings for each tree species 2. Drafting the simple management plan for each tree species, 3. Drafting the NDF report for each tree species 4. Assisting in the implementation of the guidelines of the management plans and NDF reports

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next steps: Planned way forward
Assessing the state-of-the-art research on ecological dynamic, conservation status, management, harvesting, processing, traceability, and trade of Kévazingo (<i>Guibourtia</i>) tree species in Gabon as the first step for making Non-Detriment Findings (NDF) in Gabon.	Gabon		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessing the state-of-the-art on research, ecological dynamic, conservation status, management, harvesting, processing, traceability, and trade in Kevazingo tree species 2. Analyzing data of management plans. 3. Training the project Scientific committee in the formulation of NDF. 4. Formulation of the NDF on Kewazingo tree species in Gabon 5. Conducting specific studies in ecology, phenology as to refine management parameters 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detail state of the art on research on ecological dynamic, conservation status, management, harvesting, processing, traceability, and trade in Kevazingo tree species done. 2. Members of the Scientific committee well trained on NDF tools; 3. Data from management inventories conducted by timber companies analyzed; 4. Draft document of the NDF on Kewazingo tree species 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuing research for refining management parameters 2. Assisting timber companies in implementing the guidelines of the NDF report
Conservation and sustainable management of <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> for economic development in East Africa	Kenya, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania	22/02/2019 – 24 months. Project extended to 31/10/2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishing the state of the art on research, management, harvesting, processing, control, and monitoring of <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State of the art established on research, management, harvesting, processing, control, and monitoring for each country for <i>Osyris lanceolata</i>. 	Project implementation encountered delays and the coordination team for pursuing activities. These will consist of conducting inventories, drafting simple management plans for <i>Osiris</i> in each country, drafting NDF, organization of the restitution workshops.
« <i>Gestion durable de la population de Prunus africana de Madagascar : évaluation de stock, agroforesterie, technique de prélèvement et cadre réglementaire</i> ».	Madagascar	03/09/2019 - 24 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducting a detail state of the art on research, management, harvesting, processing, control, and monitoring of <i>Prunus africana</i>. 2. Conducting forest inventories on <i>Prunus africana</i>; 3. Conducting specific research for reefing management parameters for <i>Prunus</i>; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reports presenting the state of art well established, (3 reports) 2. Forest inventories completed in one zone 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuing forest inventories in other zones; 2. Drafting simple management plans; setting the Scientific Committee; 3. Drafting the NDF document and reports, international

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next steps: Planned way forward
			4. Organizing restitution workshop		
Non detriment findings for <i>Pericopsis elata</i> , <i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> , <i>Prunus africana</i> in the Democratic Republic of Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	11 October 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessing the state-of-the-art on research, ecological dynamic, conservation status, management, harvesting, processing, traceability, and trade in each tree species. 2. Conducting socioeconomic studies for each tree species; 3. Analyzing data of management plans for <i>Pericopsis elata</i> and <i>Guibourtia tessmanii</i>. 4. Conducting study to establish the relation between the raw and processed volume of <i>Pericopsis elata</i>. 5. Conducting forest inventories for <i>Prunus africana</i> in the North Kivu (Butembo and walikale). 6. Drafting/or updating simple management plans for Prunus in the North Kivu 7. Updating the NDF for <i>Prunus africana</i> in the North Kivu 8. Organizing the restitution workshop 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socioeconomic studies showing the contribution of each tree species to the livelihoods of local people done. 2. A detail state of the art on research, management, harvesting, processing, control, and monitoring established for each tree species. 3. Report showing the ratio between the raw volume and the processed volume drafted for <i>Pericopsis elata</i>. 4. Simple management plans for Prunus developed for the Luenge forest massif, Butembo, North Kivu developed. 5. Simple management plans for <i>Prunus africana</i> in the Walikalé zone updated. 6. NDF for <i>Prunus africana</i> drafted for the Kivu region; 7. NDF for <i>Pericopsis elata</i> drafted for the Equator and Orientale regions; 8. NDF for <i>Guibourtia</i> tree species drafted 9. Restitution workshop organized for the validation of different reports 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assisting forest companies in the implementation of the guidelines of the management plans and NDF documents 2. Conducting specific research for refining management parameters

Asia

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next Steps: Planned way forward
<p>Integrating the Development of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting the Establishment of Small-scale Private <i>Dalbergia</i> Plantations with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Province in Cambodia.</p>	<p>Cambodia</p>	<p>06/11/2019 - 18 months</p>	<p>The project has completed all the field activities except for the holding of an online workshop and the preparation of reports, as follows:</p> <p>Completed the systematic field surveys on the population distribution, stocking levels, and diameter class distributions of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>, including the publication of the report.</p> <p>Completed the review of the taxonomy, biology, ecology, status, trend and population structure and dynamics of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>, including the publication of the report.</p> <p>Completed the non-detriment findings report on <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>, including the publication of the report.</p> <p>Completed the guidelines on private forest registration in Cambodia, including the publication of the report.</p> <p>Completed the procurement and distribution of 50,000 seedlings of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> to local communities to support the establishment of small-scale private plantations.</p> <p>Produce a 20-minute video.</p>	<p>A “Systematic Survey Report of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and <i>Dalbergia oliveri</i> for Piloting Assessment on Sustainable Genetic Conservation in Choam Ksant District, Preah Vihear Province.”</p> <p>A report on a “Review of the taxonomy, biology, ecology, and the status, trend, and population structure of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> in Choam Ksant District, Preah Vihear Province, Cambodia.”</p> <p>An “Assessment Report on the Conservation Status, Management Practices, and Harvest Monitoring of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and <i>Dalbergia oliveri</i> in the Choam Ksant District, Preah Vihear Province.”</p> <p>A “CITES Non-detriment Findings Report on <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and <i>Dalbergia oliveri</i> in the Choam Ksant District, Preah Vihear Province.”</p> <p>A “Report on National Extension and Consultation Workshop on Rules and Guidelines for Private Forest Plantation Registration in Cambodia, 26-27 November 2021, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.”</p> <p>A report on the “Guidelines on Private Forest Registration in</p>	<p>1. Organize an online training workshop to prepare private sector entities and small-scale farmers in the establishment of small-scale private plantations of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>, as well as to disseminate the results and recommendations of the NDF report.</p> <p>2. Prepare a report on the online workshop for uploading to the CTSP website.</p> <p>The organization of the above-mentioned activities was delayed due to the resurgence of Covid-19 cases in Cambodia.</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next Steps: Planned way forward
				<p>Cambodia” (Khmer language with English Executive Summary).</p> <p>A 20-minute video highlighting the project’s activities, challenges, and contributions to the conservation and sustainable management of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> in Cambodia.</p>	
<p>A Non-Detriment Findings Report and A DNA database for <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> in Java and West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia.</p>	<p>Indonesia</p>	<p>18/03/2020 – 24 months</p>	<p>Conducted systematic field surveys on the population, distribution, abundance, and stocking of <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> in West, Central and East Java; Yogyakarta; and West Nusa Tenggara.</p> <p>Completed the review of the taxonomy, biology, ecology, status, trend, and population structure of <i>D. latifolia</i> in Indonesia, including the publication of the report.</p> <p>Completed the guideline for establishing growth and yield plots (permanent sample plots), and established 6 such plots in West Java, Yogyakarta, and West Nusa Tenggara, as well as the experiments on the vegetative propagation techniques of <i>D. latifolia</i>.</p> <p>Prepared a draft report on the current harvest monitoring of <i>D. latifolia</i> and another on the current management practices in Java and West Nusa Tenggara.</p> <p>Collected DNA materials and conducted DNA extraction, purification, and PCR amplification on the collected materials,</p>	<p>A report on “A review on Taxonomy, Biology, Ecology and Population Status of <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> from Indonesia.”</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to conduct field surveys on the population, distribution, abundance, and stocking of <i>D. latifolia</i> in several locations in Java and West Nusa Tenggara and produce the distribution map of the species. 2. Prepare a report on the current management practices and conservation status of <i>D. latifolia</i> in Indonesia, including harvest control and monitoring of the species. 3. Prepare a report on the establishment of growth and yield plots in Java and West Nusa Tenggara, including the guideline for their establishment. 4. Continue to collect leaves, bark, and wood samples and conduct DNA extraction, purification, and PCR amplification on the samples obtained and prepare a report on the work done, including a DNA extraction protocol for <i>D. latifolia</i>.

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next Steps: Planned way forward
			and a draft protocol for DNA extraction was prepared.		<p>5. Prepare a non-detriment findings (NDF) report for <i>D. latifolia</i> in Java and West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia.</p> <p>6. Prepare a report on the establishment of a DNA database for population, individual, and species identification of <i>D. latifolia</i>.</p> <p>7. Organize a workshop for local authorities and management agencies to share the NDF's results and recommendations and prepare a report of the workshop.</p> <p>8. Organize a workshop on the use of the developed DNA database and the DNA extraction protocol and prepare a report of the workshop.</p> <p>9. Produce a 20-minutes video highlighting the project's activities, challenges, and contributions to the conservation and sustainable management of <i>D. latifolia</i> in Indonesia.</p> <p>The second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia which began in May 2021 and the third wave from June-August 2021 had further delayed the implementation of the above-mentioned activities, especially in conducting fieldwork.</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next Steps: Planned way forward
Establishment of Arboreta and Strengthening Institutional Network for the Conservation of <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> in Peninsular Malaysia.	Malaysia	14/06/2019 - 24 months	<p>Completed the design and layout for establishing the 2 arboreta and collected and raised 2,984 seedlings for out-planting.</p> <p>Completed detailed site survey and boundary demarcation, including land preparation for planting, in the 2 arboreta sites.</p> <p>Distributed information on the distribution of <i>A. malaccensis</i> and tree diameter information to interested parties, including the Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia.</p> <p>Produce a 20-minute video.</p>	A 20-minutes video highlighting the project’s activities, challenges, and contributions to the conservation of <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> in Peninsular Malaysia.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to establish the two arboreta, one each in Selangor and Pahang. 2. Prepare a report on the strengthening of networking between relevant states and federal agencies to discuss and resolve issues on the conservation and sustainability of <i>A. malaccensis</i> in Malaysia. 3. Prepare a report on the establishment of the <i>A. malaccensis</i> arboreta in Selangor and Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia, including the planting design and layout. 4. Prepare an outreach action plan on the functions of the <i>A. malaccensis</i> arboreta and their benefits to the people. <p>The COVID-19 Government measures until October 2021 had affected the planned fieldwork and in delaying the implementation of the above-mentioned activities.</p>
Strengthening the management and conservation of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and <i>Dalbergia oliveri</i> in Vietnam.	Viet Nam	19/07/2019 - 24 months	<p>The project has completed all the field activities except for the holding of training workshops and the preparation of reports, as follows:</p> <p>Completed the systematic field survey on the population distribution, abundance, and stocking of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>, and the draft NDF report was prepared.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A report on a “Review on the taxonomy, biology, ecology, and the status, trend and population structure and dynamics of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> in Vietnam.” 2. A report on a “Review on the taxonomy, biology, ecology, and the status, trend and population structure and dynamics of <i>Dalbergia oliveri</i> in Vietnam”. 	<p>Prepare a report on the review of the current harvest control and trade, including their control and monitoring of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> in Vietnam.</p> <p>Prepare a conservation and management plan for <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> covering four protected areas in Vietnam, including piloting the plan.</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress as of November 2021	Outputs produced	Next Steps: Planned way forward
			<p>Completed the literature review on the taxonomy, biology, ecology, status, trend and population structure and dynamics of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>, including the publication of 1 report for each species.</p> <p>Completed the assessment of the current management practices and conservation status of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>, and an analysis of the current harvest control and monitoring of both the species.</p> <p>Completed a draft Conservation and Management Plan for <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i>.</p> <p>Completed the identification manual for rosewood in Vietnam.</p> <p>Developed an App to identify <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> trees, timbers, and timber products in the field using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.</p> <p>Produce a 20-minute video.</p>	<p>3. An “Identification manual for <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and <i>Dalbergia oliveri</i>” (Vietnamese with Executive Summary in English).</p> <p>4. An App to identify <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> trees, timbers, and timber products in the field using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets (Vietnamese).</p> <p>5. A 20-minute video highlighting the project’s activities, challenges, and contributions to the conservation and sustainable management of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> in Vietnam. The video is available on the CTSP website: https://cites-tsp.org/resources/videos/</p>	<p>Prepare a non-detriment finding (NDF) report of the two species and organize a training workshop to share the recommendations and guidance for implementation at the local level.</p> <p>Prepare a report on the field surveys conducted of the population distribution, abundance, and stocking of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> in the four protected areas in Vietnam.</p> <p>Prepare a report on the development of an App for the identification of <i>D. cochinchinensis</i> and <i>D. oliveri</i> in Vietnam.</p> <p>Organize a workshop to train management and enforcement officers to effectively use the rosewood identification manual and the App and prepare a report of the workshop.</p> <p>The fourth severe Covid-19 outbreak which started in July 2021 had impeded the holding of any workshops and to pilot the conservation and management plan.</p>

Central, and South America and the Caribbean

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
<p>Project S-548: Bases para la gestión sostenible de la especie <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> “palo santo” en la Región del Gran Chaco de Argentina.</p> <p>[Bases for the sustainable management of the species <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> “palo santo” in the Gran Chaco Region of Argentina]</p>	Argentina	01/04/2019 - 41 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical specifications for the use of the species were agreed between the four jurisdictions involved, updating, and improving those already established in the past (October 2019). 2. Regulations related to export of App. II CITES species were updated (March 2021). 3. Consultancy to assist in the definition of strategies for the sustainable management and conservation of palo santo (<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i>) 4. Consultancy for the formulation and execution of management plans in Adaptive Management Implementation Sites (SIMA) in forests with the presence of Palo Santo (<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i>) (November 2020) 5. Consultancies for comprehensive audiovisual production service and communication contents (November 2021) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An agreement on Inventory design specifications and proceedings related to the estimation of possibility, control, and monitoring of the management plans (October 2019) 2. Approval of the Resolution MAyDS No 59/21 for the issuance of CITES Certificates for the export of Palo Santo (March 2021) 3. A report on the environmental and socioeconomic dimensions at a regional scale of the species <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> in Argentina (September 2021) 4. Four out of five reports containing a comparison and discussion of methodologies, practices y circumstances related to 6 SIMAs (December 2021) 5. 20 minutes video produced. It is pending the approval by the government (December 2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed - Completed - Completed -Final report containing conclusions on forest management proceedings at local scale. -4 short audiovisual pieces of and 2 Training videos.
Project (S-544): Rapid-Field Identification of <i>Dalbergia</i> Woods and Rosewood Oil by NIRS Technology – NIRS ID	Brazil	11/09/2019 – 33 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No progress on item "Obtaining NIR spectra in international xyloria". 2. NIR spectra of <i>Dalbergia</i> species obtained in four 	1. Survey of wood specimens of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> deposited in 12 registered national and 07 international xylaria to be analyzed by NIRS technology, published on https://cites-tsp.org/regions/brazil/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtaining NIRS spectra of wood of the <i>Dalbergia</i> genus deposited in the wood xylarium of Mexico. 2. Obtaining NIRS spectra of wood deposited in the Botanical Garden of Rio de Janeiro.

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
			<p>national xyloria (INPA, IPT, IB/USP and, IPA).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. 20 samples of <i>Dalbergia miscolobium</i> and 20 samples of <i>Machaerium opacum</i> collected in Brasilia’s savanna. 4. Five university students and one Junior researcher trained. 5. Guideline for NIRS analysis for <i>Dalbergia</i> wood discrimination underway. 6. 129 rosewood oil samples collected in the Amazon state's communities and at industries. Chemical analysis (NIRS; MIR; and Mass spectroscopy) of all samples is finished. 7. Guideline for NIRS analysis for rosewood oil underway. 8. Demonstration video about the NIRS technology for wood and rosewood oil identification being produced 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Technical Note – Panorama of the Research and Market for <i>Dalbergia</i> wood in Brazil: Implications on the Preservation of the Genus, published on https://cites-tsp.org/regions/brazil/ 3. Historical and general overview of technical -scientific production on rosewood oil (<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> Ducke) - published on https://cites-tsp.org/regions/brazil/ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Collect two more species of <i>Dalbergia</i> occurring in the savanna. 4. Continue training of the students and the junior researcher. 5. Finalize and publish the guide for the <i>Dalbergia</i> genus wood, using NIRS Technology. 6. Build rosewood oil discrimination models from commercial samples. 7. Finalize and publish the guide for the rosewood oil using NIRS Technology. 8. Complete the demonstration video on wood and rosewood oil discrimination analyses. 9. In January 2022 the project team will no longer have project resources. 10. In March 2022, the Forest Products Laboratory - LPF will provide training on wood identification using: 1) conventional wood anatomy and 2) NIRS technology. 20 environmental agents from South America and the Caribbean will receive the training.
Project (S-608): Big-leaf mahogany provenance and timbers identification by NIRS Technology	Brazil	It was supposed to start in July 2021. Duration: 12 months	Project has not started by December due to the delay in the payment of the first installment.	No products yet because the project has just started in January.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project activities have just started in the second week of January after the payment of the first installment. 2. The project will only have six months to run, as the contract will expire on July 15, 2022. It should be noted that this project involves the articulation of several institutions and companies and

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
					ideally should be carried out in 12 months. Therefore, its activities need to be adjusted.
<p>Project S-570: Fomento de la capacidad para lograr una más efectiva implementación de la CITES en Cuba para especies maderables del género <i>Guaiaacum</i></p> <p>[Development of the capacity to achieve a more effective implementation of CITES in Cuba for timber species of the genus <i>Guaiaacum</i>]</p>	Cuba	<p>30/03/2020 – 12 months (originally)</p> <p>Amended to a total duration 30 months</p>	<p>- In October 2020, product 2.5 was completed. The assessment of the ICCW Indicator Framework to combat wildlife and forest crime was completed. The main shortcomings, difficulties and areas requiring assistance were identified. The following activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Workshop of Authorities. o Preparation of report and action plan. <p>– Plants in plastic bags (in the 1st year) of <i>S. mahagoni</i> (2500), <i>G. officinale</i> (400) and <i>G. sanctum</i> (400), and 4 timber species under critical threat: <i>Juglans jamaicensis</i> (50), <i>Juniperus lucayana</i> (80), <i>Ekmanianthe longiflora</i> (10) and <i>Albizia cubana</i> (100) for planting in protected areas. The production of seedlings (plantas posturas) by species was accomplished; they have been planted in the protected areas of the Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces, and there are still plants in the nursery of the <i>Juniperus lucayana</i> species, due to difficulties for their transfer to other provinces due to Covid-19. The production of seedlings was developed from December 2019 to April 2020 and the planting of seedlings in the Protected Areas from August to September 2020.</p>	<p>- An assessment of the ICCW Indicator Framework to combat wildlife and forest crime.</p> <p>- Planting in protected areas accomplished: Plants in plastic bags (in the 1st year) of <i>S. mahagoni</i> (2500), <i>G. officinale</i> (400) and <i>G. sanctum</i> (400), and 4 timber species under critical threat: <i>Juglans jamaicensis</i> (50), <i>Juniperus lucayana</i> (80), <i>Ekmanianthe longiflora</i> (10) and <i>Albizia cubana</i> (100) for planting in protected areas.</p> <p>- Press release: the CITES tree species Project in the World Wildlife Day: http://www.acn.cu/medio-ambiente/76875-iniciaran-acciones-sobre-proyecto-internacional-para-the-promotion-of-guayacan http://www.cuba.cu/medio-ambiente/2021-03-03/cuba-celebra-el-dia-mundial-de-la-vida-silvestre/55026</p>	<p>- The activity on to meetings (Working Groups) with the Association of Artisan Artists, Cultural Property Fund and National Handicraft Center will be suspended until later for lack of time (and COVID).</p> <p>- The remaining adjustments of the activity plan are included in the Workplan model.</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
			<p>Although some seedlings planting are pending, we can consider the activity as completed. Techniques for the reproduction of <i>Guaiaicum spp.</i> were improved.</p> <p>– Modifications have been proposed to the management plans of Protected Areas that require it for their updating and corresponding approval by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</p> <p>Analyses of the Representativeness of <i>Guaiaicum (Zygophyllaceae)</i> in the National System of Protected Areas were carried out, proposing the necessary changes to the management plans.</p>		
<p>Project S-566: Análisis 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</p> <p>[Comprehensive analysis of the tree species of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> and the like through the forensic wood laboratory for strengthening the application of CITES in Guatemala]</p>	<p>Guatemala</p>	<p>01/07/2019-36 months As established in the “Enmienda No. 1/AFPE/2019/S-566/MSS.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phenological, phytogeographic, botanical, dasometric studies and current status of the species under study advanced 95%. 2. Organoleptic and physical wood studies advanced 72% (5 out of 7 species already completed). 3. Microscopic and macroscopic studies of woods advanced 65%. 4. <i>Dalbergias</i> and 5 similar species internal commerce and export of wood from 2016 to 2020 advanced 85%. 5. Collecting samples for molecular characterization of 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Four Reports on “Análisis 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”: - First technical report submitted to CITES, with the project advances through Dec. 13, 2019. It includes: a) Maps of potential distribution for 5 species; b) habitat description; c) density and contraction of <i>Astronium graveolens</i> wood. - Second technical report submitted to CITES, with the project advances through June 30th, 2020. It includes: a) Preliminary maps with potential and current distribution of 3 species in Guatemala; b) Description of geographical sites and Dasometrical data for 2 species; c) Procedures manual for wood basic density and contraction; d) 	<p>COVID-19 Pandemic restrictions delayed field work and that situation affected Lab work as well; therefore, we have to expand the project activities to end by June 30th, 2022.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phenological and botanical field work completed by March 2022. 2. Organoleptic and physical studies of wood of the final 2 species will be done from January to April 2022. 3. Microscopical and macroscopical studies for wood of the last 2 species: from January to May 2022. 4. Commerce studies to be completed by February 2022. 5. Molecular characterization of Guatemalan <i>Dalbergia</i> tree species:

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
			<p>Guatemalan tree <i>Dalbergia</i> species advanced 85%.</p> <p>6. Lab working already in coordination with the National System of Forestry Governance, especially with CONAP and the Public Ministry- Environmental crimes prosecutor's offices.</p> <p>7. Lab is already giving services to the legal system of Guatemala.</p> <p>8. Preparation of Xylarium samples, tables and rounds underway.</p> <p>9. Preparation of Herbarium Vouchers. Underway.</p>	<p>Flowchart for <i>Astronium graveolens</i> and <i>Lonchocarpus castilloi</i> wood softening for histological work; e) Statistical analysis for density and contraction of <i>A. graveolens</i> wood.</p> <p>- Third technical report submitted to CITES with the project advances through Dec. 15th, 2020. It includes: a) Maps with potential and current distribution of 7 species in Guatemala; b) Description of geographical sites and dasometrical data for 7 species; c) Organoleptic characteristics of <i>A. graveolens</i> and <i>L. castilloi</i> wood ; d) Histology analysis of <i>A. graveolens</i> and <i>L. castilloi</i> wood; e) Technical description of map elaboration..</p> <p>- Fourth technical report submitted to CITES with the project advances through November 2021. It includes: a) <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> var <i>cuscatlanica</i> wood basic density and contraction; b) Organoleptic characteristics of <i>Platymiscium yucatanum</i>, <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> var <i>cuscatlanica</i> and <i>Dalbergia calderonii</i> wood; c) Histology analysis of <i>D. retusa</i> var <i>cuscatlanica</i> wood; d) Trade studies for Guatemalan wood of <i>Dalbergias</i> and 5 similar species.</p> <p>2. Video: 20-minute video highlighting the project activities, challenges, and contributions to the conservation and sustainable management of <i>Dalbergia</i> tree species and 5 related species in Guatemala. https://cites-tsp.org/resources/videos/</p> <p>3. Video: 5-minute video which briefs the project activities, challenges and contributions to the conservation and sustainable management of <i>Dabergia</i> tree species and 5 related-species in Guatemala.</p>	<p>to be done from December 2021 to April 2022.</p> <p>6. Molecular elucidation of taxonomic aspects on <i>Dalbergia</i> species to be done by April 2022.</p> <p>7. Experts meeting to discuss taxonomy of Guatemalan <i>Dalbergias</i> and the molecular analysis to be held by April 2022.</p> <p>8. Lab preparation for the implementation of a quality system and good Lab practices. From January to May 2022.</p> <p>9. Preparation of reports, articles, and the Manual by the end of June 2022.</p> <p>10. Workshops on identification of <i>Dalbergias</i> for CONAP & INAB 100 technical/ professional forestry officers.</p> <p>11. Preparation of Xylarium samples, round tables by the end of April 2022.</p> <p>12. Preparation of Herbarium Vouchers by the end of March 2022.</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
				<p>4. Collection of botanical photographs of the species under study deposited at the Lab.</p> <p>5. Collection of Wood Tables for 5 species deposited at the Lab.</p> <p>Collection of wood histology permanent mounts for the following species: <i>Astronium graveolens</i>, <i>Lonchocarpus castilloi</i>, <i>Platymiscium yucatanum</i>, <i>Dalbergia calderonii</i> and <i>D. retusa</i> var <i>cuscatlanica</i>, deposited at the Lab.</p> <p>6. Technical Manual “Caracterización integral de las especies arbóreas del género <i>Dalbergia</i> y 5 especies semejantes: Botánica, fenología, habitat, situación actual de las especies y caracterización de sus maderas”. Currently under preparation.</p> <p>7. Scientific article on “Densidad básica y contracción de la madera de <i>Dalbergia</i> y 5 especies semejantes”. Under preparation.</p> <p>8. Scientific article on “Comercio nacional y exportaciones de la madera de <i>Dalbergia</i> y 5 especies semejantes de Guatemala”. Under preparation.</p> <p>9. Botanical Vouchers under preparation, to be deposited at AGUAT Herbarium, Guatemala.</p> <p>10. Two scientific diagnosis made at the requirement of the Public Ministry and two wood identification procedures made by CONAP requirement.</p> <p>11. Participation in three conferences as a speaker on topics related to CITES-listed tree species:</p> <p>11.1. Seminar on “Native tree species management”. March 24,2021 at FAUSAC.</p> <p>11.1.1. Conference on Native tree species management. Presentation on: “Forensic</p>	

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
				<p>Wood Lab role on native forestry species under threat”. FAUSAC, March 24.2021.</p> <p>11.1.2. Presentation on: “Wood Anatomical characteristics of native tree species under threat”.</p> <p>11.2. Workshop “Environmental legislation”. Presentation on: “Forensic wood lab: legal scientific proof in relation to wood”. November 27, 2020. Universidad Rafael Landívar.</p> <p>12. Ten technical sheets elaborated for good Lab practices.</p>	
<p>Projeto S-556: 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</p> <p><i>[Comprehensive analysis of the tree species of the genus Dalbergia and the like through the forensic wood laboratory for strengthening the application of CITES in Guatemala]</i></p>	<p>Regional Project: Guatemala, Nicaragua, and El Salvador</p>	<p>03/05/2019 – 36 months established by the amendment No.1/ACP/2019/S-556/MSS</p>	<p>Guatemala has implemented 50%, 24% is in progress and 26% has pending in the objectives, products, and activities of the project. The progress of the project was restricted, due to the suspension of consultation meetings and workshops with the governmental entities due to COVID-19. El Salvador has 70% progress in the objectives, products, and activities of the project and Nicaragua has 59% progress in the objectives, products, and activities of the project.</p> <p>1. Currently, Guatemala has completed the production phase of <i>Dalbergia</i> species plants and is in the phase of delivering plants to local producers. El Salvador y Nicaragua have already completed production and delivery.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A monitoring and conservation strategy to be implemented for the three countries, for the period 2019-2029. For species of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> 2. An electronic tool to follow up on the monitoring and conservation strategy for the three countries. 3. Two (2) virtual workshops between Guatemala, Nicaragua, and El Salvador for the preparation of technical guidelines for the management of species of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> in the wild. 4. Documents of technical management guidelines for species of the <i>Dalbergia</i> genus in the wild. 5. Three (3) documents, one per country of phenological calendars of the species of the <i>Dalbergia</i> genus. 6. A technical document to standardize the installation of permanent forest measurement plots in El Salvador and Nicaragua 	<p>Objective 4 actions have been initiated in the three countries and it is expected to conclude before June 30, 2022.</p> <p>Two workshops will be held, one in December 2021 and another in January 2022. This workshop is the three countries together.</p> <p>- The management plan with the technical management guidelines for species of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> to be finalized in February 2022.</p> <p>- Forestry extension and support activities for producers interested in managing species of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> are expected to be completed in April 2022.</p>

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
			<p>2. In the measurement and rehabilitation of permanent plots, 13 of 15 PPMS have been completed by Guatemala, El Salvador have already completed the activity.</p> <p>3. In the collection of samples for stem analysis, the three countries have already completed the collection of samples.</p> <p>4. In relation to the formulation of the DENP document, two documents (Guatemala y Nicaragua) has been finalized for the species <i>Dalbergia Retusa hemsl.</i> El Salvador is Pending completion.</p> <p>5. In relation to the elaboration of management guidelines, 6 have been elaborated which are: minimum cutting diameters; harvesting cycle and intensity; Criteria for the selection of seed trees; technical criteria for sustainable forest management; a guide for the planning of forest inventories timber for species <i>Dalbergia</i> and other others in natural forest and guide for preparation of management plans in natural forest.</p> <p>6. In Guatemala, an investigation was completed on the methods of germination and scarification of <i>D. stevensonii</i> seeds, the</p>	<p>7. Two (2) reports on the installation of three permanent parcels in El Salvador and Nicaragua</p> <p>8. A technical report on the measurement and rehabilitation of 11 remeasured permanent plots in Guatemala.</p> <p>9. Three reports, one for each country on the collection of samples for stem analysis.</p> <p>10. A technical document of the results of the stem analysis, for the three countries.</p> <p>11. A report on the evaluation of the guide for making non-detriment findings in Guatemala.</p> <p>12. A non-detriment Finding (NDF) report on <i>Dalbergia</i> prepared for each country (Guatemala, Nicaragua, and El Salvador).</p> <p>13. A database of systematized information on plantations and agroforestry systems established in Guatemala.</p> <p>14. A forest nursery was established in each country to produce species of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> and other species.</p> <p>15. In Guatemala, 3 experimental plots of species of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> were established.</p> <p>16. A computerized report on the delivery of plants of the genus <i>Dalbergia</i>.</p> <p>17. A technical study on the investigation of germination processes in <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i>, carried out in Guatemala.</p>	

Title of project	Country	Initiation date – duration in months	Progress made as of December 2021	Outputs /products	Next Steps: Planned way forward
			<p>report of results is in its final phase of elaboration.</p> <p>7. The analysis of statistical information of forest inventories and forest management plans was carried out in three countries</p>	<p>18. Capacity building: Thirty (30) forest technicians were trained through a course on the establishment of permanent forest measurement plots.</p> <p>19. Video: A 3-minute video was produced on the activities carried out in nurseries and measurement of permanent forest measurement plots.</p>	

Contribution of the CTSP Projects to relevant CoP Decisions

Africa

“√”: the outputs of the project would contribute to the CoP Decision.

“-”: not relevant.

Country /Project	CoP Decisions							
	18.234 – 18.237: Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)].	18.307 – 18.308: Production of a CITES Checklist for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	18.140 – 18.143 & 16.58 (Rev. CoP18): Identification of timber and other wood products.	18.14 – 18.17: Tree species Programme.	18.203 – 18.204: Agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.).	18.300 – 18.303: Trade in medicinal and aromatic plant species.	18.79: Enforcement	18.49 – 18.51: Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.
Benin-Nigeria-Togo/ Awareness raising and capacity building for the sustainable management of <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> (Fabaceae)	-	-	√	√	-	-	√	√
Benin-Togo/ Capacity building for the development of a non-detriment finding on <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> (Fabaceae)	-	-	√	√	-	-	√	√
Burundi/ Capacity building of stakeholders for sustaining <i>Prunus africana</i>	-	-	√	√	-	√	√	√
Cameroon/ Action plan and updating the NDF report for <i>Prunus africana</i> in production sites of the Adamawa and Centre regions of Cameroon	-	-	√	√	-	√	√	√

Country /Project	CoP Decisions							
	18.234 – 18.237: Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)].	18.307 – 18.308: Production of a CITES Checklist for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	18.140 – 18.143 & 16.58 (Rev. CoP18): Identification of timber and other wood products.	18.14 – 18.17: Tree species Programme.	18.203 – 18.204: Agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.).	18.300 – 18.303: Trade in medicinal and aromatic plant species.	18.79: Enforcement	18.49 – 18.51: Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.
Côte d'Ivoire/ Sustaining <i>P. and P. erinaceus</i>	-	-	√	√	-	-	√	√
Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)/ Sustainable management of three CITES listing tree species namely <i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> , <i>Pericopsis elata</i> and <i>Prunus africana</i>	-	-	√	√	-	√	√	√
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)	-	-	√	√	-	-	√	√
Kenya-Uganda-Tanzania/ Conservation and Sustainable Management of <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> , for Economic Development in East Africa	-	-	√	√	-	√	√	√
Madagascar/ Sustainable management of <i>Prunus africana</i> populations in Madagascar: stand stock assessment,	-	-	√	√	-	√	√	√

Country /Project	CoP Decisions							
	18.234 – 18.237: Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)].	18.307 – 18.308: Production of a CITES Checklist for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	18.140 – 18.143 & 16.58 (Rev. CoP18): Identification of timber and other wood products.	18.14 – 18.17: Tree species Programme.	18.203 – 18.204: Agarwood- producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.).	18.300 – 18.303: Trade in medicinal and aromatic plant species.	18.79: Enforcement	18.49 – 18.51: Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.
agroforestry, harvesting techniques and legal framework								

Asia

Country/Project	CoP Decisions						
	18.234 – 18.237: Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)]	18.307 – 18.308: Production of a CITES Checklist for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	18.140 – 18.143 & 16.58 (Rev. CoP18): Identification of timber and other wood products.	18.14 – 18.17: Tree species Programme.	18.203 – 18.204: Agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.).	18.39: Capacity-building	Dec. 18.132-18.134: Non-detriment findings
Cambodia /Integrating the Development of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting the Establishment of Small-scale Private <i>Dalbergia</i> Plantations with the Determination of NDF in Preah Vihear Province in Cambodia.	√	-	-	√	-	√	√
Indonesia / NDF Report and A DNA database for <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> in Java and West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia.	√	-	√	√	-	√	√
Malaysia /Establishment of Arboreta and Strengthening Institutional Network for the Conservation of <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> in Peninsular Malaysia	-	-	-		√	√	√
Viet Nam / Strengthening the management and conservation of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> and <i>Dalbergia oliveri</i> in Vietnam.	√	-	-	√	-	√	√

Central and South America and the Caribbean

	CoP Decisions						
Country/Project	18.234 – 18.237: Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)]	18.307 – 18.308: Production of a CITES Checklist for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	18.140 – 18.143 & 16.58 (Rev. CoP18): Identification of timber and other wood products.	18.14 – 18.17: Tree species Programme.	18.203 – 18.204: Agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.).	18.39: Capacity-building	Dec. 18.132-18.134: Non-detriment findings
Argentina/Project S-548: Bases para la gestión sostenible de la especie <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> “palo santo” en la Región del Gran Chaco de Argentina.	-	-		√	-	√	√
Brazil/Project (S-544): Rapid-Field Identification of <i>Dalbergia</i> Woods and Rosewood Oil by NIRS Technology – NIRS ID	-	-	√	-	-	√	√
Brazil/ Project (S-608): Big-leaf mahogany provenance and timbers identification by NIRS Technology	√	-	√	-	-	√	
Cuba/Project S-570: Fomento de la capacidad para lograr una más efectiva implementación de la CITES en Cuba para especies maderables del género <i>Guaiaacum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	√	√
Guatemala/ Project S-566: Análisis integral de las especies arbóreas del género <i>Dalbergia</i> y similares a través del laboratorio forense de maderas para el	√	-	√	-	-	√	√

	CoP Decisions						
Country/Project	18.234 – 18.237: Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)]	18.307 – 18.308: Production of a CITES Checklist for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	18.140 – 18.143 & 16.58 (Rev. CoP18): Identification of timber and other wood products.	18.14 – 18.17: Tree species Programme.	18.203 – 18.204: Agarwood- producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.).	18.39: Capacity- building	Dec. 18.132- 18.134: Non- detriment findings
fortalecimiento de la aplicación de la CITES en Guatemala							
Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua / Projeto S-556: Generación de capacidades y lineamientos técnicos de manejo para elaborar dictámenes de extracción no perjudicial orientados a las especies del género <i>Dalbergia</i>	√	-	-	√	-	-	√