

CONVENTION SUR LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL DES ESPECES
DE FAUNE ET DE FLORE SAUVAGES MENACEES D'EXTINCTION



Vingt-quatrième session du Comité pour les plantes
Genève (Suisse), 20, 21 et 23 – 26 juillet 2018

Questions stratégiques

Renforcement des capacités

PROGRAMME CITES SUR LES ESPECES D'ARBRES:
RAPPORT DU SECRETARIAT

1. Le présent document a été préparé par le Secrétariat.

Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres

2. Le 14 juillet 2017, le Secrétariat et la Commission européenne ont annoncé une contribution financière de 8 millions d'euros de l'Union européenne (UE) à un projet intitulé: *Soutien à la gestion durable des espèces d'arbres en danger et à la conservation de l'éléphant d'Afrique* (pour plus de détails, se référer au communiqué de presse figurant à l'annexe 1). La contribution incluait 7 millions d'EUR destinés au Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres mis en œuvre par le Secrétariat CITES, et 1 million d'EUR destinés au Fonds pour l'éléphant d'Afrique mis en œuvre par le Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement. Le projet a débuté en juin 2017 et se terminera en juin 2021.
3. Le Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres a pour objet d'aider les Parties qui exportent des produits et parties précieux d'espèces d'arbres inscrites aux annexes CITES. Préoccupée par le fait que la surexploitation menace la survie à long terme d'espèces d'arbres commercialement rentables, la Conférence des Parties a accepté d'inscrire plus de 900 espèces d'arbres aux annexes de la CITES. Les produits de ces espèces d'arbres ne peuvent être exportés que si l'autorité scientifique de la Partie concernée a indiqué que l'exportation de ces spécimens ne nuira pas à la survie de l'espèce dans la nature. Dans ce but, le Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres vise à fournir une aide financière directe aux Parties pour les aider à prendre des mesures de conservation et de gestion faisant en sorte que leur commerce de bois, d'écorce, d'extraits et autres produits d'espèces d'arbres inscrites aux annexes CITES soit durable, légal et traçable.
4. Les objectifs spécifiques du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres auxquels le projet financé par l'UE contribue largement sont:
 - a) garantir la gestion durable d'espèces d'arbres rares et de leurs produits;
 - b) contribuer au commerce légal, traçable et équitable de produits d'espèces d'arbres inscrites aux annexes de la CITES;
 - c) améliorer et renforcer la gouvernance des forêts, les politiques de gestion des forêts et les capacités de lutte contre la fraude et assurer des avantages à long terme; et
 - d) contribuer au développement rural dans des zones souvent reculées, à la croissance économique durable au niveau national, à la bonne santé du secteur privé et à l'allègement, à long terme, de la pauvreté.

Le Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres devrait avoir un impact global en améliorant la gestion des espèces d'arbres inscrites aux annexes de la CITES, ce qui, à son tour, aurait un impact positif sur les économies locales.

Les résultats et produits attendus du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres sont (voir plus de détails à l'annexe 2):

- a) une amélioration des capacités techniques et technologiques pour l'élaboration d'avis de commerce non préjudiciable, y compris dans le domaine des inventaires forestiers, de la cartographie des répartitions et des plans de gestion spécifiques aux espèces CITES;
- b) une amélioration des connaissances sylvicoles et écologiques induisant une meilleure gestion des espèces d'arbres inscrites aux annexes de la CITES;
- c) le renforcement des capacités pour l'identification des produits forestiers ligneux et non ligneux ainsi que des systèmes efficaces d'information et de suivi;
- d) des outils d'identification des espèces d'arbres inscrites aux annexes de la CITES, améliorés et développés en utilisant des applications informatiques et d'autres supports de formation pour identifier et suivre les produits de ces espèces;
- e) des études de marché réalisées et des systèmes d'information sur les produits forestiers mis en place;
- f) la création et le soutien aux forums nationaux, aux groupes de travail régionaux et internationaux, et aux actions de sensibilisation efficaces;
- g) un emploi stable ou accru dans le secteur forestier; et
- h) un soutien à long terme à la gestion durable des arbres et des forêts dans les principaux États de l'aire de répartition.

5. La structure du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres figure à l'annexe 3.

6. Bien que le principal donateur du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres soit la Commission européenne, le Secrétariat de l'Organisation internationale des bois tropicaux (OIBT) a informé le Secrétariat CITES en avril 2018 que les États-Unis d'Amérique contribuaient au programme par l'intermédiaire du Secrétariat de l'OIBT. Les donateurs ont souligné l'importance de poursuivre la collaboration avec l'OIBT qui est un partenaire clé. Par conséquent, les Secrétariats de l'OIBT et de la CITES ont signé un Mémoire d'Entente, un Accord de financement à petite échelle (AFPE) et un Accord de coopération de projet, qui décrivent l'étendue de la coopération et du travail commun attendus pour les années à venir. L'OIBT peut non seulement être un vecteur de financement supplémentaire du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres à travers le Programme de travail biennal de l'OIBT PP-A/52-320 intitulé *Améliorer la collaboration entre l'OIBT et la CITES*, mais il est également un partenaire clé apportant son expertise sur les bois tropicaux et les questions de gestion forestière. Le Secrétariat CITES continuera à renforcer sa collaboration avec l'OIBT, s'appuyant sur plus de dix années de travail conjoint dans le cadre du *Programme OIBT-CITES sur l'application de la CITES pour les espèces d'arbres tropicaux*.

Structure et mise en œuvre du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres

Appui régional

7. Pour faciliter le bon déroulement du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres, trois coordonnateurs régionaux ont été nommés (voir l'annexe 4). Leurs tâches comprennent:
 - a) aider à la formulation des besoins et priorités d'un projet national;
 - b) aider à la conception des projets ou d'activités;
 - c) surveiller les progrès d'application des activités approuvées et du budget par les organismes d'exécution;
 - d) aider à organiser des réunions, selon les besoins;

- e) fournir un avis technique pour éviter un dédoublement des efforts; et
- f) interagir avec d'autres projets et programmes du Secrétariat CITES, au besoin.

Comité consultatif

- 8. Un comité consultatif a été établi en octobre-novembre 2017. Sa première réunion a été organisée le 27 novembre 2017 en marge de la 69^e session du Comité permanent (Genève, novembre 2017). Une deuxième réunion s'est tenue par voie électronique du 12 au 16 mars 2018. Les procès-verbaux de ces réunions seront disponibles plus tard cette année sur la page Web du programme qui est actuellement en construction.
- 9. De plus amples détails sur le mandat du Comité consultatif, ses membres et son mode opératoire figurent à l'annexe 4.

Premier appel à projets

- 10. Le premier appel à projets a été lancé en août 2017 pour les Parties d'Afrique, d'Asie ainsi que d'Amérique centrale, du Sud et Caraïbes. Les Parties de ces régions ont été invitées à soumettre des propositions avant le 15 octobre 2017. Une copie de la lettre annonçant l'appel à projets a été annexée à la notification n° 2017/059 du 22 août 2017. L'annexe 5 contient de plus amples détails sur les conditions et les exigences pour la soumission de propositions, ainsi que sur les critères utilisés pour évaluer l'éligibilité des propositions reçues.
- 11. En réponse à ce premier appel, le Secrétariat a reçu 68 propositions résumées, pour un montant total de 14 millions d'USD (environ 12 millions d'EUR). Compte tenu des critères de sélection et des financements disponibles, 16 d'entre elles ont été classées par ordre de priorité par le Secrétariat sous la direction du Comité consultatif, et conservées pour un éventuel financement. Deux groupes de trois Parties ont été invités à travailler ensemble, donnant lieu à deux nouvelles propositions trinationales. Ainsi, le nombre total de projets sélectionnés pour un financement est de 18, comme indiqué dans l'annexe 6. Cinquante-deux propositions pourraient potentiellement être développées plus avant pour devenir éligibles, et elles resteront sur la liste d'attente jusqu'à ce que de nouveaux fonds soient disponibles. Comme indiqué au paragraphe 6 ci-dessus, les États-Unis ont versé, par l'intermédiaire du Secrétariat de l'OIBT, 200 000 USD qui pourraient être utilisés pour cofinancer les activités du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres. Les Secrétariats de la CITES et de l'OIBT discuteront de la meilleure façon d'utiliser ces fonds. Une partie du financement des États-Unis ira probablement à des activités pertinentes pour l'OIBT pouvant avoir lieu en dehors des projets approuvés dans le cadre du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres.
- 12. De nouvelles contributions financières pour des travaux dans le cadre du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres pourraient être reçues par le Secrétariat CITES ou à travers le Secrétariat de l'OIBT.
- 13. L'évaluation des projets résumés s'est déroulée sous la direction du Comité consultatif. Les Parties ayant proposé un projet résumé sélectionné comme prioritaire ont été invitées à transmettre une proposition complète avant le 31 janvier 2018. En décembre 2017 et en janvier 2018, les trois coordinateurs régionaux ont travaillé avec les Parties de leur région pour les aider à préparer les propositions complètes. Le Secrétariat a reçu huit propositions de projets de l'Afrique, cinq d'Asie et cinq d'Amérique centrale, du Sud et des Caraïbes (voir l'annexe 6).
- 14. Le Secrétariat a recruté deux experts ayant une vaste expérience dans la conception et l'évaluation de projets forestiers afin d'assurer une évaluation solide, transparente et objective des propositions de projets reçues. Par conséquent, M. Ian Thompson (du Canada) et M. Jorge Malleux (du Pérou) se sont joints à l'équipe du programme en février et ont fourni une analyse et des recommandations pour chaque proposition de projet en se basant sur une évaluation approfondie. En février, des collègues du Secrétariat de l'OIBT ont évalué les propositions reçues des pays membres de l'OIBT. Les principaux critères d'évaluation utilisés figurent à l'annexe 7.
- 15. Compte tenu des évaluations des experts et des priorités fixées par la Conférence des Parties, le coordinateur a fourni au Comité consultatif une recommandation finale sur les projets présélectionnés pour financement. Les trois coordinateurs régionaux continuent de travailler intensément avec les Parties dans leurs régions respectives afin de les aider à préparer les documents finaux des projets qui répondront aux commentaires des évaluateurs et à toute autre recommandation.

16. Comme expliqué ci-dessus, les 68 propositions de projets ont dépassé les ressources financières disponibles. Dans le cadre du financement existant, le Comité consultatif a accepté de financer 18 projets, tandis que 50 propositions reçues attendent des dons et un soutien technique supplémentaires.
17. Trois réunions régionales sont organisées pour continuer à aider les Parties participantes à réviser leurs propositions et à coordonner les travaux à mettre en œuvre dans les années à venir. Ces réunions régionales organisées dans le cadre du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres sont également pertinentes pour le Comité pour les plantes, car elles essaieront d'inclure une discussion sur les décisions de la CITES sur les espèces d'arbres. De plus amples détails figurent à l'annexe 8.

Perspectives à plus long terme

18. Le Secrétariat a entrepris des discussions préliminaires avec les donateurs et l'OIBT sur la possibilité d'étendre le travail mené dans le cadre du Programme CITES sur les espèces d'arbres au-delà de juin 2021.

Recommandations

19. Le Comité pour les plantes est invité à prendre note du présent rapport.

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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-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.

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:

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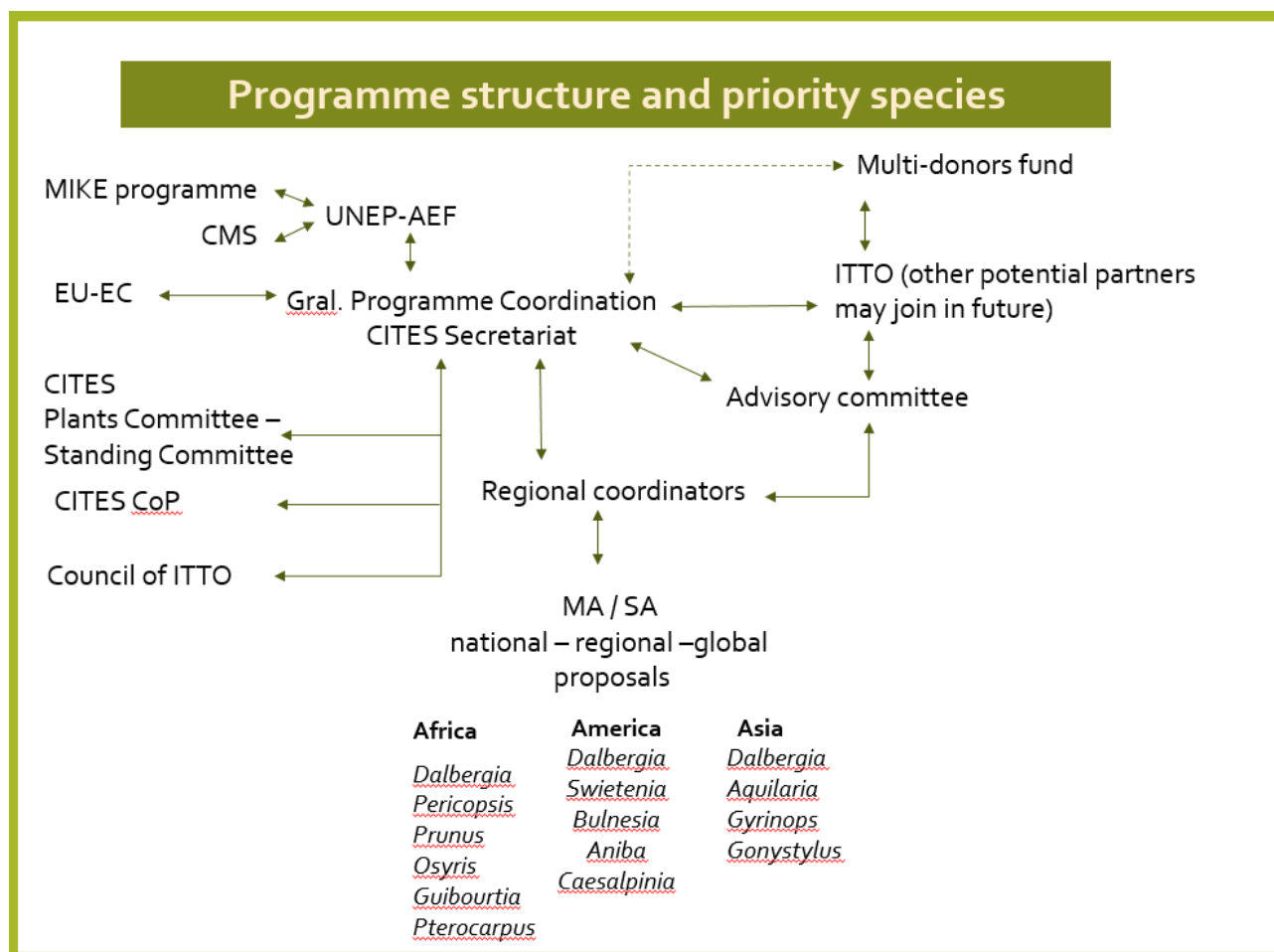
www.flickr.com/CITES

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.

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

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

Central and South America and the Caribbean: *Swietenia* spp. (3 species) (Central American spp.*), *Dalbergia nigra**, *Dalbergia granadillo*, *Dalbergia stevensonii**, *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	

(in the original language / dans la langue d'origine / en el idioma original)

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 vène) 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	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	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 proposals**Relevance 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](#)).