



Ex-Post Evaluation Report

PD 425/06 Rev. 1 (I)

Production and Utilization Technology for the Sustainable Development of Eaglewood (Gaharu) in Indonesia

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Uses of Eaglewood



Overview



Part 1: The Project

Part 2: Ex Post Evaluation Findings

Part 3: Conclusions &
Recommendations

Part 1 The Project



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Associated Sessions of the Committees
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Executing Agency :

The Forestry Research & Development Organization (FORDA)

Duration : 36 months

Start : 1 May 2008

Completed : 30 April 2011

Budget (USD)

	Approved	Actual
ITTO	499,975.00	433,300.75
Government of Indonesia	119,250.00	119,250.00
Total	619,225.00	552,550.75*

* USD 67,035 was allotted for project monitoring and evaluation.

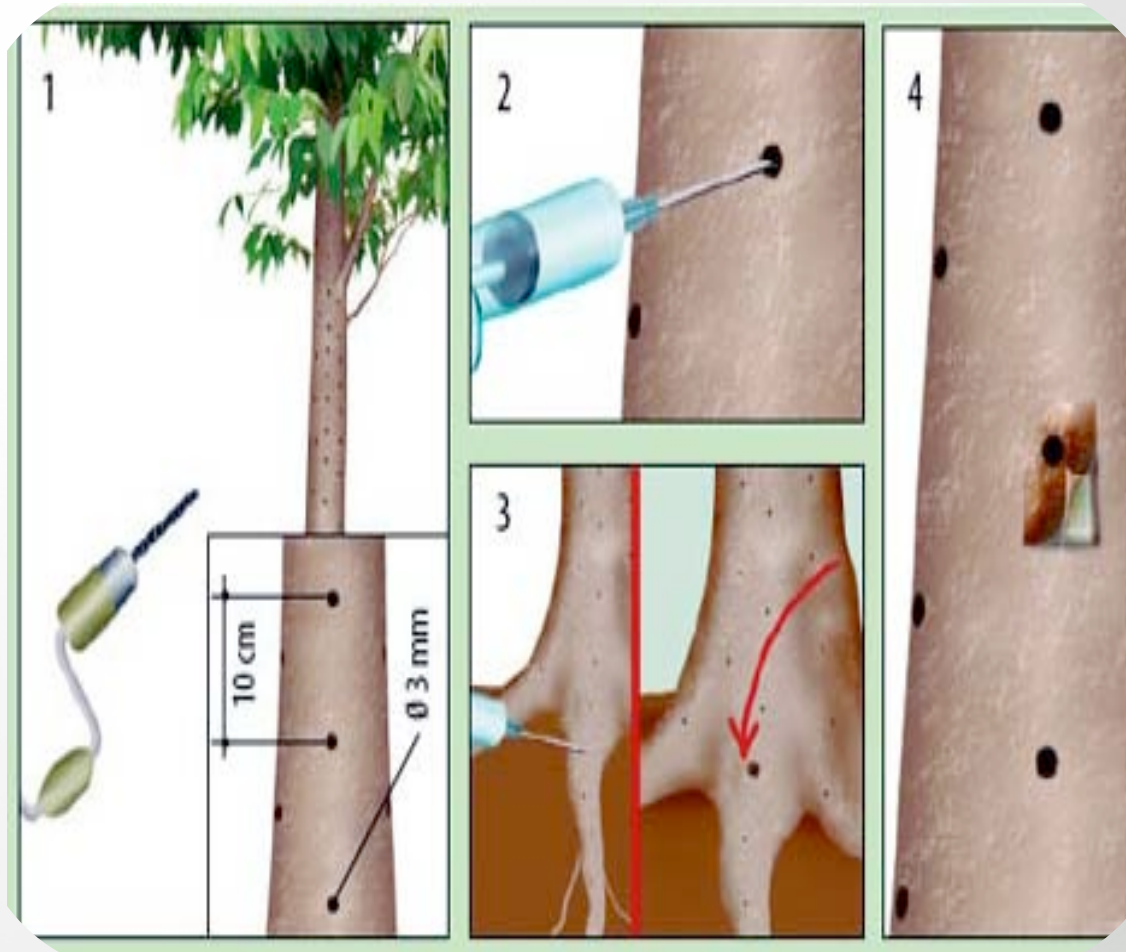


Unsustainable eaglewood production



- One out of ten eaglewood producing trees in the wild actually produce eaglewood
- Indiscriminate harvesting practices
- CITES Appendix 2
Aquilaria and
Gyrinops species

Bio-induction technology



- Wounding
- Inoculation
- Eaglewood formation

Objectives

To support Indonesia's eaglewood-based industries toward sustainable forest management, as well as the welfare of forest communities.

It aimed to promote sustainable production of eaglewood in natural forests and privately owned lands by

- (i) introducing the inoculation technology for increasing eaglewood production; and
- (ii) disseminating the technology to communities living in and around the forest.



Outputs

- 8 suitable tree species
- Pathogen: *Fusarium Solani*
- Mass production of inoculum
- Inoculation procedure
- 2 Demonstration plots
- 2 Training courses
- 3 Workshops



Successfully induced eaglewood formation



The changing resource



Capacity building



Livelihood for forest-dependent households



Part 2

The Ex-post Evaluation



Project Achievements

Planned vs. Actual

- 100% delivery of outputs
- Completed on time
- Well documented outputs
- Changes in planned activities
- Project acquittal 4 months after exit



Project Achievements.....

Risk management

- Insect infestation



Project Achievements.....



Effects and Impacts

- Wide acceptability of inoculation as part of plantation management
- Increased interest on eaglewood plantation – buffer zones
- Increased interest in R&D on better processing, value adding, and product development
- Need for improved pricing and better gaharu grading system have become more apparent

Sustainability

- Eaglewood plantations established in buffer zones of protected forests
- Indonesia's Ten-Year Gaharu R&D Master Plan (2013-2023)
- Continuing activities of the Indonesia's Gaharu Forum
- Ministry of Forestry's national program on seedling production for forest communities
- Increase from 2.2 M to 11.4 million trees; 5000 more trees more inoculated since the project exit
- Continuing dissemination and promotion of project interventions



Sustainability...



Planning & Implementation

- Stakeholders were involved in identifying problem
- Demonstration plots were effective
- Project appraisal pointed out risks
- Adequate management & monitoring
- Complied with all admin, monitoring technical reporting requirements



Part 3

Conclusions & Recommendations



Lessons Learned

- Communicating project objectives to the broader community and gathering feedback
- Monitoring the effects of project interventions is meaningless if baseline data is not established.
- Risk assessment is critical to project planning.
- Managing the risk of insect infestation is critical in projects involving plantation establishment.
- The risk of invasive pathogens must be assessed in projects involving 'new' pathogens for bio-induction methods



Conclusions

The Executing Agency satisfactorily achieved the project objectives within the 36-month duration as planned, complied with all ITTO administrative, monitoring and technical reporting requirements, and adequately managed project implementation.

The Project Steering Committee approved changes to planned activities. These improving project delivery and did not require additional ITTO financial support.

Post project developments give positive indications of project outcomes being sustained in the longer term.

- project developed inoculation technique is now widely accepted as an integral component of managing eaglewood plantations
- eaglewood plantations established in buffer zones of protected forests



Recommendations

For the Executing Agency

- national plan for managing eaglewood-producing trees
- global strategy to assess the impact of intensified plantation establishment and increased eaglewood production on trade and the sustainability of eaglewood-producing trees in the wild.
- forging partnerships with private enterprises for more efficient and cost-effective commercial production, promotion and distribution.
- strict monitoring and regulating the local distribution of inoculums, including those that are produced in other countries.
- educate inoculum end users on the economic and environmental risks involved in using inoculums that have not been scientifically validated.
- conduct training courses on the local eaglewood visual grading system especially for farmers and traders, while conducting studies on an improved grading system.
- ensure that the gaps identified in this project are adequately addressed in future research and in a timely manner



Recommendations



For ITTO

- Support information sharing among eaglewood-producing countries, and the immediate formulation of a global strategy to assess the impact of intensified plantation establishment and increased eaglewood production on trade and the sustainability of eaglewood-producing trees in the wild.
- In project appraisals, strengthen the process of risk assessment during project planning, such as requiring an assessment of the likelihood and consequences of risks, and the mitigating strategy.



**Thank you for the
opportunity to
serve.**

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