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## REPORT OF THE EXPERT PANEL FOR TECHNICAL APPRAISAL OF ITTO PROJECT PROPOSALS

**Forty-Seventh Meeting** 

3 – 7 February 2014, Yokohama, Japan

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# REPORT OF THE EXPERT PANEL FOR THE TECHNICAL APPRAISAL OF ITTO PROJECT PROPOSALS (Expert Panel) REPORT OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH MEETING

#### 1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.1 The Expert Panel worked in accordance with the Terms of Reference attached, see **Appendix I**. Furthermore it has been guided by the endorsement of the Council at its 40<sup>th</sup> Session of Document ITTC (XL)/5 and, in particular the authorization contained in paragraph 7, to apply the "Revised ITTO System for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals". The Forty-seventh Panel appraised the proposals and classified them according to categories listed in **Appendix II** applying the current consolidated version of the scoring system summarized in **Appendix V** and **Appendix VI**.

#### 2. PANEL MEMBERSHIP

2.1 The Forty-seventh Expert Panel was attended by members listed in **Appendix IV**. Mr. Mario Rafael Rodriguez Palma (Guatemala) chaired the meeting.

#### 3. APPRAISAL PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA

- 3.1 The procedures, aspects and guidelines applied by the Panel to appraise project and pre-project proposals are laid down in the Terms of Reference of the Expert Panel for the Technical Appraisal of ITTO Project Proposals (**Appendix I**).
- 3.2 In accordance with past practice, each project or pre-project proposal was introduced by two Panel members (one from a Producer country and one from a Consumer country). After that the Panel held an open discussion and finally concluded its assessment by taking a consensus decision on the category of each project or pre-project in accordance with terms contained in **Appendix II**. Furthermore, it applied the criteria for assessment contained in the third edition of the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation. In cases where proposals were submitted to the Panel as revised project or pre-project (Rev.1 or Rev.2), the Panel first referred to the overall and specific recommendations made by the earlier Panel(s) to assess if these recommendations had been adequately addressed.
- 3.3 In cases where a project or pre-project proposal was submitted to the Panel that had already been subject to two revisions by prior Panel sessions (Rev.2 documents) the Panel had to follow Council's Decision 3(XXXVII) that projects may only be assessed three times and that such Rev.2 projects would either have to (a) qualify by obtaining category 1 (to be commended to the Committee); or (b) in case it does not qualify for a category 1, it could not be commended to the Committee.

#### 4. APPRAISAL AND ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT

- 4.1 Thirty-six (36) projects and four (4) pre-projects (total of 40) proposals were received for appraisal by the Forty-seventh Expert Panel. The overall list of 40 Project/Pre-project proposals reviewed by the Expert Panel and the category of decision allocated to each proposal is presented in **Appendix III.** The procedures and criteria applied for the assessment have been specified above in section 3.
- 4.2 The ITTO Secretariat allocated the Project and Pre-project proposals in three blocks so that the Panel could deal with all proposals related to Reforestation and Forest Management (29) then with those related to Economic Information and Market Intelligence (5) and finally with those related to Forest Industry (6). This arrangement facilitated the appraisal as well as the formulation of the overall assessment and specific recommendations for each proposal listed in **Annex III** of this report.
- 4.3 The assistance provided by the ITTO Secretariat in addressing previous deliberations and necessary background information on each Project/Pre-project was extremely useful for adequate work of the panel before it could finalize its evaluations and recommendations.
- 4.4 In following-up the meetings' results, the Panel requested the Secretariat to provide the following information and documents to all countries who have submitted proposals:
  - The Overall Assessment and Specific Recommendations on each proposal submitted by the country (Annex);
  - General findings and final categories commended by this Panel (section 5 and Appendix III of this report).

- 4.5 General findings and recommendations of the Forty-seventh Expert Panel, as derived from the appraisal of 40 proposals, and are listed in section 5.
- 4.6 The Panel heartily appreciated the willingness of the Secretariat to work effectively for very long hours whereby full deliberation of the 40 proposals and the success of this Forty-seventh Panel were made possible.

#### 5. GENERAL FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>Finding n°1</u>: The Panel noted that the **quality** of the proposals was **variable**, which is reflected by the fact that:

- three (3) proposals: (8 percent of the total) received a category 4, indicating that the Expert Panel does not commend these to the Committee for approval as they require complete reformulation;
- eighteen (18) proposals: 1 pre-projects and 17 projects proposals (46 percent of the total) will be sent back to proponents for essential revisions, rated as category 2;
- one (1) project proposal (2 percent of the total) received a category 3, indicating that the project requires a pre-project to better formulate a new proposal;
- seventeen (17) project proposals: 3 pre-projects and 14 projects proposals (44 percent of total) were commended to the Committee for final appraisal with minor modifications required (category 1), six (6) were new projects and eleven (11) were revised submissions.

See paragraph 7, pie chart "proposals by category".

Besides, the Panel also noted the **high share of projects dealing with reforestation and forest management** (RFM), namely 72%, see next chart.

It is to be noted that **around half of the proposals which received a category 1 had been previously revised** (proposals that had received a category 2 at previous expert panels). This accounts for the relatively higher share of category 1 proposals in comparison with previous expert panels.

<u>Finding n°2</u>: Some project proposals dealt with rather innovative ideas, including (1) developing wood energy production, (2) combining traditional forest management with NTFP production, (3) forestry activities in periurban areas, and (4) public-private partnerships with mixed funding from both sources.

<u>Finding n°3</u>: The panel noted that a number of proposals mention elements such as "climate change," "REDD," and "communities and livelihoods," but the integration of these elements in the projects are often not stipulated. If referenced in the project tittle or summary, these elements need to be fully incorporated in project outputs and activities. In particular, several proposals specifically addressing REDD did not include adequate technical background (carbon accounting procedures, for example) needed as a foundation for REDD activities.

<u>Findings n°4</u>: A number of project proposals charge a **high share of personnel costs to ITTO**. Indeed costs for international consultants, sub contracts, and capital items (e.g. vehicles) often appeared to be unjustified.

<u>Finding n°5</u>: The Panel noticed that information on gender is increasingly being provided in project proposals and further encourages this positive development.

<u>Finding  $n^{\circ}6$ </u>: A number of proposals failed to adequately reference and incorporate previous projects and related experiences relevant to the project proposals.

<u>Finding n<sup>o</sup>7</u>: In a number of proposals, the indicators associated with the specific objective and project outputs remained vague and poorly related to an explicit baseline. In often cases the indicators were output indicators and not development indicators.

<u>Finding n°8</u>: The panel noted that many proposals do not adequately address the environmental sustainability and impacts of project outputs and activities.

<u>Finding n<sup>o</sup>9</u>: A failure to address project sustainability after completion was a common problem and the Knowledge management component of the projects was not properly addressed.

<u>Finding  $n^{\circ}10$ </u>: In the stakeholder analysis section many proposals simply supplied a table identifying key stakeholders. The panel noted that this was not equivalent to a true stakeholder analysis nor plan for stakeholder engagement, elements that are essential to a sound stakeholder analysis. Additionally, a number of proposals identified the executing agency as a primary stakeholder.

#### Recommendations:

For the Secretariat:

- 1. The panel noted that the "Briefs on Project Proposals" provided to the Panel by the Secretariat in the past are no longer needed. In future, these documents can be omitted.
- 2. In cases where key proposal elements are absent or procedural issues preclude the ability of the panel to assess a given proposal, the Secretariat communicate with the project proponents regarding said deficiencies. If the proposal is presented to the Panel for evaluation, the Secretariat should alert the Panel as well.
- 3. The panel recognizes that formulating proposals in accordance with the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation is a complex process. The Secretariat should put more effort in training and related assistance, and strategies to strengthen the relationships between ITTO, country focal points, regional officers and project proponents with the aim of producing strong project proposals. In general, the network of individuals and institutions surrounding project formulation and implementation should be strengthened to the greatest extent possible. The panel notes that recently conducted training sessions have resulted in a number of high quality proposals from the countries receiving the training.
- 4. Translated project proposals need to be delivered to panel members in a timely fashion prior to panel sessions. The Panel understands that sometimes this is not possible but notes that the lack of early delivery of translated proposals creates considerable burdens for panel members.
- 5. The Secretariat could consider initiating a survey of proponent countries as to their experience with using the ITTO project formulation manual and their need for training.
- 6. Several proposals submitted to the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel were exact duplicates of proposals that were evaluated in previous Expert Panels and which were given category 4 ratings in their respective panel evaluations. The Panel requests that, should the Secretariat notice a duplicate submission, the Secretariat alerts the panel of this fact and provide a copy of the previous proposal submission.
- 7. The Panel congratulates the Secretariat on the creation of the new data tool ("Project Search"), as a data base containing all previous project proposals will help the Panel in its work and will constitute a valuable repository of information for all people working to promote SFM.
- 8. The Panel noted that gender issues in project proposals need to be further addressed where appropriate. To facilitate this activity, the Panel suggests that the Secretariat propose to the Council that the development of ITTO guidelines on gender be undertaken in the next Biennial Work Programme.

For the Expert Panel:

- 1. At the beginning of each EP session the panel should review the specific recommendations and findings from the previous EP report. The chairman is encouraged to follow up on recommendations to the Secretariat and to the Panel.
- 2. The Panel began using email for the review and approval of project recommendation sheets that are sent to the project proponents. In general, the Panel found that this was a helpful innovation and would like to work in this fashion in the future. The actual working procedures for approval may evolve in future Panels, and the functioning of this approach should be reviewed in subsequent Panel sessions.
- 3. Reviewers should jointly sign-off on final recommendation sheets after consulting between themselves.

4. The panel felt that the decision categories available to the panel were too restrictive, specifically in that they lack a category calling for complete reformulation, and therefore suggests that category 2 be used to call for either a <u>complete</u> project reformulation *or* a <u>response</u> to Panel comments. Category 4 would be applied for Rev. 2 proposals or proposals that do not meet ITTO objectives.

For the project proponents:

- 1. When mentioning topics such as "women's groups," "climate change" and "community and livelihoods" in project titles and briefs, proponents should be sure to adequately address them in the main body of the proposal.
- 2. The panel noted that a number of proposals could benefit from further use of the **ITTO guidelines** in their proposals (e.g. guidelines for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical timber production forests, for the restauration, management and rehabilitation of the degraded and secondary tropical forest, on fire in tropical forests, for the establishment and sustainable management of planted tropical forests,,etc). Where possible, these guidelines should be explicitly referenced in project proposals.
- 3. Where previously completed ITTO projects and submitted project proposals are directly relevant to the proposal in question, they should be explicitly referenced and described in the proposal.
- 4. To the extent possible, both development and output indicators should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Appropriate, Realistic, and Time-bound).
- 5. Where environmental impacts are anticipated, environmental sustainability and impacts need to be adequately addressed.
- 6. Project sustainability should be fully addressed in section 3.5.2 of project proposals with the inclusion of institutional, financial, political, and social aspects of the project.
- 7. In the stakeholder analysis section, project proponents need to provide textual explanations regarding stakeholder characteristics, participation of stakeholders in proposal formulation, and plans for engagement in project implementation. The stakeholder analysis table is not sufficient by itself.
- 8. Executing agencies should not be listed as primary stakeholders.
- 9. In the case of revised proposals, the proponents should include the full text of the previous panel's assessment, not just the specific recommendations, and consider the overall assessment in the proposal revision process.
- 10. Proponents are reminded to carefully consult and follow as much as relevant the manual in project proposal formulation.
- 11. Where appropriate, proponents should address the question of gender in the stakeholder analysis and output indicators in terms of women's participation and access to project benefits.
- 12. Several proposals submitted to the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel were exact duplicates of proposals that were evaluated in previous Expert Panels and which were given category 4 ratings in their respective panel evaluations. As a general rule, the panel will not evaluate proposals that have received category 4 ratings in previous panels unless sufficient reason is given.
- 13. A number of proposals did not adequately reference or incorporate lessons learned, training materials, project results or similar outputs from previous activities in their respective regions. Proponents are encouraged to incorporate previous activities and outputs to the greatest extent possible in order to better leverage past experiences and accomplishments. Also, specific citations to previous ITTO projects are often lacking and need to be incorporated in project proposals.

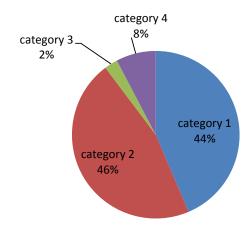
#### 6. EXPERIENCE FROM APPLICATION OF THE APPRAISAL SYSTEM

As already pointed out by the report of the 39th session of the EP, the use of the appraisal system (Appendix V and VI) became standard procedure.

#### 7. PANEL DECISIONS ON PROJECT AND PRE-PROJECT PROPOSALS

The Panel's decisions are listed in **Appendix III**, in accordance with established practice. Proposals classified by category, by regions, by committee areas and by submitting countries are summarised in the following tables and charts:

Decision of the 47th Expert Panel on Project Proposals (number of proposals by category)



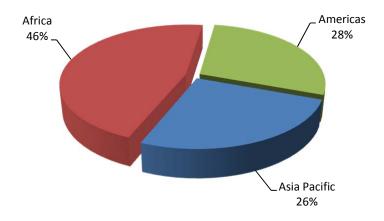
Summary of Project and Pre-project proposals submitted to the Forty-seventh Expert Panel by Region

Dogion	Project Proposals				Pre-project Proposals				Total	
Region	RFM	FI	EIMI	Total	RFM	FI	EIMI	Total	Total	
Americas	8	2	1	11	-	-	-	-	11	
Asia Pacific	7	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	
Africa	9	1	4	14	4	_	-	4	18	
Total	24	6	5	35	4	-	-	4	39	

RFM = Reforestation and Forest Management

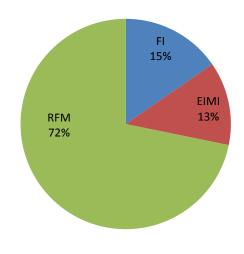
FI = Forest Industry

EIMI = Economic Information and Market Intelligence



Decisions of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel on Project and Pre-project proposals by Committee Area

Cotomomi	С	Committee					
Category	RFM	FI	EIMI	Total			
	Pr	ojects					
1	11	3	-	14			
2	11	2	4	17			
3	1	-	-	1			
4	1	1	1	3			
Total	24	6	5	35			
	Pre-	orojects					
1	3	-	-	3			
2	1	-	-	1			
4	-	-	-	-			
Total	4	-	-	4			



### Decisions of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel on Project and Pre-project proposals by Submitting Country

Country		Total			
Country	1	2	3	4	Total
Cambodia		1			1
Cameroon	(2)	(1) + 5		1	9
Colombia		1			1
Côte d'Ivoire	1				1
Ecuador		1			1
Gabon	(1)				1
Ghana	2	3		1	6
Guatemala	3	2			5
Honduras/Guatemala		1			1
Indonesia	6	1	1		8
Mozambique		1			1
Peru	2	1			3
Philippines				1	1
Total	(3)+14	(1)+17	1	3	39

Note: Parenthesis indicates pre-project.

#### APPENDIX I

### TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE EXPERT PANEL FOR THE TECHNICAL APPRAISAL OF ITTO PROJECT PROPOSALS

#### The Panel shall:

- (i) Assess new Project and Pre-project proposals submitted to the organization. The recommendations for amendments to these proposals shall be made by the Expert Panel exclusively for the purpose of ensuring their technical soundness;
- (ii) Screen the Project proposals for their relevance to ITTO's Action Plan and Work Programs (in the areas of Economic Information and Market Intelligence, Reforestation and Forest Management, and Forest Industry), and consistency with ITTO decisions and policy guidelines, but not otherwise prioritize them;
- (iii) Where reformulation involving major amendments is recommended, request to carry out a final appraisal of the revised versions of Project and Pre-project proposals, prior to their presentation to the relevant ITTO Committees:
- (iv) Report on the results of the technical assessment of Project and Pre-project proposals to submitting governments and to the ITTO Council and Committees, through the ITTO Secretariat;
- (v) The Expert Panel shall take into consideration previous Expert Panels' reports.

The Expert Panel, in assessing Projects and Pre-projects, shall also take into account:

- (a) their relevance to the objectives of the ITTA, 2006 and the requirement that a Project or Pre-project should contribute to the achievement of one or more of the Agreement objectives;
- (b) their environmental and social effects;
- (c) their economic effects;
- (d) their cost effectiveness;
- (e) the need to avoid duplication of efforts;
- (f) if applicable, their relationship and integration with ITTO policy work and their consistency with the ITTO Action Plan 2008-2011 including:
  - ITTO Guidelines for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests, 1990;
  - Guidelines for the Establishment and Sustainable Management of Planted Tropical Production Forests, 1993;
  - Guidelines for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in Tropical Production Forests, 1993:
  - ITTO Guidelines on Fire Management in Tropical Forests, 1996;
  - ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests, 2002; and
  - ITTO Mangrove Work Plan 2002-2006.

#### **APPENDIX II**

#### Rating Categories of the ITTO System for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals

#### Rating schedule for Project proposals

Category 1: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

Category 2: The Panel concluded that the proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised proposal before it can commend it to the Committee.

Category 3: The Panel concluded that the proposal is not accepted because a Pre-project proposal is required. According to the indication of the Panel the Pre-project shall (a) be submitted to the Expert Panel for appraisal or (b) could be directly submitted to the Committee for appraisal.

Category 4: The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the Project proposal. Justification should be given to the proponent and the Committee (e.g. complete reformulation is necessary; in case of rev.2 Project proposals; Project not relevant; Project with insufficient information, etc.)

#### Rating schedule for Pre-project proposals

Category 1: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with the incorporation of amendments.

Category 2: The Panel concluded that the proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised proposal before it can commend it to the Committee.

Category 4: The Panel concluded that the Pre-project proposal is not commended to the Committee. The proposal is submitted with the recommendation not to approve the Pre-project proposal.

## APPENDIX III List of Project and Pre-project Proposals reviewed by the Forty-seventh Expert Panel

Project No.	Title	Country	Category
PPD 169/13 Rev.1 (F)	Identification of Project for the Reforestation and Management of the Large Ndjock-Lipan Forest Complex in the Bondjock, Department of Nyong et Kéllé, Central Cameroon	Cameroon	1
PPD 170/13 Rev.1 (F)	Reducing Deforestation through the Reforestation of Land Parcels and the Establishment of Plantations Using Key Plant Species in the Mbam-and-Kim Department	Cameroon	1
PPD 177/14 (F)	Inventory of Mangrove Ecosystem and Development of a Management Plan for Gabon	Gabon	1
PPD 178/14 (F)	Support to the Creation of Green Belts around the Waza, Benoué, Faro and Bouba Ndjidda National Parks	Cameroon	2
PD 684/13 Rev.2 (F)	Biodiversity Conservation with Collaboration of Local Communities in Traditionally Owned Forest Areas of South Western Ghana	Ghana	1
PD 685/13 Rev.1 (F)	Community Participation in Mangrove and Forest Conservation at Muni-Pomadze Ramsar Site, Ghana	Ghana	2
PD 690/13 Rev.2 (F)	Bamboo for Life: An Alternative for the Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests and Sustainable Rural Development in the Peruvian Amazon Region	Peru	1
PD 706/13 Rev.1 (F)	Contribution to the Implementation of a Participatory REDD+ Mechanism in the Mangrove Forests of Cameroon	Cameroon	2
PD 712/13 Rev.1 (F)	Enhancing the Implementation of Landscape Management of Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve (GSK-BR) in Riau Province of Sumatra Island, Indonesia	Indonesia	1
PD 713/13 Rev.1 (F)	Operationalising the Policy on Sustainable Management of Sandalwood Resource through Improved Livelihood and Increased Participation of Local Communities	Indonesia	1
PD 717/13 Rev.1 (F)	Enrichment of Young Forest Plantations with Selected NTFPs for Livelihood Improvement and Support of Forest Fringe Communities in Atwima Mponua District of Ghana, in Order to Secure and Protect the Resources on a Sustainable Forest Management Basis	Ghana	1
PD 721/13 Rev.1 (F)	Building a Participatory and Inclusive Sustainable Forest Management Process for the Reduction of Deforestation and Forest Degradation in the Ixil Forest Areas of the Municipality of Nebaj, Quiché, Guatemala	Guatemala	1
PD 725/13 Rev.1 (F)	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Land in the Ahua Forest Reserve by the Women Members of Association Malebi in Compensation for the Forest Resources Removed to Meet the Need for Fuel Wood (Charcoal and Fire Wood)	Cote d'Ivoire	1
PD 730/14 (F)	Implementing Actions for the Prevention of Forest Fires in Colombia	Colombia	2
PD 731/14 (F)	Non-Timber Forest Products in Ecuador: Promoting Improved Awareness of NTFPS as an Alternative for Sustainable Forest Management and Generation of Income for Rural Communities	Ecuador	2

PD 733/14 (F)	Promoting Forest Restoration through Multiple-use of		
	Degraded Forest Lands within Anwhiaso East Forest Reserve in Ghana	Ghana	2
PD 734/14 (F)	Restoring Timber Resources with Indigenous Tree Species in Degraded Cocoa Agro-Ecosystems in the High Forest Zone of Ghana	Ghana	4
PD 735/14 (F)	Enhancing Partnership Efforts to Restore Peat Swamp Forests in Sumatra	Indonesia	2
PD 736/14 (F)	Enhancing Conservation and Sustainable Production of Indonesian Rosewood ( <i>Dalbergia</i> spp)	Indonesia	1
PD 738/14 (F)	Promoting Rehabilitation through Communities Participation of Upstream Ciliwung Watershed in West Java	Indonesia	3
PD 739/14 (F)	Initiating the Conservation of Eboni Species ( <i>Diospyros Celebica Bakh</i> ) Involving Local Stakeholders in Sulawesi	Indonesia	1
PD 740/14 (F)	Sustainable Forest Management through REDD+ Mechanisms in Kampong Thom Province	Cambodia	2
PD 741/14 (F)	Capacity Building for Sustainable Management of Tropical Dry Forests on the North Coast of Peru	Peru	2
PD 742/14 (F)	Local Capacity Building for the Management of Secondary and Residual Primary Forests in the Provinces of Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad, Department of Ucayali, Peru	Peru	1
PD 745/14 (F)	Training Human Resources in the Identification of Marketable Timber Species in Cameroon	Cameroon	2
PD 747/14 (F)	Improving the Implementation of Forest Training and Extension in Guatemala	Guatemala	1
PD 748/14 (F)	Building Capacities and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala	Honduras Guatemala	2
PD 749/14 (F)	Reforestation and Development Project for the Messa Mountain Range and the Forest Reserves of the Yaounde Metropolitan Area	Cameroon	2
PD 750/14 (F)	Zoning and Sustainable Management of the Buffer Zone of Minkebe National Park to Contribute to the Transboundary Conservation of the Tridom Area		_*
PD 683/13 Rev.1 (M)	Implementation and Operation of a Central Statistical Service on Forest Products and the Timber Trade	Cameroon	2
PD 728/14 (M)	Strengthening the Capacity of Community-Based Forest Stakeholders and Key Actors* in the Wood Supply Chain for the Implementation of EU Timber Regulations and the New Domestic Market Policy in Ghana	Ghana	2
PD 732/14 (M)	Improve Forest Governance in Mozambique	Mozambique	2
PD 743/14 (M)	Capacity Building and Support to the Implementation of the ITTO Process Coordination System in Cameroon	Cameroon	4
PD 746/14 (M)	Strengthening the Production, Marketing and Legality of Pinabete in Guatemala	Guatemala	2

PD 709/13 Rev.1 (I)	Enhancing Bali Wooden Handicraft Industry by Improving the Quality of Planted-Wood Raw Materials and Complying to Legality Standard		1
PD 719/13 Rev.1 (I)	Competitiveness and Business Strengthening for a Carpenter Group in Region VII (Huehuetenango-Quiché), Guatemala	Guatemala	1
PD 720/13 Rev.1 (I)	Strengthening of Two Community Associations to Improve the Forest Industry in the Department of Huehuetenango, Guatemala	Guatemala	2
PD 729/14 (I)	Smallholder Rattan-Based Enterprise Development in Southeast Asia	Philippines	4
PD 737/14 (I)	Developing Supply Capacity of Wood-Based Biomass Energy through Improved Enabling Conditions and Efficient Utilization of Degraded Forest Lands Involving Local Communities in North Sumatra Province of Indonesia		1
PD 744/14 (I)	Implementation of a Strategy to Recover and Recycle Logging Residues and Timber Processing Wastes in Cameroon		2

<sup>\*</sup> Note: This proposal was not assessed at this Panel because the Panel Member from the Government of Gabon requested that the project to be removed from consideration at this time.

#### APPENDIX IV

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE EXPERT PANEL FOR TECHNICAL APPRAISAL OF PROJECT PROPOSALS Yokohama, 3 – 7 February 2014

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#### **APPENDIX V**

#### Revised Scoring Table – ITTO Project Proposal (PD)

1.         Project relevance, origin and expected outcomes (15)         Mark         Score         Thresho           1.         1.         Relevance         1.         1.         2.         Conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities (1.2.1)         Y		Weighted Scoring System					
1. 1. 1. Conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities (1.2.1)       Y         1. 1. 2. Relevance to the submitting country's policies (1.2.2)       Y         1. 2. Origin (1.1)       5         1. 3. Geogr. location (1.3.1)+ Social, cultural and environ. aspects (1.3.2)       5         1. 4. Expected outcomes at project completion (1.4)       5         2. Project identification process (25)       5         2. 1. Institutional set up and organisational issues (4.1.+2.1.1)       5         2. 2. Stakeholders       10       Y         2. 2. 1. Stakeholder analysis (2.1.2)       5         2. 2. 2. Stakeholders involved at inception (2.1.3.) & implementation (4.1.4.)       5         2. 3. 1. Problem analysis (2.1.3)       10       Y         2. 3. 2. Problem tree       5         3. 1. Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20       Y         3. 1. 1. Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 2. Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3. 1. 3 Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20       Y         3. 2. Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2. Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5	1.		Project relevance, origin and expected outcomes (15)	Mark	Score	Thres	hold
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1. 3. Geogr. location (1.3.1) + Social, cultural and environ. aspects (1.3.2)       5         1. 4. Expected outcomes at project completion (1.4)       5         2. Project identification process (25)       5         2. 1. Institutional set up and organisational issues (4.1. + 2.1.1)       5         2. 2. Stakeholders       10 Y         2. 2. 1. Stakeholder analysis (2.1.2)       5         2. 2. 2. Stakeholders involved at inception (2.1.3.) & implementation (4.1.4.)       5         2. 3. Problem analysis (2.1.3)       10 Y         2. 3. 1. Problem identification       5         2. 3. 2. Problem tree       5         3. 1. Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20 Y         3. 1. 1. Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 2. Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2. Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2. Work plan (3.3)       5	1. 1. 2	2.	Relevance to the submitting country's policies (1.2.2)			Υ	
1. 4. Expected outcomes at project completion (1.4)       5         2. Project identification process (25)         2. 1. Institutional set up and organisational issues (4.1. + 2.1.1)       5         2. 2. Stakeholders       10 Y         2. 2. 1. Stakeholder analysis (2.1.2)       5         2. 2. 2. Stakeholders involved at inception (2.1.3.) & implementation (4.1.4.)       5         2. 3. Problem analysis (2.1.3)       10 Y         2. 3. 1. Problem identification       5         2. 3. 2. Problem tree       5         3. 1. Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20 Y         3. 1. 1. Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 2. Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2. 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	1. 2.		Origin (1.1)		5		
2.	1. 3.		Geogr. location (1.3.1)+ Social, cultural and environ. aspects (1.3.2)		5		
2. 1. Institutional set up and organisational issues (4.1. + 2.1.1)       5         2. 2. Stakeholders       10 Y         2. 2. 1. Stakeholder analysis (2.1.2)       5         2. 2. 2. Stakeholders involved at inception (2.1.3.) & implementation (4.1.4.)       5         2. 3. Problem analysis (2.1.3)       10 Y         2. 3. 1. Problem identification       5         2. 3. 2. Problem tree       5         3. Project design (45)       5         3. 1. Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20 Y         3. 1. Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 2. Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	1. 4.		Expected outcomes at project completion (1.4)		5		
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2. 3.   Problem analysis (2.1.3)       10 Y         2. 3. 1.   Problem identification       5         2. 3. 2.   Problem tree       5         3.   Project design (45)       20 Y         3. 1.   Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20 Y         3. 1. 2.   Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 3   Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3. 1. 4   Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2.   Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. 2   Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3   Work plan (3.3)       5	2. 2. 1	1.	Stakeholder analysis (2.1.2)	5			
2. 3. 1. Problem identification       5         2. 3. 2. Problem tree       5         3. Project design (45)       20 Y         3. 1. Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20 Y         3. 1. 2. Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 3 Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	2. 2. 2	2.	Stakeholders involved at inception (2.1.3.) & implementation (4.1.4.)	5			
2. 3. 2.	2. 3.		Problem analysis (2.1.3)		10	Υ	6
3. Project design (45)         3. 1. Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20 Y         3. 1. 1. Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 2. Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3. 1. 3 Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. 1. Activities (3.1.2)       5         3. 2 2 Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	2. 3. 1	1.	Problem identification	5			
3.       1.       Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)       20       Y         3.       1.       1.       Objectives (2.2)       5         3.       1.       2.       Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3.       1.       3.       Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3.       1.       4.       Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3.       2.       Implementation       20       Y         3.       2.       1.       Activities (3.1.2)       5         3.       2.       2.       Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3.       2.       3.       Work plan (3.3)       5	2. 3. 2	2.	Problem tree	5			
3. 1. 1. Objectives (2.2)       5         3. 1. 2. Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3. 1. 3 Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. 1. Activities (3.1.2)       5         3. 2 2 Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	3.		Project design (45)				
3. 1. 2. Outputs (3.1.1)       5         3. 1. 3 Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. 1. Activities (3.1.2)       5         3. 2 2 Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	3. 1.		Logical framework matrix (2.1.4)		20	Υ	13
3. 1. 3       Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)       5         3. 1. 4       Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. 1. Activities (3.1.2)       5         3. 2 2 Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	3. 1. 1	1.	Objectives (2.2)	5			
3. 1. 4 Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)       5         3. 2. Implementation       20 Y         3. 2. 1. Activities (3.1.2)       5         3. 2 2 Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	3. 1. 2	2.	Outputs (3.1.1)	5			
3.       2.       Implementation       20       Y         3.       2.       1.       Activities (3.1.2)       5         3.       2.       2.       Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3.       2.       3.       Work plan (3.3)       5	3. 1. 3	3	Indicators & means of verification (columns 2 and 3 of the LogFrame)	5			
3. 2. 1. Activities (3.1.2)       5         3. 2 2 Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3)       5	3. 1. 4	4	Assumptions and risks (3.5.1)	5			
3. 2       2       Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)       5         3. 2       3       Work plan (3.3)       5	3. 2.		Implementation		20	Υ	13
3. 2 3 Work plan (3.3) 5	3. 2. 1	1.	Activities (3.1.2)	5			
	3. 2 2	2	Strategy (approaches and methods, 3.2)	5			
3. 2. 4 Budget (3.4) 5	3. 2 3	3	Work plan (3.3)	5			
J-11- /	3. 2. 4	4	Budget (3.4)	5			
3. 3. Sustainability (3.5.2) 5 Y	3. 3.		Sustainability (3.5.2)		5	Υ	3
4. Implementation arrangements (15)	4.		Implementation arrangements (15)				
4. 1. Project's management (EA - 4.1.1, Key staff - 4.1.2, SC - 4.1.3) 5 Y	4. 1.				5	Υ	3
4. 2. Reporting, review, monitoring and evaluation (4.2) 5	4. 2.				5		
4. 3. Dissemination and mainstreaming of project learning (4.3) 5	4. 3.						
				osal (100)	100,0%	Υ	75%
Category 1			. , , ,	· · ·			

Marks indicate:

- 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)

#### Rating categories:

Category 1:	The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with	h incorporation of
	amendments.	

- Category 2: The Panel concluded that the proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised proposal before it can commend it to the Committee.
- Category 3: The Panel concluded that the proposal is not accepted because a pre-project proposal is required. According to the indication of the Panel the pre-project shall (a) be submitted to the Expert Panel for appraisal or (b) could be directly submitted to the Committee for appraisal.
- Category 4: The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal. Justification should be given to the proponent and the Committee.

#### Revised Scoring Table – ITTO PRE-PROJECT PROPOSALS (PPD)

	Weighted Scoring System						
1.			PRE-PROJECT CONTEXT (5)	Mark	Score	Thres	nold
1.	1.		Origin and justification		5		
1.	2.		Relevance				
1.	2.	1.	Conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities			Υ	
1.	2.	2.	Relevance to the submitting Country's policies			Υ	
2.			JUSTIFICATION OF PRE-PROJECT (15)				
2.	1.		Objectives		15	Υ	9
2.	1.	1.	Development objective	5			
2.	1.	2.	Specific objective	5			
2.	2.		Preliminary problem identification	5			
3.			PRE-PROJECT INTERVENTIONS (25)				
3.			Outputs and activities		10	Υ	7
3.	1.		Outputs	5			
3.	2.		Activities, inputs and unit costs	5			
3.	3.		Approaches and methods		5		
3.	4.		Work plan		5		
3.	5.		Budget		5		
4.			IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS (15)				
4.	1.		Executing agency and organizational structure		5		
4.	2.		Pre-Project Management		5		
4.	3.		Monitoring and reporting		5		
			Entire project pro	posal (60)	100,0%	Υ	75%
				Category	1		

Marks indicate:

- 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)

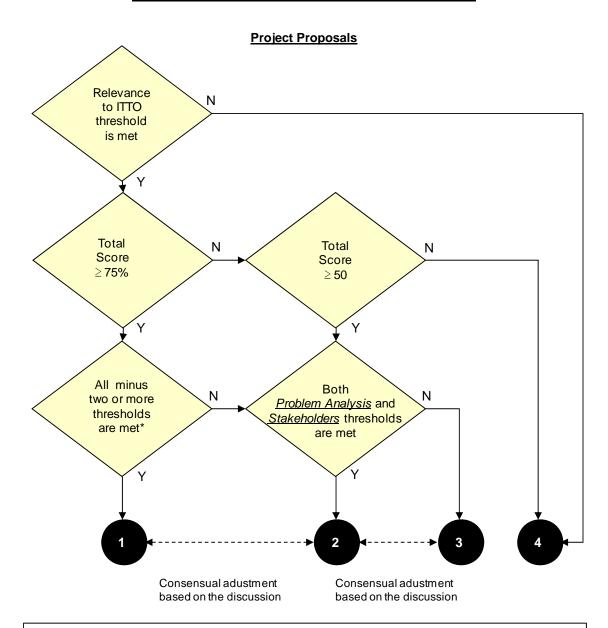
#### Rating categories:

- Category 1: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

  Category 2: The Panel concluded that the proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the
- proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised proposal before it can commend it to the Committee.

  Category 4: The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the
- Category 4: The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal. Justification should be given to the proponent and the Committee

### Appendix VI Flow charts for deciding categories in the scoring system



\*Thresholds failed cannot be any two among the following three:

- Stakeholder
- Logical Framework
- Sustainability

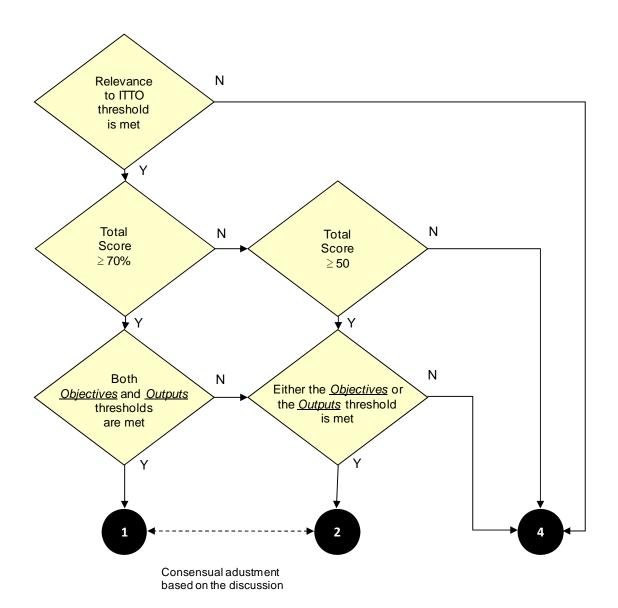
Category 1: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments. Proposal commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments if any.

Category 2: The Panel concluded that the proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised proposal before it can commend it to the Committee. Proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent.

Category 3: The Panel concluded that the proposal is not accepted because a pre-project proposal is required. According to the indication of the Panel the pre-project shall (a) be submitted to the Expert Panel for appraisal or (b) could be directly submitted to the Committee for appraisal. Proposal is missing fundamental information, consequently a pre-project is required and to be submitted to the EP.

Category 4: The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal. Justification should be given to the proponent and the Committee Proposal not recommended but submitted to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal, (a) either because a complete reformulation is necessary, or (b) because it's not relevant to ITTO. Justification should be given to the proponent and the Committee.

#### **Pre-Project Proposals**



Category 1: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments. Proposal commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments if any.

Category 2: The Panel concluded that the proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised proposal before it can commend it to the Committee. Proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent.

Category 4: The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal. Justification should be given to the proponent and the Committee Proposal not recommended but submitted to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal, (a) either because a complete reformulation is necessary, or (b) because it's not relevant to ITTO. Justification should be given to the proponent and the Committee.

Assessment, recommendation and conclusion by the Forty-seventh Expert Panel on each Project and Pre-project proposal

PD 684/13 Rev.2 (F)

Biodiversity Conservation with Collaboration of Local Communities in Traditionally Owned Forest Areas of South Western Ghana (Ghana)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noted the efforts made by the proponent in addressing the comments in the overall assessment and the specific recommendations of the Expert Panel made by its Forty-sixth meeting. However, the Panel also noted that the revised version of the project proposal could be further enhanced in some sections and sub-sections, and therefore suggested the specific recommendations mentioned here below for that purpose. The Panel further noted the following weaknesses: 1) problem tree with the causes of the key problem not adequately formulated, as well as for most sub-causes, as it was only a matter of lack for all the causes and for almost all of the sub-causes; 2) expected outputs were focusing on capacity building with almost no achievements in the field regarding the biodiversity conservation with collaboration of local communities in traditionally owned forest areas in South Western Ghana; 3) representative(s) of donor(s) had not been listed as member(s) of the project steering committee; and 4) the ITTO budget was considered too high, as the project implementation could be focusing on the holding of a series of capacity building meetings with most of the funds to be used for project personnel, sub-contracts, duty travel and capital goods, for the benefit project key personnel to be provided by the Executing Agency (FORIG). There was no information regarding the incentives to local communities, while the ITTO budget by component and Executing Agency budget by component were not detailed at the level of sub-items as done for the consolidated budget by component.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Further improve the problem tree and associated objective tree by redefining appropriately the causes and sub-causes of the key problem, while ensuring the correlation with the needs and interests of main stakeholders (primary and secondary stakeholders);
- 2. Subsequent to the above recommendation (1st), revise the logical framework with the outputs redefined in relation to the redefined causes of the key problem;
- 3. Redefine the outputs and associated activities in relation to the redefined causes and sub-causes of the key problem;
- 4. Subsequent to the above recommendations (1st, 2nd and 3rd), adjust the work plan with the newly redefined activities;
- 5. Revise the ITTO budget in line with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations, and also in the following way:
  - a) The ITTO budget by component and the Executing Agency budget by component should be detailed at the level of sub-items, as done for the consolidated budget by component,
  - b) Remove from the ITTO budget the costs for national experts (Project Coordinator, Agroforester, Forester, GIS/Remote Sensing Expert, Forest Technicians, Forest/Socio-Economist), as these costs should be covered by the Executing Agency for the project sustainability purpose,
  - Breakdown the amount of US\$80,400 (incentives to local communities) in the budget by components, and provide clear explanation about it in the Section 3.2 (implementation approaches and methods),
  - d) Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (sub-item 83) so as to conform with standard rate of **12**% of the total ITTO project costs (on budget items 11 to 82); and
- 6. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (bold and underline) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

### PD 685/13 Rev.1 (F) Community Participation in Mangrove and Forest Conservation at Muni-Pomadze Ramsar Site, Ghana (Ghana)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the efforts made by the proponent in addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the Panel made at its Forty-fifth meeting. However, the Panel noted that some specific recommendations, dealing with project critical sections and sub-sections, as well as the comments in the overall assessment, were not appropriately addressed in the revised version, such as:

1) demographic information and data were still not described in correlation with the problem analysis of the target project area; 2) no detailed information and associated figures on local communities provided in the description of social aspects; 3) expected outcomes after project completion not appropriately described; 4) the stakeholder analysis, supposed to facilitate the understanding of the table of stakeholders, was still missing while two diagrams were added without contributing to a better understanding of that table of stakeholders; 5) no problem analysis provided in order to facilitate the appraisal of the problem tree while the lower part of the problem tree and objective tree was confusing and not following the guidance in the ITTO manual for project formulation; 6) logical framework matrix with outputs not still clearly separated and their indicators not clearly linked to each output, while there was a lack of consistency with the causes of the key problem in the problem tree; 7) the number of outputs and associated activities in the work plan was not consistent with the problem tree and objective tree, 8) the difficulty to appraise the project implementation approaches and methods due to the lack of the problem analysis and the weaknesses of the problem tree; 9) the risks assessment and assumption were still not appropriately developed in relation to the assumptions of the logical framework matrix; 10) the standard amount of US\$10,000.00 was not used to budget the ITTO monitoring and review costs (for Africa), while the ITTO programme support costs were not correctly calculated in the revised version of the project proposal document; 11) the section 4.2 (reporting, review, monitoring and evaluation system) was still not referring to the ITTO standard operational procedures; 12) the appraisal of the revised version not facilitated by the Annex 4 which was not appropriately elaborated, as there were no pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations.

Finally, the Panel was wondering how realistic was the ITTO budget for a smooth implementation of this 3-year project, in relation to the expected outputs and associated activities, as indicated in the work plan of the project. It was also wondering about the problem of communication between the Panel and the proponent regarding the need to provide clear guidance and ensure the right understanding of the overall assessment and specific recommendations, in view of facilitating the proponent's tasks for the appropriate revision of the project proposal document. The appropriate guidance could be found in appropriate ITTO publications which are available through the two following links in the ITTO website: <a href="http://www.itto.int/projectimplementation/manuals/">http://www.itto.int/projectimplementation/manuals/</a> and <a href="http://www.itto.int/projectimplementation/manuals/">http://www.itto.int/projectimplementation/manuals/</a>

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Further improve the social aspects by adding the appropriate demographic information and data, and also explaining the link with the identified key problem:
- 2. Add the stakeholder analysis, above the table of stakeholders, as it is supposed to facilitate the appraisal of that table of stakeholders, while ensuring the correlation with the problem analysis;
- Add the problem analysis, above the problem tree, in order to facilitate the appraisal of the tree
  problem and objective tree, while ensuring the correlation with the problems, needs and interests of
  primary stakeholders (described in the stakeholder analysis);
- 4. Subsequent to the above recommendations (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>), further revise the logical framework matrix by using SMART indicators for each element (development objective, specific objective and outputs);
- 5. Further improve the list of outputs and associate (in hierarchical way) activities under each output, in the Sub-sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2, while ensuring the consistency with the work plan, problem tree and objective tree;
- 6. Further improve the expected outcomes, after project completion, in accordance with the guidance provided in the ITTO manual for project formulation;

- 7. Subsequent to the above recommendations (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>), further elaborate the project implementation approaches and methods, while ensuring the correlation with the problem analysis, problem tree and objective tree;
- 8. Totally revise the Section 4.2 (reporting, review, monitoring and evaluation system) in order to refer to the ITTO standard operational procedures;
- 9. Revise the ITTO budget in line with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and also in the following way:
  - Totally adjust the budgets (master budget and budget by component) in correlation with all above specific recommendations and overall assessment,
  - b) Adjust the budget Sub-component 81 to the standard rate of US\$10,000.00 per year for the monitoring and evaluation costs (US\$30,000 for a 3-year project),
  - c) Remove from the ITTO budget the amount of US\$7,500 (Sub-component 82), as the ex-post evaluation is not required for a project with an ITTO budget not exceeding US\$200,000.
  - d) Recalculate correctly the ITTO Programme Support Costs (sub-item 83) so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO project costs (on budget items 10 to 82); and
- 10. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 2</u>: The Panel concluded that the project proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised project proposal before it can commend it to the Committee for final appraisal.

#### PD 690/13 Rev.2 (F)

Bamboo for life: An Alternative for the Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests and Sustainable Rural Development in the Peruvian Amazon Region (Peru)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel restated the importance of this proposal aimed at improving the living standards of local communities through forest land-use planning, sustainable management and value added processing of bamboo in the departments of Amazonas and San Martín in Peru. Moreover, while the Panel noted that all of the previous Panel's recommendations had been properly addressed, it also thought that the project could be further enhanced if the project's specific objective would be consistently described in a harmonized manner throughout the document. In addition, in accordance with the Problem Tree, Outputs 1 and 2 should be further combined into a single output. Likewise, Output 3 entails only 4 activities, but comprises 7 impact Indicators. As such, the latter should be reduced to 4 and linked directly to the activities to be implemented. Last but not least, sub-totals should be included for each major budget component in the budget tables.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Harmonize the description of the Specific Objective throughout the document, particularly in Section 2.2.2, the Logical Framework and the Work Plan;
- 2. Further strengthen the proposal by combining Outputs 1 and 2 into a single output, so as to align it with the project's Problem Tree;
- 3. Include sub-totals for each of the major budgetary components in Budget Tables 3.4.2, 3.4.3 and 3.4.4; and
- 4. Include an Annex which shows the overall assessment and recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted **(bold and underline)** in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PD 706/13 Rev.1 (F)

Contribution to the Implementation of a Participatory REDD+ Mechanism in the Mangrove Forests of Cameroon (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the efforts made by the proponent in addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the Panel made at its Forty-sixth meeting. The Panel had debated on what could be the appropriate option for the implementation of this projet: 1) either focusing on building capacity and establishing enabling conditions for future REDD+/REDDES projects or 2) implementing a project dealing with REDD+/REDDES requirements. After the debate, the Panel encouraged the proponent to focus on the first option. Thus, the overall assessment and specific recommendations, here below, are to be linked to this first option for the implementation of the project.

The Panel noted that revised proposal still presented a number of weaknesses summarized in the following main issues: 1) There was still not enough information on the Cameroon FCPF's Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) in the Section 1.1 (origin and justification) which could contribute to have a clear idea on the need to implement this project in Cameroon; 2) The scale of the map was still not appropriate for its appraisal and understating of the project target area; 3) The stakeholder analysis was not elaborated enough to provide useful information for the appraisal and understanding of the table of stakeholders, in correlation to the problem analysis; 4) The key problem was still not appropriately identified and defined in the problem analysis and problem tree, and subsequent to the non-appropriate identification and definition of the key problem, the specific objective were also not appropriately defined; 5) The logical framework matrix was still weak due to the weak problem analysis making it difficult to have a clear picture of the internal logic among the elements of a logical framework matrix; 6) The mains results and findings of the pre-project RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F) were not elaborated in the Section 3.2 (implementation approaches and methods); 7) The work plan was not consistent with the problem tree regarding activities versus sub-causes and the responsible party was missing for each activity; 8) There was a need for some adjustments of the ITTO budget which was considered as too high for the implementation of a project which could be focusing on building capacity and establishing enabling conditions for the preparation and implementation of future REDD+ projects.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- Further elaborate the relevant results and findings of the pre-project RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F) and from other projects dealing with REDD in Cameroon in the appropriate sections of the project proposal, in particular in the section dealing with the project implementation approaches and methods;
- 2. Improve the stakeholder analysis and related table of stakeholders in correlation with the problem analysis;
- Totally revise the problem analysis and related problem tree by firstly identifying the right key problem and then defining it in a clear and concise manner, as well as its causes, sub-causes and effects, in correlation with the stakeholder analysis;
- 4. Subsequent to the above recommendation (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>), revise the logical framework matrix accordingly and provide SMART indicators for each output, and appropriate means of verification and key assumptions, while ensuring the consistency with the problem analysis and problem tree;
- 5. Subsequent to the above specific recommendations (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>), revise the work plan accordingly;
- Improve some terms of reference in order to justify the sub-contracts with civil society organizations (CSO);
- 8. Revise the ITTO budget in accordance with the above overall assessment and recommendations and also in the following way:
  - a) ITTO budget by component and Executing Agency budget by component should be detailed at the level of sub-items as done for Yearly Consolidated Budget by component,
  - b) Remove from the ITTO budget the costs for project executing agency personnel (Project Coordinator, Project Assistant and Technical Assistant), as these costs should be covered by the Executing Agency for the project sustainability purpose,

- Amount of US\$202,500.00 should be deleted if there is no clear and detailed justification provided in the section dealing with the project implementation approaches and methods, as well as in related terms of reference,
- d) Costs for 6.1.2 under budget item 61 (Sundries) should be budgeted under budget Item 15 and justified with terms of reference appropriately elaborated,
- e) Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (Sub-item 83) specified in the budget so as to conform with standard rate of **12**% of the total ITTO project costs (on budget items 11 to 82); and
- 9. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category: 2:</u> The Panel concluded that the project proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the modified project proposal before it can commend it to the Committee for final appraisal.

PD 712/13 Rev.1 (F)

Enhancing the Implementation of Landscape Management of Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve (GSK-BR) in Riau, Sumatra (Indonesia)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recalled the importance of the project aiming at improving the landscape management of the Giam Siak Kecil Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve (GSK-BR) in Riau Province, northeastern Sumatra island, Indonesia through a public-private partnership mechanism with the engagement of a private company. In its appraisal of the revised proposal, the Panel noted that most of the specific recommendations of the Forty-sixth Penal had been adequately addressed. However, the Panel noted that the assumptions assessment in the logical framework matrix should be further improved in line with its previous concern over the proposal's risks assessment. In this connection, the Panel observed that assumptions should be external conditions which are beyond the control of project management and that "supportive local communities" and "supportive local stakeholders" are not key assumptions as they can be facilitated by effective project management. In the risks assessment, the Panel noted that it should rework on the description of potential risks based on the refined assumptions to ensure their consistency. The risk mitigation measures should also be further improved for the effective monitoring of project implementation.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- Further improve the assumptions assessment in the logical framework matrix by highlighting potential obstacles which are beyond the control of project management;
- Based on the refined assumptions in the logical framework matrix, further improve the risks assessment by focusing on potential risks including inconsistent government policies on biosphere reserve development. Further elaborate the risk mitigation measures and how they will be monitored in the course of project implementation; and
- Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (<u>bold and underline</u>) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

#### PD 713/13 Rev.1 (F)

Operationalising the Policy on Sustainable Management of Sandalwood Resource Through Improved Livelihood and Increased Participation of Local Communities (Indonesia)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recalled the importance of the project for the sustainable management of Sandalwood resources in East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia through promoting the effective participation of local communities in sandalwood plantation development and management on private/community lands. In addition, the Panel observed that the effective participation of local communities in the project sites will be facilitated under improved policy environments through training local communities on efficient techniques for nursery and plantation development to enhance the long-term sustainability of Sandalwood resources in East Nusa Tenggara Province.

The Panel further noted the effort taken by the proponent in addressing the comments and specific recommendations made by the Panel at its Forty-sixth Meeting that had resulted in the improvement of the proposal including the stakeholder analysis, problem analysis and logical framework matrix. However, the Panel noted that the proposal could benefit from a better map showing the project sites as well as further elaboration on the expected benefits of local communities and the institutional set-up. With regard to the budget, the Panel pointed out that justification was not provided for the provision allocated for the establishment of a model Sandalwood nursery. In addition, the Panel felt that its previous concern over increasing project activities relating to local communities was insufficiently addressed in the revised proposal.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Provide a better map clearly showing the location of four target Districts in East Nusa Tenggara Province:
- 2. Further elaborate the expected short and long-term benefits to be generated from Sandalwood plantations;
- 3. Further improve Section 2.1.1 (Institutional set-up and organizational issues) by elaborating the expected cooperation with two international institutions in East Nusa Tenggara Province;
- 4. Justify the provision allocated for the establishment of a model Sandalwood nursery;
- Consider increasing project activities relating to local communities while scaling down other components without increasing the ITTO budget; and
- Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (<u>bold and underline</u>) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PD 717/13 Rev.1 (F)

Enrichment of Young Forest Plantations with Selected NTFPs for Livelihood Improvement and Support of Forest Fringe Communities in Atwima Mponua District of Ghana, in order to Secure and Protect the Resources on a Sustainable Forest Management Basis (Ghana)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noted the efforts made by the proponent in addressing the comments in the overall assessment and the specific recommendations of the Expert Panel made by its Forty-sixth meeting. However, the Panel also noted that the revised version of the project proposal could be further enhanced in the following sections and sub-sections of the project proposal: 1) map of the target area and related geographical location not in appropriate scale for its review; 2) impact indicators seemed to be ambitious and not realistic for this project while there were no assumptions in the logical framework matrix for the Outputs 1, 2 and 3; 3) no information regarding the gender balance sensitivity and potential conflict among stakeholders in relation to the Section 3.5 (Assumptions, risks and sustainability) which was missing; 4) outcomes after the project completion still not appropriately formulated as some of them were the description of expected outputs instead of being outcomes correlated to the indicators of the specific objectives; 5) no information provided on the collaborating agency called "Agribusiness in Sustainable Natural African Products (ASNAPP)" in the annex; 6) some budget items/sub-items were not placed under the appropriate budget items/sub-items; 7) table of stakeholder analysis and problem tree presented as annexes instead of being included the Sub-sections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 respectively.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Provide a map of the target area in an appropriate scale facilitating its review;
- Further improve the presentation of expected outcomes after project completion by avoiding to describe expected outputs;
- 3. Move the problem and the table of stakeholder analysis from the annex to the appropriate Sections 2.1.1 and 2.13 respectively;
- 4. Improve the logical framework matrix (LFM) with realistic impact indicators for the development objective while adding the appropriate key assumptions for Outputs 1, 2 and 3;
- Add a the Section 3.5 (assumptions, risks and sustainability) in relation to the improved LFM;
- 6. Provide information on the collaborating agency called "Agribusiness in Sustainable Natural African Products (ASNAPP)", as an annex;
- 7. Adjust the ITTO budget in line with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and also in the following way:
  - a) Place the budget item 62 under the budget item 15 as sub-item 15.10,
  - b) Place the budget items 65, 66 and 67 under the budget item 13 as budget sub-items 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3,
  - c) Place the budget sub-item 61.2 under the budget item 12 as sub-item 12.1,
  - d) Delete from ITTO budget the items 12 and 13 as these budget items should be covered by the Executing Agency for the project sustainability purpose,
  - e) Add the budget item 81 and adjust it to the standard rate of US\$10,000.00 per year (for Africa), for the ITTO monitoring and evaluation costs (US\$30,000 for a 3-year project),
  - f) Recalculate the Programme Support Costs (item 83) so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO project costs (on the sum budget items 11 to 82); and
- 8. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

#### PD 721/13 Rev.1 (F)

Building a Participatory and Inclusive Sustainable Forest Management Process for the Reduction of Deforestation and Forest Degradation in the Ixil Forest Areas of The Municipality of Nebaj, Quiché, Guatemala (Guatemala)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noted that the revised proposal had addressed all the comments and recommendations made by the Forty-sixth Expert Panel. However, it also observed that the project could be further enhanced by rehashing the impact indicators so as to also emphasize on the long term impacts. The Specific Objective could also be more focused, as it is currently rather vague. In addition, both the master budget and the ones by components need to be re-elaborated following ITTO format, and making sure items follow the appropriate numbering sequence and further review all figures are correct. Moreover, the ITTA approach mentioned under point 1.2.1 should be further described, children should be considered in the stakeholder analysis, a land tenure analysis should be included in Section 2.1.3 Problem Analysis and also incorporated into land-use change box mentioned in the 2.1.4 Problem Tree.

As regards the timing of the project activities, reorder the sequence for the achievement of outputs, making Output 3 the first one, and output 1 the last one. In this light, the forest management plans are to be developed first and begin implementation at the same time activities for Output 2 begin, leaving the formulation of a PDD to be based on at least the partial achievement of the forest management plans and good forestry practices implemented by the communities. In addition, describe the components of the forest management plans as required by Guatemalan law, including the potential goods to be produced, and incorporate a proper budget for its development, including forest inventories as well as other components.

Last but not least, include gender sensitivity as a requisite in the TOR for personnel.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Provide impact indicators for the Development Objective that are to be achieved in the long term;
- 2. Reformulate the Specific Objective so as to be more focused on achieving community sustainable forest management, rather than just vaguely referring to capacity building of local communities;
- 3. The ITTA approach mentioned under point 1.2.1 should be further elaborated upon;
- 4. Children should be incorporated into the stakeholder analysis;
- 5. An analysis of land tenure situation should be included in Section 2.1.3 Problem Analysis and also incorporated into land-use change box mentioned in the 2.1.4 Problem Tree;
- 6. Reorder the Outputs so as to make the development and implementation of community sustainable forest managements plans the first output, the achievement of sustainable forest best practices as the second, and leave participatory development of a PDD to be contingent to at least partially achieving sustainable forest management and related best practices;
- Clearly describe the components of the forest management plans to be developed by the project as required by Guatemalan law, including the potential goods to be produced, and incorporate a proper budget for its development, including the required forest inventory as well as other nonbudgeted components;
- 8. Redo both the master budget and those by components so as to follow ITTO format, and make sure items follow the appropriate numbering sequence and all figures are correct throughout the tables;
- 9. Include gender sensitivity as a requisite in the relevant TORs for personnel; and
- 10. Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted **(bold and underline)** in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

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 $\underline{\text{Category 1:}} \ \, \text{The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.}$ 

#### PD 725/13 Rev.1 (F)

Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Land in the Ahua Forest Reserve by the Women Members of Association MALEBI in Compensation for the Forest Resources Removed to Meet the Need for Fuel Wood (Charcoal and Fire Wood) (Côte d'Ivoire)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noted the efforts made by the proponent in addressing the comments in the overall assessment, as well as the specific recommendations, of the Expert Panel made by its Forty-sixth meeting. However, the Panel also noted that the revised version of the project proposal could need some amendments for its enhancement in the following sections and sub-sections: 1) conformity with the ITTO priorities elaborated but with a mistake for the Strategic Priority 4 to which was mistakenly copied and pasted the text of the Strategic Priority 2; 2) information on gender balance not enough and clearly presented in relation to the implementation approaches and methods described in the Section 3.3, as an asset for this project to be implemented by MALEBI which is an association led/run by women.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Improve the section dealing with the conformity with the ITTO priorities (1.2.1) by correcting the text of the Strategic Priority 4 as stated in the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018;
- 2. Improve the Section 3.3 (implementation approaches and methods) by adding adequate information and data regarding the gender balance in relation to the implementation approaches and methods (Section 3.3); and
- 3. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (bold and underline) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PD 730/14 (F)

Implementing Actions for the Prevention of Forest Fires in Colombia (Colombia)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the relevance of this proposal aimed at capacity building to prevent and control forest fires in Colombia and further observed that the proposal originated from pre-project PPD 153/11 Rev.1 (F). The Panel noted that the proposal was well written and was highly relevant to ITTO's objectives. However, the Panel further observed that the proposal did not fully follow the format described in the ITTO Manual on Project Formulation. The proposal did not make any reference to the ITTO Guidelines on Fire Management in Tropical Forests when indicating the proposal's conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities. The section on social, environmental and economic aspects is very weak, as well as the description of the proposal's area of influence. No descriptive/thematic maps of the area or any baseline information such as statistics on the occurrences of fire in the regions have been provided. A new proper development objective needs to be formulated, as the current one appears more to be an action or activity. The current specific Objective also needs to be shortened and made concise. The problem tree and the logical framework also need to be synchronized better. The outputs should reflect concrete results and impacts and be described by qualitative and quantitative SMART indicators, and the current ones appear to be more like activities than outputs. Moreover, the implementation approach appears to be weak and the training components need to be described in detail. In addition, the sections on risk and sustainability are not convincing enough. The budget should also be substantially reduced by eliminating the regional seminar on fire so as to attract financing. Last but not least, the inter-institutional setup needs further clarification and strengthening.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Follow the precise format as per ITTO's new Project Formulation Manual (Third edition, 2009);
- 2. Consider extending the duration of the project, as currently the timeframe allocated appears to be overly optimistic;
- 3. Restructure the problem tree and review the logical framework, and based on the aforementioned, reassess the outputs required to achieve the objectives, while considering current outputs as activities. Redo the logical framework accordingly and provide proper qualitative and quantitative SMART indicators and assumptions. Eliminate the unrelated regional seminar on fire issues as an output. Consider submitting another project proposal solely for the regional seminar, if deemed necessary;
- 4. Clearly describe, and if possible reorganize, the roles and contributions of government institutions at the central, regional/departmental and municipal levels, and reconsider the institutional setup for the implementation in terms of involvement of stakeholders in particular, with an organizational chart of the project;
- Provide greater details as regards the project's social, cultural, environmental and economic aspects. Include descriptive maps of the area, and provide baseline statistics as regards fire occurrences in the region;
- 6. Strengthen the proposal by utilizing the ITTO Guidelines on Fire Management in Tropical Forests as the backbone or core instrument based on which the forest fire prevention and control program will be developed. Consider highlighting the aforementioned guidelines in the project's objectives, activities and outputs and in the proposal's Logical Framework Matrix;
- 7. Describe in detail any training components in the project. Clearly indicate the topics to be covered, the target audiences, the number and duration of the courses, etc.
- 8. Provide detailed terms of reference for the sub-contracts on virtual training;
- Describe how the project's activities will be sustained in the long term (after project completion), particularly as it related to the functioning of the fire prevention units at the central, regional and local levels;
- Scale down the ITTO budget by providing a more equitable balance between the ITTO and counterpart contributions towards the overall budget, and, if possible, also seek additional

counterpart contributions from the collaborating agencies such as the central, regional and local governments. Clearly identify the sources of other funding. Further include under counterpart funding all personnel that must permanently staff the national, regional and local disaster prevention units during and after project completion in order to provide for the sustainability of the outcomes of this project in the long term. Transfer item 70. ASOCARS management costs from the ITTO budget to the counterpart budget and further delete the pre-project reimbursement cost, as this procedure is no longer in place. Recalculate ITTO's Programme Support Costs so as to conform to the new standard of 12% of total ITTO project costs; and

11. Include an Annex which shows the overall assessment and recommendations of the 45<sup>th</sup> Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted **(bold and underline)** in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 2:</u> The Panel concluded that the project proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised project proposal before it can commend it to the Committee for final appraisal.

PD 731/14 (F)

Non-Timber Forest Products in Ecuador: Promoting Improved Awareness of NTFPs as an Alternative for Sustainable Forest Management and Generation of Income for Rural Communities (Ecuador)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the relevance of this small project proposal aimed at generating information on NTFPs in Ecuador. The Panel also noted that the proposal was relevant to ITTO's objectives. However, the Panel added that the some of the proposal's components were weak and needed further clarification. The Panel also stressed that NTFPs are part of an integrated sustainable management approach and by no means should be considered as an alternative to SFM, and that the project title must be modified in line with the aforementioned. The relevance of the proposal to ITTO's strategic Action Plan should also be addressed in the section 1.2.1. The overall objectives also need to be refined and the budget needs to be fine-tuned in line with the expected outputs.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- Modify the project title so as to highlight that NTFPs contribute towards an integrated SFM, rather than an alternative to SFM;
- Explain how and to what extent the project will contribute to the objectives of the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018;
- Provide the currently available baseline statistics as regards NTFPs and timber production in Ecuador; so as to clearly visualize the before and after situations and potential impact of the project;
- 4. Clearly indicate how the stakeholders are to be involved in the project;
- Strengthen the problem analysis by describing in further detail the usage of waybills in Ecuador and the implied difficulties their practice involves. Also provide greater details on how the prioritization of NTFPs is carried out in Ecuador. Reference should also be made to the huge informal sector in Ecuador as related to NTFPs;
- 6. Further provide for a more focused Development Objective and Specific Objective, as the first is too broad and the second does not relate to the project title;
- 7. Clearly define the Outputs, as currently those mentioned in section 3.1 to not correspond exactly to those mentioned in the Work Plan. Consider expanding the timeframe allocated to achieve the prioritization of NTFPs in Ecuador, as the current 3 months is overly optimistic;
- 8. Provide a clearer description and role and contribution of the government institutions involved, particularly that of MINAM;
- Provide further correlation between the project's work plan, outputs and the budget, as these do not appear to be in sync;
- Further elaborate on Part 4 as regards the project management and monitoring and reporting.
   The focus should be on this project rather than the overall administrative activities of INBAR;
- 11. Provide detailed terms of reference for all project personnel and sub-contracts to be covered by ITTO funds:
- 12. Adjust the costs for ITTO monitoring and review to US\$10,000 per year, only include US\$10,000 for ex-post evaluation, and recalculate the ITTO's Programme Support Costs so as to conform to the new standard of 12% of total ITTO project costs. In case the total exceeds US\$ 150,000, reformulate the proposal as a full project rather than a small project, and closely follow the format and include all required components as described in the ITTO Manual on project Formulation. Also transfer item 70. National/EA Management Costs from the ITTO budget to the counterpart budget and further delete any reference to fuel and vehicle maintenance costs or include a vehicle in the counterpart contribution;

13. Include an Annex which shows the overall assessment and recommendations of the 46th Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

PD 733/14 (F)

Promoting Forest Restoration through Multiple-Use of Degraded Forest Lands within Anwhiaso East Forest Reserve in Ghana (Ghana)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the relevance and importance of the proposal, dealing with the forest restoration through multiple-use of degraded forest lands within Anwhiaso East Forest Reserve in Ghana. The proposal was considered as an extension-related project rather than a research project.

However, the Panel noted that proposal presented a number of weaknesses in the following sections and sub-sections: 1) not enough information provided in the section 1.1 (origin and justification) on earlier activities implemented in the Anwhiaso East Forest Reserve (AEFR) justifying the implementation of the project in AEFR; 2) conformity of the project with the ITTO priorities not focused and related to too many strategic priorities of the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018, and this is not realistic for an ITTO project; 3) lack of information on how the stakeholder analysis was conducted leading to the list in Table 2 (3) in order to facilitate its appraisal; 4) key problem and its main causes and effects not clearly identified in the problem analysis and not adequately defined in the problem tree in relation to stakeholder analysis, while there was one cause with only one sub-cause instead of a minimum number of two sub-causes; 5) lack of consistency between the problem tree and the objective tree regarding the number of causes? versus effects, and sub-causes versus activities; 6) logical framework matrix not consistent with the problem tree and objective tree with five outputs instead of four causes in the problem tree and four outputs in the problem tree; 7) indicators not SMART (specific, measurable, appropriate, realistic and time-bound) for the development objective and specific objective and not placed under each objective; 8) the work plan not consistent with the problem tree and objective tree regarding the outputs versus causes and activities versus sub-causes; 9) most budgets tables not clearly presented and the ITTO programme support costs calculated with 8% instead of 12%, while a high proportion of the ITTO budget was planned for project personnel and related duty travel costs.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Improve the origin and justification of the project by adding information regarding earlier activities implemented in the Anwhiaso East Forest Reserve (AEFR) to justify the need for the implementation of this project;
- Focus the conformity with ITTO priorities to one or two strategic priorities of the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018 which could be highly correlated to the specific objective of the project in order to be realistic:
- 3. Add the stakeholder analysis, above the table of stakeholders, as it is supposed to facilitate the appraisal of that table of stakeholders, while ensuring the correlation with the problem analysis;
- 4. Totally revise the problem analysis, problem tree and objective tree by first identifying the key problem and appropriately defining its main causes and effects, while ensuring the correlation with the needs and interests of main stakeholders (primary and secondary stakeholders):
- 5. Subsequent to the above recommendations (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>), adequately redefine the development objective and specific objective of the project, and their respective indicators;
- 6. Subsequent to the above recommendations (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>), revise the logical framework matrix by using SMART indicators for the development objective, specific objective and outputs;
- Redefine the outputs in accordance with the causes of the key problem in a concise manner and more focused, while redefining under each output the relevant activities in relation to the subcauses;
- 8. Subsequent to the above recommendations (4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>), prepare a new work plan with the newly redefined activities:
- 9. Subsequent to the above recommendations (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>) further elaborate the project implementation approaches and methods while clearly reflecting the correlation with the redefined and concise key problem;
- 10. Revise the ITTO budget in line with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations, and also in the following way:

- a) The ITTO budget by component and the Executing Agency budget by component should be detailed at the level of sub-items, as done for the consolidated budget by component,
- b) Prepare the master budget table by using the ITTO PROTOOL software which is available on the ITTO website (http://www.itto.int/projectformulation/manuals/),
- c) Remove from the ITTO budget the costs for national experts (Project Coordinator, Agroforester, Forester, Forest GIS Expert, Forester, Forest Technicians, Socio-Economist), as these costs should be covered by the Executing Agency for the project sustainability purpose,
- d) Reduce the amount of US\$64,500 (budget item 61 Sundry) to US\$10,000,00, as well as the costs of the vehicle to an amount not exceeding US\$40,000.00,
- e) Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (sub-item 83) so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO project costs (on budget items 11 to 82); and
- 11. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

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PD 734/14 (F)

Restoring Timber Resources with Indigenous Tree Species in Degraded Cocoa Agro-Ecosystems in the High Forest Zone of Ghana (Ghana)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

## A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noted that the rationale, which led to the category 4 rating of the old project PD 681/12 (F) by the 44<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel, was still relevant for this project proposal. The panel after reviewing the previous version and this, it was determined that it had no clear changes in the document, so it is considered that the proposal continues with the same rating given to previous document.

## B) Conclusion

Category 4: The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal.

# PD 735/14 (F) Enhancing Partnership Efforts to Restore Peat Swamp Forests in Sumatra (Indonesia)

### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of the project for the restoration and sustainable management of Peat Swamp Forests (PSF) in Sumatra, Indonesia through strengthening partnerships to prevent further deforestation and forest degradation and intensive extension work in appropriate restoration techniques for degraded PSF along with plantations of indigenous species. The Panel further considered that the project could contribute to the reduction of emissions from avoiding further degradation of PSF and that lessons from the implementation of the project would be useful to the restoration of other degraded PSF areas in Indonesia.

However, the Panel noted a number of weaknesses in the design and formulation of the proposal. These include weak analysis of the stakeholders; weak identification of the key problem and problem tree; unclear engagement of local communities in the implementation approaches; weak presentation of the risk assessment; and lacking an Annex for TORs of personnel and consultants funded by ITTO. With regard to the project budget, the Panel noted that Table 3.4.1 (Master budget table) did not include a sub-total for each Output.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment <u>and</u> the following:

- 1. Further elaborate lessons from the implementation of similar projects relating to restoration of Peat Swamp Forests in Section 1.1 (Origin) to ensure how the project will build on such lessons;
- Focus on the project's compliance with the ITTA, 2006 by excluding its compliance with the ITTA, 1994;
- 3. Further elaborate the project's expected contribution to climate change mitigation measures including REDD+ in Section 1.3.2 (Social, culture, economic and environmental aspects);
- 4. Improve the stakeholder analysis by specifying how local communities will participate in project implementation to ensure their full and effective participation;
- 5. Improve the key problem to be addressed by the project. Review analyzing the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation as a key problem. Since the current description of the causes such as "lack of supporting conditions" and "lack of applicable technology" appears to have not reflected the real situation, a more deep analysis of causes is needed:
- 6. Improve the problem tree by clearly elaborating the effect of the project as the current description of the effect was too general. Based on the refined effect of the project, improve the objective tree accordingly:
- 7. Further elaborate the effective participation of local communities in Section 3.2 (Implementation approaches and methods) as a key stakeholder;
- 8. Adjust the work plan in relation to the implementation of Activity 1.1.2 (Review policy on PSF management across Sumatra) to allow more time as policy review often requires a longer time. Make sure the availability of nurseries to propagate planting materials for the implementation of Activity 1.3.1 (Propagate planting materials):
- 9. Provide Sub-total for each Output in Table 3.4.1 (Master budget table);
- 10. Improve Section 3.5.1 (Assumptions and risk) by specifying potential risks which would be beyond the control of project management. Further elaborate the mitigation measures to reduce the influence of external factors;
- 11. Improve Annex 2 (Curricula vitae of personnel provided by EA) by providing a concise CV for each of key project management team personnel including information on experience relevant to the project;
- 12. Provide TORs for each of the proposed consultants in Annex 3; and

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13. Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text;

## C) Conclusion

# PD 736/14 (F) Enhancing Conservation and Sustainable Production of Indonesian Rosewood (Dalbergia spp) (Indonesia)

### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of the project for promoting the conservation and sustainable management of Indonesian Rosewood – around 10 species of Dalbergia naturally found in Indonesia ranging from small plants to large timber trees including *Dalbergia latifolia* (known as Sonokeling) and *Dalbegia sisso* (known as Sonobritz). The project strategies include carrying out a series of field surveys to identify and revitalize *in-situ* and *ex-site* conservation sites and seed sources.

However, the Panel noted that further improvements are needed to enhance the proposal, including more information on the geographical location of the target area; further elaboration on the expected outcomes at project completion, more information on the economic aspects of the project; refinement of the key problem and underlying causes and sub-causes; improvement of the indicators for the development objective to support relevant national level initiatives; and improvement of the sustainability after project completion. With regard to the executing agency of the project, the Panel observed that it was mixed between the Forest Research and Development Agency (FORDA) and the Centre for Forest Biotechnology and Tree Improvement Research (CFBTI) although a single executing/implementing agency should be nominated.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment <u>and</u> the following:

- Provide a map clearly showing the location of the project sites and the distribution of Indonesian Rosewood;
- 2. Further elaborate the expected outcomes at project completion in connection with IUCN Red List vulnerability criteria as well as CITES listing of timber species which has been assisted by ITTO;
- 3. Provide more information on the economic aspects of Indonesian Rosewood;
- 4. Further elaborate the expected participation of local communities in project implementation in the stakeholder analysis;
- Refine the key problem's description in the problem tree by focusing on rapid decreases in population and genetic diversity. Improve the identification of underlying causes and sub-causes based on the refined key problem. Based on the refined problem tree, the objective tree should be amended accordingly;
- 6. Improve the indicators for the development objective in the logical framework matrix in a SMART (Specific, Measurable, Appropriate, Realistic and Time-bound) way and make a consistent presentation on the concerned species' number;
- 7. Further elaborate the sustainability of the project by specifying whether institutional arrangements have been made to ensure the further development of the activities initiated by the project;
- 8. Nominate a single executing agency undertaking the overall responsibility of project management and implementation while ensuring the engagement of collaborating agencies to facilitate specific researches specified in the project document;
- 8. Improve the organizational chart by placing the Ministry of Forestry on the top of PSC in a vertical hierarchical way; and
- Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (<u>bold and underline</u>) in the text.

### C) <u>Conclusion</u>

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PD 738/14 (F)

Promoting Rehabilitation Through Communities Participation of Upstream Ciliwung Watershed in West Java (Indonesia)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of the project for promoting the rehabilitation of the degraded upstream of Ciliwung watershed in Bogor District, west Java, Indonesia through the active participation of local communities in Ciliwung Hulu Sub-watershed. The project strategies include: strengthening local institutions in Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed; formulating a management plan of Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed; and raising knowledge on silvicultural techniques for rehabilitation.

However, the Panel noted that insufficient information on relevant government programmes and policies was provided to fully support how it will build on such programmes and policies. The project site map did not clearly show the degradation of Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed and concerned local communities. Moreover, the Panel noted a number of weaknesses of the proposal including unclear institutional set-up as regards the role of the executing agency in collaborating with partners; weak assessment of the stakeholder analysis regarding the effective participation of local communities in project implementation; weak presentation of the key problem without some baseline data; weak presentation of the indicators in the logical framework matrix; too general presentation of all activities; a low-level contribution from the counter parts in comparison with the overall budget; and weak presentation of Annex 1, Annex 2 and Annex 3 without sufficient details.

The Panel also further questioned the sustainability of the rehabilitated watershed of Ciliwung in the long run and discussed the desirability of exploring payment mechanisms for watershed services of Ciliwung with the engagement of beneficiaries in the downstream to support the long-term sustainability. In light of this, it was the view of the Panel that a pre-project should be formulated rather than reformulating the current project proposal.

### B) Specific Recommendations

The Panel recommends that, instead of revising PD 738/14 (F), a pre-project be formulated in accordance with the guidance of the ITTO Project Formulation Manual.

The main elements of such a pre-project should include analyzing relevant government programmes and policies promoting payment mechanisms for watershed management services and their potential application in Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed management; a series of consultation meetings for the development of an overall strategy and the identification of respective roles of key stakeholders with the aim of formulating an integrated Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed management plan; and analyzing suitable silvicultural techniques for rehabilitating the degraded Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed. The main outputs of this pre-project include an integrated Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed management plan including payment mechanisms for watershed services and identification of suitable silvicultural techniques for rehabilitating the degraded Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed; and a comprehensive project proposal to implement such an integrated Ciliwung Hulu sub watershed management plan based on the identified strategy.

### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 3:</u> The Panel concluded that a pre-project is required and the Panel will need to assess the pre-project proposal before it can commend it to the Committee for appraisal.

## PD 739/14 (F)

# Initiating the Conservation of Eboni Species (*Diospyros celebica Bakh*) Involving Local Stakeholders in Sulawesi (Indonesia)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel acknowledged the importance of the project for the conservation and sustainable management of Eboni species in Sulawesi which has been listed as a vulnerable one in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The main implementation strategies of the project include conducing a baseline study of Eboni species and identifying local community needs from Eboni forests particularly palm sugar production to facilitate the rehabilitation of degraded forests and sustainable management of Eboni in the remaining natural forests in Sulawesi province.

However, the Panel noted a number of weaknesses in the design and formulation of the proposal. These include insufficient information on how the project will build on the findings and recommendations of relevant researches and initiatives; weak implementation arrangements for effective coordination between key partners; lack of a gender analysis and an insufficient analysis of the effective participation of local communities in project implementation in the stakeholder analysis; weak identification of the key problem by including a consequence as a key problem; weak presentation of the logical framework matrix particularly with regard to the description of the specific objective and the indicators; and weak analysis of the sustainability after project completion.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Correctly spell out the acronym of ITTO and delete unimportant abbreviations such as UN in the list of abbreviation and acronym;
- 2. Provide a better map clearly showing the location of the project sites and the distribution of Eboni species in Sulawesi island. Provide more information on the geographical area of the project sites in Sulawesi island. Provide more information on the economic value of Eboni species and the proposed palm sugar production;
- 3. Further elaborate the expected contribution to relevant national programs and international commitments such as the achievement of forest-related targets in the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Provide the expected outcomes at project completion taking into account the fact that Eboni species plantations will take a long time for harvesting which would require additional livelihood activities from agroforestry crops production in addition to palm sugar production for local communities;
- Further elaborate the institutional set-up by ensuring the establishment of efficient and effective coordination systems between the local governments, a local university and local NGOs in Sulawesi island;
- 5. Improve the stakeholder analysis by including a gender analysis and analyzing the effective participation of local communities as one of the primary stakeholders in project implementation;
- 6. Refine the key problem as "the sustainability of Eboni species under serious threat" is a consequence resulting from various problems rather than a core key problem. Improve the identification of underlying causes and sub-causes based on the refined key problem. Based on the refined problem tree, the objective tree should be amended accordingly;
- Review the inclusion of formulating a national/provincial strategy and action plan for conservation and sustainable management of Eboni species as one of the outputs of the project if there is no such a strategy and action plan;
- 8. Consider expanding the scope of the development objective and its indicators by covering gender issues. Redefine the specific objective in a more specific way as it is too broad. Based on the refined development and specific objectives, adjust the main elements of the logical framework matrix along with the improvement of indicators including gender aspects in a SMART (Specific, Measurable, Appropriate, Realistic and Time-bound) way;
- 9. Present Table 3.4.1 (Master budget schedule) in a bigger font size as the descriptions of the current outputs and activities are difficult to read. Further elaborate the implementation approaches by

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- describing the methods to address the key problem in order to meet the expectations of stakeholders;
- 10. Further elaborate the sustainability by specifying whether institutional arrangements have been made to ensure the further development of the activities initiated by the project;
- 11. Provide detailed TORs for each of the sub-contracts:
- 12. Provide information on the establishment of a Project Steering Committee under Section 4.1 (Organization structure). Further elaborate the mainstreaming of project learning including the establishment of a database for Eboni species beyond the development of training materials as part of knowledge management strategies;
- 13. Provide more information on the profile of the executing agency by including a list of main projects or studies conducted recently in relation to Eboni species; and
- 14. Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (<u>bold and underline</u>) in the text.

# C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

# PD 740/14 (F) Sustainable Forest Management Through REDD+ Mechanisms in Kampong Thom Province (Cambodia)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel acknowledged the importance of the project for enhancing the capacity of the Institute for Forest and Wildlife Research and Development (IFWRD) in promoting REDD+ mechanisms in the context of SFM in Cambodia. The Panel further recognized that the project seeks conducting a case study of REDD+ in Kampong Thom province, establishing REDD+ research and training centers and building the capacity of government officials in forest carbon accounting and development of appropriate policies for reducing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation after analyzing such drivers.

However, the Panel felt that a strategy of the project seems to be focused on the establishment of a national REDD+ research and training center and its regional center. The Panel further noted a number of weaknesses in the design and formulation of the proposal. These include insufficient information on how the project had been built from the findings and recommendations of relevant initiatives in the country; lack of information on tenure issues in the target area although community forest programs have been recognized as a guiding framework; weak assessment of the key problem and unclear presentation of the problem tree without following the guidance of the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation; weak presentation of the logical framework matrix with regard to the descriptions of the development and specific objectives and associated indicators as well as the assumptions; unclear stakeholders involvement mechanisms for international NGOs and on-going relevant REDD+ partnerships in the country; and weak assessment of the sustainability of the project without ensuring further development of activities initiated by the project. With regard to the project budget presentation, the Panel noted that it should rework for the presentation of four budget tables by strictly following the guidance specified in the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Provide a list of abbreviations and acronyms;
- Provide a short summary of relevant findings and recommendations from on-going REDD+ initiatives in the country and elaborate how the project will build on such findings and recommendations in Section 1 (Origin). Add elaboration on how the project will contribute to the selected objectives of the ITTA, 2006 in Section 1.2.1 (Conformity with ITTO Objectives and Priorities);
- Further elaborate the tenure arrangements in the proposed project sites under social aspects in Section 1.3.2 (Social, Cultural, Economic and Environment Aspects). Provide more information on the expected economic benefits from REDD+ in the project sites under economic aspects in Section 1.3.2;
- 4. Improve the problem analysis by focusing on the conversion of natural forests and degradation in Kampong Thom province. Underlying causes should be related mostly to man-made causes which will be addressed by the project. Main causes could include "weak institutional capability", "lack of positive economic incentives" and "poor management practices". The problem tree should be concisely presented in line with "effects, key problem, causes and sub-causes" based on the guidance of the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation;
- 5. Refine the description of the development objective to which the project will contribute in connection with the national forestry sector's objectives. Concisely state one specific objective by focusing on addressing the refined key problem;
- 6. Based on the refined development and specific objectives, readjust the logical framework matrix with the improvement of indicators in a SMART (specific, measurable, appropriate, realistic and time-bound) way;
- 7. Rework the identification of assumptions in the logical framework matrix. Main assumptions should be related barriers which could not be controlled by project management;
- 8. Consider focusing on conducting a comprehensive case study of implementing REDD+ activities in Kampong Thom province with the establishment of REDD+ demonstration sites as a major part of the project. Review the feasibility of establishing a national center for research and training for

- REDD+ under IFWRD as an output. The Panel was not favored for establishing such a national center as REDD+ requires tackling cross-cutting issues in the country;
- 9. Readjust the activities in line with refined outputs;
- 10. Further improve the implementation approaches by including collaboration with international NGOs and on-going relevant partnerships in the country;
- 11. Rework the budget presentation in accordance with the standard formats specified in the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation;
- 12. Further improve the assumptions in line with the refined logical framework matrix and elaborate mitigation measures;
- 13. Further improve the sustainability of the project by ensuring the further development of activities initiated by the project;
- 14. Provide an organizational chart showing an organizational set-up of the project;
- 15. With regard to the project management team, combine the roles of Project Director and project Coordinator into one position;
- 16. Include a representative from donor countries in the PSC membership;
- 17. Based on the guidance from the ITTO project formulation Manual, further elaborate the internal monitoring systems by indicating how and when the project team will conduct activities to monitor the progress of the project; and
- 18. Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

# PD 741/14 (F) Capacity Building for Sustainable Management of Tropical Dry Forests on the North Coast of Peru (Peru)

### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of the proposal in developing sustainable forest management (SFM) capacities of rural communities in the north coastal region belonging to the Departments of Lambayeque, Piura and Tumbes, thus contributing to sustainable forest development in this important area of Peru that is home to 2,060,000 hectares of natural forests. As such, the proposal is highly relevant to the ITTO objectives and Action Plan. However, the panel further observed that the problem analysis lacked information as regards the effects on the communities and that the Problem Tree needed to further define the key problems. The outcome indicators could also be further elaborated. Some budget lines also need to be rearranged.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- Focus on the real problem of the ongoing degradation of forests in the region and its underlying causes in the proposal's problem analysis and tree, rather than highlighting the lack of forest management in the region as the inherent problem. Further address gender issues. Consider reviewing and applying the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests if needed;
- 2. Further strengthen the Logical Framework and include more SMART qualitative and quantitative indicators and means of verification. Follow the ITTO format as regards project activities and delete the unrelated activity 3.4;
- 3. Clearly describe, and if possible reorganize, the roles and contributions of government institutions at the central, regional/departmental and municipal levels, and reconsider the institutional setup for the implementation in terms of involvement of stakeholders in particular, with an organizational chart of the project. Further consider providing the regional governments with greater roles and counterpart contributions;
- 4. Rearrange the wording of the second Output, so as to include the public sector in addition to civil society, or drop the indicator related to the 180 regional officials and authorities. Further clearly describe the usefulness of broadcasting radio spots in the region;
- 5. Consider scaling down the ITTO budget and provide a more equitable balance between the ITTO and counterpart contributions towards the overall budget, and, if possible, also seek additional counterpart contributions from the local governments and communities. Further reduce the high budget calculated for travel by hiring people in the region itself and establishing the main project office there. In addition, transfer the printing, publication, website development and vehicle rental costs from item Miscellaneous to Consumable Items or Sub-contracts;
- 6. Further elaborate on the mitigation aspects of the risks assessed in the implementation of the project;
- Provide detailed terms of reference for all project personnel and sub-contracts, and clarify the roles
  of the AIDER Coordinator and Monitoring Specialist and further incorporate these into the project's
  organizational chart; and
- Include an Annex which shows the recommendations of the 47th Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (<u>bold and underline</u>) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

PD 742/14 (F)

Local Capacity Building for the Management of Secondary and Residual Primary Forests in the Provinces of Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad, Department of Ucayali, Peru (Peru)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of this project for improving local living standards through biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of secondary forests and residual primary forests in the Provinces of Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad in the Ucayali region, Peru, via the building of the currently very limited capacities of local communities. As such, it is highly relevant to ITTO's objectives and core priorities, in particular those related to the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests. The Panel further noted that the proposal was very well formulated and in accordance with the format stipulated in ITTO's Project formulation Manual. However, reference should only be made to the new ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018, and the reference to the ITTO/CBD Collaborative Initiative should be further dropped. In addition, in the case of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests, these should in reality be incorporated into the activities of the project itself, rather than just listed as relevant to the project. The real origin of the project could also be clarified, as well as the project's real area of influence, as it currently appears to only focus on 3,000 hectares of degraded secondary forests, and as such makes the project appear to be very expensive.

As regards the Stakeholder Analysis, it was noted that the primary ones had been agglutinated into a single group, rather than being assessed separately and describing their individual characteristics, problems, needs and interests. Moreover, while the Problem Tree was very well elaborated, the corresponding problem analysis was not included and should be provided. Additional impact indicators should also be incorporated into the Logical Framework, as the current ones appear to relate more to output indicators. The same applies to the key assumptions, these should be more realistic. Also, the first Output could be defined in a more concise manner than just referring to the "promotion" of secondary forest management.

Some items in the budget tables also need to be further disaggregated into sub-items so as to provide the transparency required in the establishment of costs, particularly those related to capital items, incentives and sundry. Last but not least, the roles of the Project Steering Committee and the Consultative Committee should be clearly specified, as well as the roles of the Regional Coordinators and Monitoring Professionals, as these are not clear in the TOR.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Clearly establish the project's full area of influence, in addition to the 3,000 ha of secondary forests it plans to put under management;
- Apply the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests during the implementation of the project, and include in the project activities;
- Disaggregate the primary stakeholders into individual groups, and assess them separately describing their individual characteristics, problems, needs and interests;
- 4. Include a Problem Analysis in the Project document;
- In the Logical Framework, provide indicators that would measure impact and include more realistic key assumptions;
- 6. Provide a more concise description for the first Output, rather than just focusing on promotion;
- Disaggregate budget items with high overall costs, such as capital items, incentives and sundry, or include separate justified detailed lists for these;
- 8. Clearly describe the roles of the Project Steering Committee and the Consultative Committee;
- Include the Terms of reference for the Regional Coordinators and Monitoring Professionals and clarify their roles;
- 10. Move AIDER's organizational chart from Section 4.1 to ANNEX 1;

- 11. Adjust the costs for ITTO monitoring and review to US\$10,000 per year, include US\$15,000 for mid-term/ex-post evaluation, and recalculate ITTO's Programme Support Costs so as to conform to the standard of 12% of total ITTO project costs; and
- 12. Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted **(bold and underline)** in the text.

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PD 745/14 (F)

# Training Human Resources in the Identification of Marketable Timber Species in Cameroon (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the relevance and importance of the proposal, dealing with the training of human resources in the identification of marketable timber species in Cameroon, However, the Panel noted that proposal presented a number of weaknesses in the following sections and sub-sections: 1) Section 1.1 (origin and justification) not taking into account the existence of forestry training institutions operating in Cameroon for a sustainable implementation of this kind of training; 2) conformity of the project with the ITTO priorities not focused and related to too many strategic priorities of the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018, and this is not realistic for an ITTO project; 3) stakeholder analysis not adequately elaborated for a better understanding of the table of stakeholder analysis; 4) key problem and its main causes and effects not clearly identified in the problem analysis which was composed of the same paragraph repeated and not providing sufficient information for the appraisal of the problem tree; 5) key problem appropriately defined while its main causes were not clearly defined in relation to stakeholder analysis, 6) lower part of the problem tree not adequately structured with only one cause having three sub-causes while the two did not have any sub-causes; 7) indicators missing under the development objective and specific objective; 8) weak Section 3.3 (strategic approach and methods) as no information was provided on forestry training schools operating in Cameroon, as well as on the regional network of forestry training schools in Central Africa (RIFFEAC) for a regional exchange of experience/knowledge on the issue of identification of timber species, in view of regular updating of training tools and ensuring regular training sessions; 9) Outputs and associated activities not consistent with the problem tree and objective tree; 10) the work plan not consistent with the problem tree and objective tree regarding the outputs versus causes and activities versus sub-causes while no activities planned for the fifth month of the implementation of the preproject; 11) ITTO budget by component and Executing Agency budget by component not detailed at the level of sub-items and the ITTO programme support costs calculated with 8% instead of 12%; 12) Part 4 (implementation arrangements) not adequately elaborated, in particular the Section 4.2 and 4.3.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Improve the origin and justification of the project by adding information regarding forestry school operating in Cameroon, in relation to their inability to contribute to address the issue of timber species identification;
- 2. Add a map of the project target area with an appropriate scale facilitating its appraisal:
- Focus the conformity with ITTO priorities to one or two strategic priorities of the ITTO Strategic
  Action Plan 2013-2018 which could be highly correlated to the specific objective of the project in
  order to be realistic;
- 4. Improve the section dealing with the outcomes at project completion by avoiding to describe expected outputs, while ensuring the consistency with the specific objective;
- 5. Improve the stakeholder analysis, above the table of stakeholders, in order to facilitate the understanding and appraisal of the table of stakeholders, while ensuring the correlation with the problem analysis;
- 6. Totally revise the problem analysis, problem tree and objective tree on the basis of the identified key problem and appropriately define and structure its main causes, sub-causes and effects, while ensuring the correlation with the needs and interests of main stakeholders (primary and secondary stakeholders);
- 7. Subsequent to the above recommendations (5th and 6th), adequately redefine the development objective and specific objective of the project, and add their respective indicators;
- 8. Redefine the outputs in accordance with the causes of the key problem redefined in a concise manner and more focused, while redefining under each output the relevant activities in relation to the sub-causes;
- 9. Subsequent to the above recommendations (5th, 6th, 7th and 8th), prepare a new work plan with the newly redefined activities;

- 10. Subsequent to the above recommendations (4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th) further elaborate the project implementation approaches and methods while clearly reflecting the correlation with the redefined and concise key problem, and adding the ways and means to involve some forestry training institutions operating in Cameroon in relation to the sustainability of training sessions on timber species identification. The collaboration with the regional network of forestry training schools in Central Africa (RIFFEAC) for a regional exchange of experience/knowledge on the issue of timber species identification should be added;
- 11. Revise the ITTO budget in line with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations, and also in the following way:
  - a) The ITTO budget by component and the Executing Agency budget by component should be detailed at the level of sub-items, as done for the consolidated budget by component,
  - b) Add the budget Sub-item 81 with the standard rate of US\$10,000.00 per year (for Africa), for the ITTO monitoring and evaluation costs,
  - c) Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (sub-item 83) so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO project costs (on budget items 11 to 82); and
- 12. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

PD 747/14 (F)

Improving the Implementation of Forest Training and Extension in Guatemala (Guatemala)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of the project in contributing towards the restoration and protection of forests via the implementation of a Forest Extension Programme The Panel further noted that the proposal was well formulated and in accordance with the format stipulated in ITTO's Project formulation Manual. Moreover, the development objective of the project was well articulated in the proposal. However, the Panel considered the title should be further elaborated in order to fully describe the expected outcomes of the proposal. The Specific Objective should also be further refined to provide a real argument, rather than just stating that by strengthening the Forest Extension Programme the rural communities will improve their SFM capabilities. Proper qualitative and quantitative Impact Indicators should also be provided to measure the extension of the impact of the Forest Extension Programme, focusing on the situations before and after its implementation. Moreover, the focus and contents of the Forest Extension Programme itself are lacking and should be described in detail, as well as its approaches towards land tenure, firewood consumption, illegal logging and role of gender in forest related issues in Guatemala. In addition, references to ITTO's Thematic Programmes are not required and should be removed.

Furthermore, the Panel also observed some weaknesses that should be strengthened. Land tenure conflicts and gender issues should be addressed in the Section on Social Aspects. The Specific Objective should further be synchronized with the Problem Tree, as currently these do not match. The Outputs should be clearly described and their indicators must measure the real impact as regards the implementation of the Forest Extension Programme. The key stakeholders should also be clearly defined. The strategic partnerships to be established should be mentioned in more detail. The training components, the target beneficiaries, the duration and location, and the expected impacts of the each of the forest education modules are also lacking and should be incorporated. The Project Steering committee should also be expanded to include donor representatives and key stakeholders. The specifics as regards the dissemination of the project's results should also be added. Budget items should also be properly justified, such as the total number of technical assistants/extensionists to be contracted with ITTO funds, the need for more than US\$ 40,000 in printed materials and close to US\$ 1,000 a month in fuel.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Elaborate on the title so as to fully describe the expected outcomes of the project;
- 2. Refine the Specific Objective to provide a realist statement, rather than just stating that by strengthening the Forest Extension Programme the rural communities will indirectly improve their SFM capabilities, and further match it with the arguments put forward in the Problem Tree;
- 3. Address the current land tenure conflicts and gender issues related to forests and forestry in Guatemala in the Section on Social Aspects;
- 4. Clearly define who are the key stakeholders in the Stakeholder Analysis, and include gender issues in the analysis;
- 5. Provide greater details as regards the strategic partnerships to be established;
- 6. Reformulate the Outputs, as some appear more to be activities, so as to clearly describe each of these and include proper qualitative and quantitative indicators that are to measure the real impacts as regards the implementation of the Forest Extension Programme;
- 7. Provide full details as regards the focus and contents of the Forest Extension Programme, as well as its approaches towards land tenure, firewood consumption, illegal logging and gender issues related to forests and forestry in Guatemala;
- 8. Provide detailed descriptions of all forest education modules to be implemented by the project. Clearly indicate the technical topics to be covered, the target audiences and indicative number of participants, the number and duration of the courses, their importance and expected impacts among the communities;
- 9. Expand the Project Steering Committee to include donor representatives and the key stakeholders;

- 10. Include the specifics as regards the dissemination of the project's results;
- 11. Properly justify some of the high budget items, such as the total number of technical assistants/extensionists to be contracted with ITTO funds, the need for more than US\$ 40,000 in printed materials and close to US\$ 1,000 a month in fuel, among others. Recalculate the overall budget by taking into account the Programme Support Costs of 12% of the total ITTO Budget;
- 12. Provide greater details as regards the sustainability of the Forest Extension Programme after project completion, particularly as regards INAB's commitment in maintaining the programme properly staffed and operational in the long term (i.e. will it absorb the cost of the technical assistants/extensionists in the long run?);
- Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (<u>bold and underline</u>) in the text.

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PD 748/14 (F)

Building Capacities and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala (Guatemala)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of the project in enhancing the knowledge of government and non-governmental actors of the relevant national and international forest processes and tools to enable multi-stakeholder participation in forest governance decision-making processes and initiatives in Honduras and Guatemala. As such, the proposal is relevant to ITTO. The Expert Panel also observed that this proposal revolves around training to engage in a process, but was not clear to what end. The train the trainer approach also begged the question as regards the sustainability of the trainees in the long run. Moreover, Honduras has apparently not forwarded its letter in support of this project.

The Panel also noted that a major output is the development of manuals to strengthen stakeholders' capacities in decision-making processes and mechanisms related to forest policy, yet it was unclear how the processes related to REDD, to the EU FLEGT and the LACEY ACT will be incorporated into these manuals. In addition, some project costs were high, particularly as regards salary unit costs, workshops and financial audits, and should be properly justified or reduced. The number of foresters required is also not specified. As regards risks, this section should be improved, particularly as it relates to the continuity of the training by INAB and ICF after project completion.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Provide a letter of support from the Government of Honduras and/or ICF;
- 2. Provide more detail in stakeholder analysis about the composition of the local communities and their different forest uses;
- 3. Further describe the manual content and how it will be adjusted to appeal to local stakeholders (as is the manuals currently appear to be aimed at bureaucrats). In addition, provide details as regards the focus and contents of the manuals to be developed, as well as their approaches towards land tenure conflicts, firewood consumption, illegal logging and gender issues in Honduras and Guatemala;
- 4. Provide detailed descriptions of all the workshops to be organized by the project. Clearly indicate the technical topics to be covered, the target audiences and indicative number of participants, the tentative locations and duration of the courses, and their importance and expected impacts among the communities:
- Describe the incentives for public participation in the proposed training activities, and explain why they may wish to participate;
- 6. Provide greater details as regards the sustainability of the training components after project completion, particularly as regards INAB and ICF's commitment in following-up on the training programme to be implemented in the medium-term by the trainers trained by the project, and on the overall impacts expected from the aforementioned training;
- 7. Explain the need for an Advisory Committee in addition to the Steering committee;
- 8. Properly justify some of the high budget items, such as the unit costs for coordinator and advisor salaries, workshops, financial audits, and provide the total number of foresters to be hired;
- Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (bold and underline) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

## PD 749/14 (F)

Reforestation and Development Project for the Messa Mountain Range and the Forest Reserves of the Yaounde Metropolitan Area (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel had debated on the status of this proposal, submitted as a revised version rather than a reformulated version of the old project proposals PD 688/13 (F) and PD 707/13 (F) which were rated as category 4 by the 45<sup>th</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel meetings respectively. After the debate, the proposal was appraised by one presenter as a new project proposal while the second presenter appraised it as a revised project proposal due to the confusion created by the table added as Annex 7.

The Panel noted that proposal presented a number of weaknesses summarized in the following sections and sub-sections: 1) no information in the Section 1.1 (origin and justification) on previous achievements of the Executing Agency (Yaoundé Urban Community) in relation to the justification of the need to implement this project around the City of Yaoundé, Cameroon; 2) key problem too broad and its main causes and effects not clearly identified and concisely defined in the problem analysis, in relation to stakeholder analysis, 3) Output 3 in the logical framework matrix not consistent with the appropriate cause in the problem tree; 4) Output 3 and associated activities not consistent with the problem tree and objective tree, and some activities such as A22 and A32 were beyond the scope of an ITTO project, while there was a duplication of some activities; 5) work plan detailed at the level of sub-activities, which is required only for a yearly plan of operation, not for a project proposal document; 6) ITTO budget by component and Executing Agency budget by component not detailed at the level of sub-items as done for the consolidated budget by component, and the master budget missing, while and the ITTO monitoring and review costs were not budgeted; 7) Description of some key assumptions not consistent with the logical framework matrix; 8) Part 4 (implementation arrangements) not adequately elaborated, in particular the Section 4.1, as the role and responsibilities of stakeholders are not clearly explained; 9) profile of the Executing Agency (Yaoundé Urban Community) not adequately elaborated as required by the ITTO manual for project formulation.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- Improve the origin and justification of the project by adding information on previous achievements of the Executing Agency (Yaoundé Urban Community) in relation to the objective of this project;
- 2. Add a map of the project target area with an appropriate scale facilitating its appraisal;
- Totally revise the problem analysis, problem tree and objective tree by starting with concise definition of the key problem making it more focus and then appropriately define its main causes, sub-causes and effects, while ensuring the correlation with the needs and interests of main stakeholders (primary and secondary stakeholders);
- 4. Subsequent to the above recommendation (3<sup>rd</sup>), improve the logical framework matrix while ensuring the consistency with the problem tree and objective tree;
- 5. Subsequent to the above recommendations (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>), adequately redefine the development objective and specific objective of the project;
- 6. Redefine the outputs in accordance with the causes of the key problem concisely redefined and more focused, while redefining under each output the relevant activities in relation to the sub-causes in the revised problem tree and objective tree. Activities 2.2 and 3.2 should be deleted as they are beyond the scope of an ITTO project;
- 7. Subsequent to the above recommendations (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>), prepare a new work plan with the newly redefined activities:
- 8. Subsequent to the above recommendations (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>) revise the project implementation approaches and methods while clearly reflecting the correlation with the redefined key problem and its main causes;
- 9. Improve the Sub-section 3.5.1 (assumptions and risks) by adding information on mitigation measures of risks in correlation with the logical framework matrix;

- 10. Revise the Section 4.1 ((organization structure and stakeholder involvement mechanisms) by further elaborating with relevant information the Sub-sections 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 as required in the ITTO manual for project formulation;
- Improve the profile of the Executing Agency by providing relevant information required in the ITTO manual for project formulation;
- 12. Revise the ITTO budget in line with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations, and also in the following way:
  - a) Totally adjust the budgets (master budget and budget by component) in correlation with all above specific recommendations and overall assessment, by using the ITTO PROTOOL software which is available on the ITTO website (http://www.itto.int/projectformulation/manuals/),
  - b) Adjust the budget Sub-component 81 to the standard rate of US\$10,000.00 per year for the monitoring and evaluation costs (US\$30,000 for a 3-year project),
  - c) Remove from the ITTO budget the amount of US\$529,000 (63.1 under sub-item 63), as there is no clear and detailed justification regarding the utilization of this amount,
  - d) Recalculate correctly the ITTO Programme Support Costs (sub-item 83) so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO project costs (on budget items 11 to 82); and
- 13. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

PD 750/14 (F)

Zoning and Sustainable Management of the Buffer Zone of Minkebe National Park to Contribute to the Transboundary Conservation of the Tridom Area (Gabon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel was informed, by Mr. Abraham Ndogou, that the ITTO Contact Point has decided to withdraw this proposal, due to the need to conclude the consultation process among main project stakeholders in Gabon (including the National Parks Authority of Gabon) and with relevant stakeholders of two neighboring countries (Cameroon and Congo-Brazzaville), prior to the new submission to the ITTO Regular Project Cycle. The decision should have been conveyed to the ITTO Secretariat earlier in order to avoid a waste of money and handling time.

## B) Conclusion

The Panel decided not to appraise this proposal submitted by Gabon.

PPD 169/13 Rev.1 (F)

Identification of a Project for the Reforestation and Management of the Large Ndjock-Lipan Forest Complex in the Bondjock, Departement of Nyong-and-Kéllé, Central Cameroon (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel acknowledged that the proponent has made efforts to address most of the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the Panel made at its Forty-sixth meeting. However, the Panel noted there were still a need to further address some recommendations through the improvement of some relevant sections and sub-sections dealing with the following issues: the conformity with the priorities of ITTO Action Plan was improved by referring to the Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018 but there were no comments explaining how the intended project will comply with the Strategic Priority. The Panel also noted that stakeholders were not clearly and explicitly mentioned in the approaches and methods section (3.3). The Panel further noted that some important issues (market aspects, food security, and gender sensitivity), which could have an impact on the implementation of the intended project, were not described neither in this Section 3.3 nor in the terms of references of reference in Annex 3. Furthermore, the Panel noted that the list of consultancy studies was not consistent the following sections and sub-sections: Sub-section 1.2.1 with Strategic Priority 5 (page 6), Sections 3.1 and 3.2 with the Output 2 (page 10) and Section 3.4 with Output 2 (page 12). Finally, the Panel noted that the ITTO monitoring and review costs were not budgeted in the ITTO contribution.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Further improve the conformity with ITTO priorities by adding elements explaining how the intended project will comply with the Strategic Priority 4 of the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018;
- The section on the approaches and methods should be further improved with additional information on stakeholders, as well as with those dealing with market aspects, food security and gender sensitivity which could have an impact on the implementation of the intended project;
- 3. Subsequent to the above second recommendation, further improve the terms of reference of consultancy studies by adding elements on markets aspects, food security and gender sensitivity;
- Readjust the ITTO budget in accordance with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and also in the following way:
  - a) Add a standard amount of US\$3,000.00 regarding the ITTO monitoring and review costs,
  - Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (Sub-item 83) specified in the budget so as to conform with standard rate of 12% of the total ITTO pre-project costs (on budget items 10 to 82); and
- Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup>
   Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (bold and underline) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

## PPD 170/13 Rev.1 (F)

Reducing Deforestation through the Reforestation of Land Parcels and the Establishment of Plantations Using Key Plant Species in the Mbamand-Kim Department (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

## A) Overall Assessment

The Panel acknowledged that the proponent has made efforts to address most of the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the Panel made at its Forty-sixth meeting. However, there was still a need to further address some specific recommendations in relation to the implementation of this pre-project. The Panel noted that the pre-project's title was shortened but was still not clearly linked to the specific objective of the intended project to be developed through the implementation of this pre-project. The Panel also noted that the conformity with the priorities of ITTO Action Plan was referring to the right one, the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018. However, the conformity of the intended project with ITTO priorities was not focused and was related to too many strategic priorities of the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018, and therefore this was not realistic for an ITTO project. The Panel further noted that the preliminary problem identification was still not focused, as a series of matters was presented without clearly identifying the key problem and defining its main causes. Furthermore, the Panel noted that the implementation approaches and methods were still not clearly elaborated in relation to the REDD+ and REDDES aspects regarding climate change issues in Cameroon. Finally, the Panel noted that the national wider value of the future intended project was questionable due to the fact of its focus to local forest plots located in the Mbam-and-Kim Department of Cameroon.

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Further improve the title of the pre-project by reflecting the specific objective of the intended project;
- 2. Focus the conformity with ITTO to one or two strategic priorities of the ITTO Strategic Action Plan 2013-2018 which could be highly correlated to the specific objective of the intended project to be developed through the implementation of this pre-project;
- 3. Further improve the preliminary problem identification by starting with the identification of the key problem to be addressed by the intended project, and then defining appropriately its main causes;
- 4. The Section 3.3 (implementation approaches and methods) should be further improved by adding relevant information dealing with the REDD+ and REDDES aspects in Cameroon, as well as appropriate explanation on how to ensure national wider value for the results and findings of the intended project;
- 5. Readjust the ITTO budget in accordance with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and also in the following way:
  - a) The ITTO budget by component and Executing Agency budget by component should be detailed at the level of sub-items as done for the consolidated budget by component;
  - b) Add a standard amount of US\$3,000.00 regarding the ITTO monitoring and review costs,
  - c) Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (Sub-item 83) so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO pre-project costs (on budget items 11 to 82); and
- Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup>
   Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (bold and underline) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1:</u> The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PPD 177/14 (F)

Inventory of Mangrove Ecosystem and Development of a Management Plan for Gabon (Gabon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the relevance and importance of the proposal which intends to developing a project proposal on mangrove which will contribute to conduct mangrove ecosystem inventory and develop a mangrove national management plan, for Gabon. The Panel noted that the compliance of the future project with ITTO objectives and priorities was acceptable, but there was no reference to the existing ITTO Mangrove Work Programme in relation to compliance with ITTO policies. The Panel also noted that the preliminary problem identification (Section 2.2) the proponent has just listed a series of problems without clearly identifying the key problem and describing its associated major causes and effects. The Panel further noted that the column of responsible parties (for the implementation of activities) was missing on work plan table. The Panel furthermore noted that it was planned to purchase four computers (three desktop computers and one laptop computer), which seems to be too excessive for the implementation a pre-project. Finally, the Panel noted that the profile of the Executing Agency (DGEA) was not elaborated enough in order to provide all relevant information (background information, infrastructure, budget, personnel, etc.).

## B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- 1. Improve the conformity with ITTO objectives and priorities by adding elements describing the compliance with the current ITTO Mangrove Work Programme;
- 2. Clearly identify the key problem to be addressed by the future project and describe its causes and effects in the Section 2.2 (preliminary problem identification);
- 3. Improve the work plan by adding the responsible party for each activity;
- Reduce by half the number of computers to be purchased for the implementation of this pre-project (one desktop computer for the regular administrative tasks and one laptop computer for field work);
- 5. Improve the profile of the Executing Agency (DGEA) by adding other relevant information as recommended in the ITTO manual for project and pre-project formulation;
- 6. Readjust the ITTO budget in accordance with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and also in the following way:
  - a) Adjust the budget reducing the number of computers from four to two (one desktop computer and one laptop computer),
  - b) Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (Sub-item 83) specified in the budget so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO pre-project costs (on budget items 10 to 82):
- 7. <u>ANNEX 2</u>: Adjust the duration of the Coordinator's mandate, once, as stated in the document, he shall be in charge of:
  - ensuring the administration of the pre-project <u>on a daily basis</u>, which corresponds to a <u>6</u> months period, instead of 48 man-days;
- 8. Adjust budget charts 3.5.2 and 3.5.3 accordingly, so that sub-item 11-1 as well as the overall total reflect the correct values; and
- 9. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (bold and underline) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

## PPD 178/14 (F)

# Support to the Creation of Green Belts around the Waza, Benoué, Faro and Bouba Ndjidda National Parks (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the importance of the proposal, dealing with the need to develop a project which could support the creation of green belts around the Waza, Benoué, Faro and Bouba Ndjidda national parks in Cameroon. The map showing the location of these protected areas could have been useful for a better understanding of the current situation. However, the Panel noted that the establishing of green belts around these national parks as a solution to the underlined problems needs to be further argued in the section on approaches and methods, but also in relation to its relevance to ITTO objectives, as the most effective and realistic way to contribute to the protection/conservation of these four national parks. Such a relevance becomes unclear after taking into account the elements in the preliminary problem identification which were focusing on firewood, grazing and agriculture land management, without having clearly identified the key problem that the establishment of green belts could contribute to address with emphasis placed on biodiversity conservation and community benefits. The Panel also noted that there was no mention of on-going programmes/initiatives, with the support of bilateral and multilateral institutions, contributing to the protection/conservation of these four national parks in relation to recent events of massive poaching of elephants by armed groups from neighboring countries. The Panel further noted that the development objective of the future project was not referring to the conservation/protection of these protected areas, and the pre-project specific objective was formulated like an activity while the output one was also formulated like an activity. Furthermore, the Panel noted that there was neither the explanation on how the green belt could contribute to the protection/conservation of these four national parks nor the description of potential challenges regarding the species-related biodiversity aspects and land tenure issue linked to the establishment of green belts. Finally, the Panel noted that the ITTO budget by component and Executing Agency budget by component were not detailed at the level of sub-items as done for the consolidated budget by component. The Section 4.3 (monitoring and reporting) was not adequately elaborated in relation the guidance in the ITTO manual for project and pre-project formulation, as ITTO was placed under the hierarchy of the MINFO in the pre-project organizational chart.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

The proposal should be revised taking into account the overall assessment and the following:

- Improve the origin and justification of the pre-project by clearly explaining the importance and benefits expected from the establishment of green belts, as a way to complement the on-going bilateral/multilateral programmes/initiatives aiming the protection/conservation of these four national parks:
- Improve the preliminary problem identification by clearly identifying the key problem and its main causes and effects that the future intended project could contribute to address, while emphasizing on aspects of the green belt which could contribute to the protection/conservation of these four national parks;
- Subsequent to the above recommendations (1<sup>st</sup> an 2<sup>nd</sup>) revise the development objective, and the specific objective and its associated outputs:
- 4. The section on the approaches and methods should be improved by adding information on the ongoing bilateral/multilateral programmes/initiatives for the protection/conservation of these four national parks;
- 5. Subsequent to the above recommendations (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>), revise the Section 3.2 (Activities, inputs and unit costs), as well as the work plan;
- 6. Correct the organizational chart by putting ITTO to the same box as MINFO at the top of the chart;
- 7. Readjust the ITTO budget in accordance with the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and also in the following way:
  - a) Readjust all budget tables in correlation to all above recommendations,
  - b) ITTO budget by component and Executing Agency budget by component should be detailed at the level of sub-items as done for the consolidated budget by component,
  - c) Add a a standard amount of US\$3,000.00 regarding the ITTO monitoring and review costs,

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- d) Recalculate the ITTO Programme Support Costs (Sub-item 83) specified in the budget so as to conform with standard rate of **12%** of the total ITTO pre-project costs; and
- 8. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47<sup>th</sup> Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form, while making sure to add the pages indicating where to find elements addressing the overall assessment and specific recommendations in the revised version of the project proposal document. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

#### PD 709/13 Rev.1 (I)

Enhancing Bali Wooden Handicraft Industry by Improving the Quality of Planted-Wood Raw Materials and Complying to Legality Standard (Indonesia)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

## A) Overall Assessment

The Panel acknowledged that proposal has been revised in accordance with recommendations provided by the 46th Expert Panel. The Panel also noted that the Annex 4. (Response to the Recommendations of ITTO Expert Panel) was very well presented. However, further improvement to the proposal is necessary in order to maximize the potential benefits of the project if implemented.

## B) Specific Recommendations

- 1. Improve the project site map presentation;
- 2. In Section 2.1.2, highlight potential land-conflict among stakeholders:
- 3. In Section 3.1.2, Improve the descriptions of the project's activities, using more operative phrases and removing the brackets, including their activities in the respective activities;
- 4. In Section 3.2, clarify the scope of gender participation, including insertion of gender statistics, and clarify also the incentives received by the primary stakeholder in fulfilling the TLAS requirements;
- 5. In Section 4.1.2, add information on project personnel, including attachment of their 'CV'; and
- 6. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the Forty-seventh Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

## PD 719/13 Rev.1 (I)

# Competitiveness and Business Strengthening for a Carpenter Group in Region VII (Huehuetenango – Quiché), Guatemala (Guatemala)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

## A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noted that this proposal was a revised version which it had first considered at its last meeting. Many of the concerns raised by the previous Panel had been addressed, however the budget remains somewhat high for a small project, the problem statement and expected outcomes could still be more focused (e.g. the problem statement could simply be "carpenters' lack of production/marketing capacity to respond to local market demand"), and further explanation of the "CNC machine", "Technical training facilities" and the attendance at international fairs contained in the budget is still required.

The Panel also requested more information on the relationship between the carpenters and ACMEFAR, including whether any of the carpenters were on the ACMEFAR board. It also requested more information on the capacity of ACMEFAR and how INAB would support the project. It noted that the specific objective appeared more like an activity and the indicator for the specific objective was more like a specific objective; this should be reformulated. The Panel also felt that the indicators of the development objective could be further strengthened/improved and that output indicators should be developed.

## B) Specific Recommendations

- 1. Revise the ITTO budget to not exceed the limit for small projects (\$150,000);
- Reformulate and clarify the problem statement, expected outcomes, development objective indicators and specific objective as outlined above;
- Develop output indicators;
- 4. Provide more information on the links between the carpenters and ACMEFAR;
- Provide more information on the capacity of ACMEFAR and support to the project by INAB;
- 6. Explain/justify the budget lines for "CNC machine", "Technical training facilities" and "attendance at international fairs; and
- Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (bold and underlined) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of the above amendments.

## PD 720/13 Rev.1 (I)

Strengthening of Two Community Associations to Improve the Forest Industry in the Department of Huehuetenango, Guatemala (Guatemala)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

## A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noted that this proposal was a revised version which it had first considered at its last meeting. Several of the concerns raised by the previous Panel had been addressed, including a significant decrease in the ITTO budget (particularly for personnel) and a revision of outputs. However, the expected outcomes remain ambitious and it is not clear why ACMEFAR was removed as Executing Agency. The problem of the new Executing Agency appearing as the primary stakeholder remains. The information on the associations under Target Area could be moved into the annex providing background information on these associations. The problem tree remains unclear, with no obvious links between different levels. Some of the causes listed in the problem tree could be merged. The indicators in the LFM include many that are not easily quantified or measureable, e.g. "increase areas under SFM". The number of outputs has increased to six despite the recommendation to reduce and focus outputs.

The Panel further noted that the proposal is not in full conformity with the format for small projects.

## B) Specific Recommendations

- Explain the decision to change the Executing Agency;
- As a small project, the expected outcomes in section 1.4 were too ambitious and need to be streamlined:
- 3. Revise the stakeholder analysis to include the Executing Agency as a secondary stakeholder;
- 4. Include information on associations in the annex rather than in Target Area section;
- 5. Reformulate the problem tree and problem analysis to reduce the number of causes (by merging related causes) and to ensure links between levels of causes in the problem tree;
- 6. Reduce the number of outputs and ensure they are focused on contributing to the specific objective;
- 7. Reformulate the LFM indicators to ensure they are quantifiable and measurable ("SMART");
- 8. Ensure the proposal is in conformity with the ITTO small project format; and
- 9. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (<u>bold and underlined</u>) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

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PD 729/14 (I)

Small-Holder Rattan-based Enterprise Developments in Southeast Asia (Philippines)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

## A) Overall Assessment

The Panel noticed that the project proposal was resubmitted with few modifications in comparison with the project proposal submitted in the 41<sup>st</sup> Expert Panel. Most of the recommendations provided by the 41<sup>st</sup> Expert Panel were not well taken in the current project proposal.

## C) Conclusion

<u>Category 4:</u> The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal.

## PD 737/14 (I)

Developing Supply Capacity of Wood-based Biomass Energy through Improved Enabling Conditions and Efficient Utilization of Degraded Forest Lands Involving Local Communities in North Sumatra Province of Indonesia (Indonesia)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The panel noted that the proposal arises and builds in response to the shortage of energy supply, especially electricity in the Country, as well as the national policy to increase the supply capacity of renewable energy. Also, the Panel acknowledged the submission of the proposal is the follow-up action of ITTO Asia-Pacific Wood-Based Bioenergy Forum in Jakarta in 2008.

The panel recognized that some small improvements need to be made to the proposal, including the need to discuss economic feasibility of the wood-based biomass energy development, to reduce ITTO budget contribution allocated for personnel and to elaborate further on the sustainability after project completion. Clarification is also needed on who will be the Executing Agency and the collaborators of the project implementation.

### B) Specific Recommendations

- In Section 1.3.2, add information on the situation of degraded land and its current utilization and the importance of the forestry sector in the target area. Also, elaborate more the environmental aspect, including the forest sector situation;
- 2. In section 2.1.1, explain how the involved institutions work together in the project implementation, as well as involvement of local communities;
- In Section 2.1.3, explain how encountered problems in the issue of degraded land, also discuss the current use of wood residues from ordinary forestry and forest industry and their potential in supporting the shortage of renewable energy supply;
- 4. Costs in the ITTO budget allocated to personnel is too high and should be reduced;
- In section 3.5.2, specify more necessary enabling factors to ensure the project sustainability. The Panel has its opinions that with the current proportion of the ITTO budget contribution, in which heavy allocation is designed for personnel, the project may be difficult to reach its sustainability after completion;
- 6. Synchronize the composition of the project management team (Section 4.1.2) with the listed personnel in the budget arrangement, Annex 3 and Annex 5. Also, elaborate also their tasks and responsibility; and
- 7. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the Forty-seventh Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

#### C) Conclusion

<u>Category 1</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.

PD 744/14 (I)

# Implementation of a Strategy to Recover and Recycle Logging Residues and Timber Processing Wastes in Cameroon (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized the relevance of implementing a strategy to recover and recycle logging residues and timber processing wastes in Cameroon. The potential of the project is large considering that the forest sub-sector contributes 10% of the Cameroon's GDP. The Panel confirmed that that the project proposal is in conformity with the ITTO objectives and priorities.

However, the Panel noted a number of weaknesses in the inputs. One of the weaknesses which was underlined by the Panel was the lack of technical and economics information on the project. The project did not present the technology which will be used to increase recovery rates and what potential products will be created from logging residues and wastes. It was also mentioned that representatives from the private sector (especially from the industry) should be more involved in the project in order to make it successful.

## B) Specific Recommendations

- 1. Include specific information on the technology and its cost for improving recovery rates. Define more specifically the recovery rates and what they include;
- 2. Include the description of the problem analysis, following the guidelines of the third edition of the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation.
- 3. Improve de objectives, indicator and assumptions on the logical framework, following the guidelines of the third edition of the ITTO Manual of Project Formulation.
- 4. Elaborate more on the potential products that will be developed and provide more economics and markets informations for these products;
- Include more market and economic aspect as a principal cause in the problem tree and identify a market study as a project output;
- Further explain how the regulatory approach outlined in Output 1 will enhance recovery rates;
- Include explicit industry representation in the steering committee and involve more the private sector in the project;
- 8. Calculate the program support on a 12% rate instead of a 8% rate;
- 9. Link the logical framework to the problems analysis; and
- 10. Include an Annex that shows the responses to the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underlined**) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

#### PD 683/13 Rev.1 (M)

Implementation and Operation of a Central Statistical Service on Forest Products and the Timber Trade (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

## A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized that the aim of this small project is to implement a central statistical service on forest products and timber trade in Cameroon. It is much needed for gathering and collecting statistics in Cameroon since reporting is not fully computerized and the actual statistical system might be difficult to use for reporting. The Panel confirmed that that the project proposal is in conformity with the ITTO objectives and priorities. The Panel also recognized that a big improvement was accomplished to meet the previous recommendations.

However, the Panel noted a number of weaknesses in the outputs and budget sections of the project proposal. It was also mentioned that output 1 might overlap and interfere with government tasks. One of the overall weaknesses which was underlined by the Panel was the long-term sustainability of the project. It was also mentioned that the overall budget might be underestimated for the project objectives and output.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

- 1. Restructure the problem analysis with a clear key problem and logical links between causes, key problem and effects;
- 2. Explain clearly what statistical information will be available through this project, why those statistics have not been acquired so far, what statistical system will be developed, what will be the use of this statistics, how the statistics will be collected and how stakeholders will benefit from the project;
- 3. Redefine Output 1 as it might interfere with government tasks;
- 4. Activities 3.1 and 3.2 should be broken down in more details:
- 5. Revise the timeframe needed for implementing the project activities since it seems too short for their implementation (more than 18 months might be necessary for involving decisions makers);
- 6. As a small project, the expected outcomes were too ambitious and should be more focused;
- 7. Revise the budget accordingly with the project objectives;
- 8. Raise the current support from \$12,000 to \$16,000;
- 9. Revise item 4.3 Monitoring and Reporting and better explain the activities to be execute das well as include item ref. Steering Committee Meeting;
- 10. Explain clearly the long term sustainability of the project, and clarify whether the central statistical service will be financially maintained after the completion of the project; and
- 11. Include an Annex that shows the responses to the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underlined**) in the text.

## C) Conclusion

PD 728/14 (M)

Strengthening the Capacity of Community-based Forest Stakeholders and Key Actors in the Wood Supply Chain for the Implementation of EU Timber Regulations and the New Domestic Market Policy in Ghana (Ghana)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized that the aim of this small project is to build the capacity of community-based stakeholders and key actors in the wood supply chain such as timber firms, furniture and wood workers in the implementation of EU timber regulations and the new domestic policy in Ghana. The Panel noted that the project proposal is in conformity with the ITTO objectives and priorities.

However, the Panel noted a number of weaknesses in relevant sections and sub-sections, especially the project origin, target area, expected outcomes, institutional set-up, the stakeholders and problem analysis, logical framework, specific objective and indicators, outputs and activities, strategic approach and methods, the project budget, assumption and sustainability and implementation arrangements.

The Panel was of the view that, in order to increase the chance of a successful project, the proposal should be modified and further reviewed so as to incorporate the recommendations detailed as below.

## B) Specific Recommendations

- 1. Provide more information in the Origin section, particularly in relation to the relevant completed and ongoing ITTO projects as well as other capacity building activities regarding VPA/FLEGT;
- Quote relevant ITTO objectives and priorities and elaborate how this project will contribute to the achievement of them;
- 3. Add more sufficient information of the project regions on social, economic and environment aspects and use the recent data;
- 4. As a small project, the expected outcomes should be more focused on capacity building;
- 5. Expand the institutional set-up to explain how each agency is going to be involved and highlight any potential issues that may affect the project;
- 6. Improve the stakeholder analysis by indicating how these stakeholders were identified and how will they be involved in the project;
- 7. Restructure the problem analysis with a clear key problem and its logical links with causes and effects, in particular reading the capacity of implementation of the VPA/FLEGT;
- 8. The development objective, the specific objective and their indicators as well as outputs should be consistent with and matched those in other sections, especially in Logframe and section 2.2;
- Revise the specific objectives in line with the reformulated key problem and the development objectives;
- Refine the indicators for development objective and specific objectives with quantitative and timebound elements;
- 11. Reformulate the outputs and activities in line with the problem analysis and the objectives and make sure how many forest districts will be involved in project implementation.
- 12. Use the correct budget tables for budget by activity and component in accordance with the format contained in ITTO Manual for project formulation;
- 13. Clarify why the main project personnel will be in part time efforts and what is other programme cost;
- 14. Include 12% ITTO programme support costs in the budget;
- Restate the assumption and explain the potential conflicts between the project implementation and the VPA MSIC;
- 16. Provide clear elaboration on how the outputs and outcomes of the project will be sustained after completion of the project;

- 17. Add more information on expertise and experiences of the Working Group on Forest Certification in implementing similar projects; and
- 18. Include an annex in the revised proposal clearly showing the responses to the above recommendations. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underline**) in the text.

#### Improve Forest Governance in Mozambique (Mozambique)

## Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized that the aim of this small project is to implement a monitoring and control system to prevent illegal logging in Mozambique. Project expected main results are: 1. Current timber flow and monitoring mechanism improved by introducing better timber tracking methods. 2. Equip checkpoints installed in ports and major roads. 3. Stakeholders involved in forest governance through their participation in the revision of: a) Forest harvesting permits quotas; b) Harvesting procedures; c) Information flow and access; 4. Illegal logging law enforcement combat enabling environment improved.

The Panel noted that the project proposal is in conformity with the ITTO objectives and priorities. However, the Panel was of the view that the proposal should strengthen its technical aspects with reference to ITTO studies and related materials and more fully incorporate technical details in project activities.

The Panel was also of the view that, in accordance with ITTO principles and guidelines, the project implementation should be the main responsibility of the Executive Agency (EA) and could not be based on outsourcing the services to the contracted private company.

The Panel also noted a number of weaknesses in relevant sections and sub-sections, especially the project origin, conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities, expected outcomes, institutional set-up, the stakeholders and problem analysis, logical framework, development and specific objective and indicators, outputs and activities, strategic approach and methods, the project budget, sustainability and implementation arrangements.

The Panel was of the view that, in order to increase the chance of a successful project, the proposal should be modified and further reviewed so as to incorporate the recommendations detailed as below.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

- 1. Provide more information in the project origin particularly in relation to relevant activities in this country and explain how this project will reinforce what have been done;
- 2. Elaborate how this project will contribute to the achievement of ITTO's objectives and priorities listed;
- The phase approaches in the expected outcomes should be moved to Section 3.2 Implementation approaches and methods and restate as approaches and methods to be used to implement the project;
- 4. In the institutional set-up, clearly explain and clarify how the implementation and administration will be contracted to the private company and restructure according to relevant ITTO principles and guidelines, taking into account the nature of law enforcement of this proposal;
- 5. Improve the stakeholder analysis by indicating how the stakeholders will be involved in the project implementation;
- 6. Restructure the problem analysis with a clearer key problem and its logical links with causes and effects, which will be closely linked to the project objectives, outputs and activities;
- The development objective should be "reducing illegal logging and forest degradation by strengthening forest governance" rather than the reverse order. In addition, the specific objective should be more specific;
- 8. The indicators for the development and specific objectives as well as outputs should be more SMART, specific and time-bound;
- 9. Amend output section to further explain how "phase 1" results will be utilized in "phases 2 & 3" and ensure that outputs are consistent across project proposal elements. Output 6 in Log frame should be Output 5 and Output 6 and related activities in Section 3.1 should be deleted.);
- 10. Revise budget to conform to ITTO guidelines and substantially reduce the budget, particularly regarding the items of personnel, travel and capital items (excessive vehicles and computer costs);
- 11. Correct specific errors and concerns (erroneous units and unit costs, 8% ITTO costs, discrepancy between project totals listed in different places in document, etc.);

- 12. Increase the counterpart contribution accordingly;
- 13. Expand sustainability section to explore explicit funding mechanisms for activity after project completion;
- 14. Provide detailed EA's information and terms of reference for key staff and consultants; and
- 15. Include an Annex that shows the responses to the above overall assessment and specific recommendations and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underlined**) in the text.

#### PD 743/14 (M)

Capacity Building and Support to the Implementation of the ITTO Process Coordination System in Cameroon (Cameroon)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized that the aim of this small project is to build the capacity of the MINFOF / ITTO contact point to achieve better coordination of formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation process for ITTO projects in Cameroon.

However, the Panel noted that coordination for ITTO project formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation process should be the basic role and function of the national contact point and capacity building should be mainly the responsibility of member countries. Additionally, the regional office can also provide relevant assistances.

The Panel also noted that both the regional and national workshop for project formulation were conducted by ITTO in 2011 in Cameroon with a view to strengthening the capacity building in this regard and participants including from the contact point were trained.

The Panel also noted the weaknesses in the overall formulation of the proposal, especially in the sections and sub-sections of project origin, conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities, expected outcomes, the stakeholders and problem analysis, logical framework, development and specific objective and their indicators, outputs and activities, strategic approach and methods, the project budget, and implementation arrangements.

The Panel also noted that the problem analysis was weak and the problem analysis lack consistency and logic between the causes, problems and effects and the key problem was not clearly identified, particularly in relation to the need for formulation of such a project.

The Panel also noted that some parts of the proposal did not closely follow the format and requirements of the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation and lack of consistency, such as specific objective and indicators and outputs and activities in the Logframe and the text.

The Panel also noted that the development and specific objective were not well formulated based on the weak problem analysis and its indicators had not reflected the impact and outcome of the project.

The Panel also noted that the design for outputs and activities were not specific and feasible as the three outputs appeared confusing and lack logical links with the development and specific objectives. Some outputs and activities were missing from this part but appearing in the workplan or budget.

The Panel also noted that the budget was not well formulated and needs significant revision. The yearly budget table did not follow the ITTO format and the need for purchasing a vehicle for such a capacity building project should be reconsidered.

#### B) Conclusion

<u>Category 4:</u> The Panel concluded that it could not commend the proposal to the Committee, and submits it to the Committee with the recommendation not to approve the project proposal.

## PD 746/14 (M)

# Strengthening the Production, Marketing and Legality of Pinabete in Guatemala (Guatemala)

#### Assessment by the Forty-seventh Panel

#### A) Overall Assessment

The Panel felt that the project was quite ambitious. It noted that relevance to the ITTO SAP 2013-18 was not referred to. More information on commercial use of pinabete timber in Guatemala and its economic importance should be provided in the background section, ie whether such exploitation is allowed or not; whether timber is produced; etc. National legislation on pinabete should be attached to the proposal or clearly referenced. The map of pinabete areas should identify the five priority areas referred to in the proposal. The project expected outcomes and problem analysis are quite broad, covering diverse areas like natural forest conservation, reforestation, forest governance, marketing and research. These should be more focused and the expected outcomes could be better presented as bullet points. Since it appears that many activities focus on marketing aspects, this might be a suitable focus for the project. INAB and CONAP are the executing/support agency for the project so should be included under secondary stakeholders; conversely local governments who will benefit are primary stakeholders. Helvetas (identified in the management structure as contributing to the project) should be included in the stakeholder analysis and its role and responsibility should be explained more clearly. It appears that rural communities are a primary stakeholder so the problem analysis and activities should reflect this. The problem analysis includes four components of the National Pinabete Protection and Conservation Strategy as four main causes; this should be reformulated. The development and specific objectives could be shortened to "Contribute to the conservation of pinabete" and "Improve the conservation and protection of pinabete in rural community areas".

The Panel was unclear how the first two outputs would contribute to the specific objective and suggested that work could focus on outputs 3 and 4. The indicator for the development objective in the LFM of decreasing deforestation by 3% is unclear and the figures for increase in natural area/decrease in degraded areas (both 5%) are different from the figures given under the relevant outputs. It is also unclear how the proposed increase in plantation products (40%) would be achieved (indicator for specific objective); the Panel felt that information on where new plantings could take place should also be provided. The final indicator for Output 4 (submit a proposal to CITES for export of plantation pinabete) may not be appropriate and should be further explained/elaborated. There are many activities listed in the proposal, some of which don't have sufficient explanation. These should be reformulated along with the revised problem analysis. The budget will also need to be reviewed in light of the revision of proposed activities.

#### B) Specific Recommendations

- 1. Reduce the scope of the project, focusing on Outputs 3 and 4 from the original proposal with an appropriate revision of problem analysis, expected outcomes, outputs, activities and the budget based on the reduced scope;
- 2. Indicate how the proposal contributes to the objectives of the ITTO SAP 2013-18;
- 3. Provide information on current/potential commercial exploitation of pinabete;
- 4. Attach or refer to existing pinabete related legislation;
- 5. Identify priority areas on the map provided in the Target Area section;
- 6. Include INAB and CONAP as secondary stakeholders and local governments as primary stakeholders in the Stakeholder Analysis section;
- 7. Provide more information on the role of Helvetas and include in the stakeholder analysis;
- 8. Simplify the development and specific objectives as proposed above and clarify the figures included in the development objective indicators;
- 9. Clarify how and where the proposed increase in plantation pinabete production would occur;
- 10. Clarify the proposal to request CITES to approve exports of plantation pinabete;
- 11. Ensure all activities are clearly explained/justified; and
- 12. Include an Annex that shows the overall assessment and specific recommendations of the 47th Expert Panel and respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted (**bold and underlined**) in the text.

<u>Category 2</u>: The Panel concluded that the proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. The Panel will need to assess the revised proposal before it can commend it to the Committee.

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