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## REPORT OF COMPLETED PROJECTS AND PRE-PROJECTS

This document highlights the work carried out under projects PD 39/93 Rev.4 (I) Ph.II and PD 521/08 Rev.3 (I) of the Committee on Forest Industry. The Committees may declare these projects complete:

### Committee on Forest Industry

1. PD 39/93 Rev.4 (I) Ph.II The Development, Application and Evaluation of Biomass Energy through Briquetting, Gasification and Combustion of (Wood and Agricultural) Residue (Cameroon)

#### Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	1,129,550
Common Fund for Commodities:	US\$	791,550
Government of Cameroon:	US\$	338,000

Executing Agency: Wood Promotion Center [Centre de Promotion du Bois (CPB)]  
Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife, Government of Cameroon

Approved and Financed: Forty-fifth Council Session (Yokohama, 2009)

Starting Date (Revived Project) : September 2010

Duration:           Planned:           20 months  
                          Actual:               46 months

The project was funded by the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) and its implementation commenced in 1997, with the aim of introducing and transferring biomass energy technologies to the commercial sector in Malaysia and Cameroon. The implementation and completion of the Malaysian component was reported to the Committee at its Forty-second and Forty-third Sessions. As recommended by the Committee at its Forty-first Session, a technical mission was dispatched to conduct an in-depth assessment of the implementation of the Cameroonian component of the project from 21 to 26 January 2008. On 27 June 2008, the Minister of Forests and Wildlife of Cameroon gave his concurrence to the report and recommendations of the mission and on 31 October 2008, the Managing Director of CFC agreed to the proposal to resume the implementation of the Cameroonian component of the project.

The activities that have been carried out under the revised project work plan in Cameroon include:

- Technical literature review of the two bio-energy systems (briquetting and suspension burner);
- Development of design principles for the two bio-energy systems;
- Visit to Malaysia by four project experts (two from the briquetting sub-project and two from the suspension burner sub-project) for experience sharing with the experts from the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM);
- Development of technical plans and engineering drawings of the two bio-energy systems; and
- Development of full engineering design documents for the two bio-energy systems.

The design architecture of the two bio-energy systems has been completed and the technical plans, engineering drawings, mechanical design of equipment components were under development. However, the implementation of the project has been terminated following the objection of CFC in October 2012 to the request by the Government of Cameroon for the project's duration to be extended further beyond its planned date of completion. The Cameroonian Government has responded in July 2014 to the CFC's request to return the project's unspent budget.

The Committee may wish to declare the project terminated without the required final report/audit on the Cameroonian segment, taking into account the above decision of the CFC to terminate support for the project.

2. PD 521/08 Rev.3 (I) Participatory Forest Management for Sustainable Utilization of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP) Surrounding the Protected Area of Rinjani and Mutis Timau Mt, Nusa Tenggara Indonesia

Budget and Sources of Funding:

Total Budget:	US\$	617,574
Government of Switzerland:	US\$	400,000
Government of Japan:	US\$	45,187
Government of USA:	US\$	45,187
DG of Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry:	US\$	31,200
WWF and Forestry Service of West Nusa Tenggara Province:	US\$	96,000

Executing Agency: Directorate General of Watershed Management and Social Forestry, Ministry of Forestry in collaboration with WWF Indonesia Nusa Tenggara Programme and Forestry Service of West Nusa Tenggara Province

Approved: Spring Project Cycle, April 2010

Financed: May 2010

Starting Date: June 2011

Duration: Planned: 24 months  
Actual: 37 months

This project was aimed at improving participation of local communities in the sustainable utilization of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) for the conservation of the Rinjani and Mutis Timau Mountains Protected Area in compliance with the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests. The result of this project contributed to the sustainable management of the protected area in Nusa Tenggara Indonesia. The project achieved two outputs: (1) capacity built in local communities to obtain permits for the utilization of NTFPs through a series of training exercises, development of a model for small scale forest economy and a series of extension activities for improving awareness of economic, social and ecological benefits of the protected area; and (2) plan for the economically viable extraction of NTFPs elaborated through a participatory process.

The project has achieved its objectives, completed its outputs and produced four technical reports, namely:

- (1) Training Module Development to Improve the Capacity of Local Community Groups for Sustainable Utilization of Non Timber Forest Products;
- (2) Policy Analysis of Non Timber Forest Products in West Nusa Tenggara Province and East Nusa Tenggara Province;
- (3) Management Plan of Non Timber Forest Products Within Community Forest in Central and North Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara Province; and
- (4) Dealing with Non Timber Forest Products for Income Generating of Local Communities in Pilot Villages (Rinjani and Mutis).

Output 1: Capacities of local communities surrounding protected area in obtaining permits for utilizing of NTFP's increased

Activity 1.1: Training on Participatory Forest Management.

There were two sequential activities carried out to help the local community and local community organizations to improve their capacities, **first** in-depth studies were undertaken on the existing capacity of local communities and their organizations/groups (Training Need Assessment) that led to training module development, and **second** training was conducted for field agents and local community leaders. Research activities led to the identification of issues by community groups, the needs for capacity building, and the subject matters for capacity building activities (modules). Training was undertaken at the district down to the village and community levels.

Activity 1.2: Developing Models for Small-scale Economic Development of NTFPs.

There were two steps taken to develop the model, **first**, conduct a study to understand the existing marketing of, and small scale enterprises dealing with, NTFPs, and the potential models to promote more sound approaches to develop small scale economic development of NTFPs; and **second**, a series of discussions and workshops to develop the models. For the study, relevant data on NTFPs and their processing as well as marketing activities were collected from all key stakeholders involved along the supply and value chains such as farmers, processors, traders, policy makers and other stakeholders. A series of workshop and discussion was carried out to discuss and develop the final models for the development of small scale economic development of NTFPs. These activities were carried out in the districts as well as at the provincial levels involving all key stakeholders. There are now 6 alternative models for developing small businesses based on potential NTFPs, namely: (1) household and or individual scale business model; (2) community group business (or Kelompok Usaha Bersama – KUB); (3) farmer cooperative model; (4) partnership model, (5) production center model; and (6) network business model.

The implementation of the models requires strategic moves, targeting the increasing prosperity of producers of NTFPs while attempting to manage the forest in sustainable way. Required strategies to implement the models cover the following six points:

- (1) Information dissemination and agreement on the best models that have potential and possibilities of success
- (2) Capacity building for stakeholders to support the implementation and effectiveness of the models
- (3) Developing action plan and implementation of the models
- (4) Supervision and mentoring on the implementation of the models
- (5) Evaluation, observation, and revision of the models – following “action-learning” approach, which is expected to result in the best performance of the models, and
- (6) Developing and implementing policies that supports the implementation of the models (i.e. policy that supports all sub systems of the management of NTFPs, from the sub systems of input/production, processing, and marketing).

Activity 1.3: Conducting Series of Extension Activities.

The extension activities were carried out at the same time that the community trainings were taking place, and when the project team met the key stakeholders through working group meetings and discussions. The training sessions conducted at the community level were done not only through oral presentations, but also through film presentations and reflection process. Collaborations with the *Provincial Extension Coordinating Agency* and the local governments of Central and North Lombok districts led to the massive development and production of extension media to support the extension activities for NTFP management. Booklets and posters on the highest potential NTFPs were produced (2000 copies). A documentary film on “The Most Potential NTFPs in Rinjani” was also produced. These extension media have been used to improve the local communities’, local governments’ and other stakeholders’ awareness and knowledge on the NTFPs (including the private sector). A series of extension activities to introduce the Bupati Decrees on NTFP management was carried out at North and Central Lombok districts. These activities were done in collaboration with key stakeholders such as the local communities, government agencies, NGOs, universities, and private sectors. An agreement has been achieved to integrate the NTFP management into the district and provincial operational planning and the provincial medium term development planning.

Output 2: Management plan for more economically viable utilization of the NTFP's elaborated

Activity 2.1: Developing Management Plan for Sustainable Utilization of NTFPs.

Two steps were taken to develop NTFP Management Plan at Rinjani protected area, first, research activity to collect secondary and primary data that were needed for management plan development that led to the first concept of management plan; second, drafting and finalization of management plan through a series of discussion, seminars and workshops, ranging from district, provincial and national levels. Based on the data analysis and information collected, the following conclusions were reached:

- (1) Non Timber Forest Products have great potential and opportunities to be developed. This is partly due to the fact that NTFPs has been shown to contribute to increased revenue of community groups managing community forests. In this way, pressure on forest resources could be reduced;
- (2) Management of NTFPs is facing many obstacles and problems, both in the aspects of bio-physical, institutional governance and business management. As a result, NTFPs have not provided optimal benefits to the farmers/communities;
- (3) Many parties were involved and have different interests in the management and development of NTFPs, but these stakeholders do not have the same vision. Consequently, the management of NTFPs has not been done synergistically, and as a result, no significant progress has been made; and
- (4) In order to promote effective management of NTFPs in the targeted areas, more stakeholders have realized the importance of building a shared vision and mission for NTFP management, the need to formulate development direction, objectives and strategies, and also formulating and integrating programs and activities, which further outlined in the Management Plan document of NTFPs.

Activities to draft and finalize the NTFP Management Plan followed a participatory approach. The key stakeholders and the project beneficiaries who were involved in sharing data and information at the first stage of the process were invited to the group discussions and workshop to discuss the structure and the contents of the NTFP management plan. The final document of NTFP Management Plan for North and Central Lombok districts has been printed and shared with all key stakeholders.

Activity 2.2: Conducting Intensive Consultation with Local Stakeholders.

This activity was carried out to examine and understand the existing rules and regulations on NTFP management (from the national to the district levels), the process and the contents of these regulations, and to help the local government develop more effective rules and regulations through participatory approaches, especially by involving the local communities in the policy formulation and implementation. In-depth interviews, focus group discussions and workshops were employed in undertaking the study. The conclusions made from these intensive consultations are:

- (1) There is a common understanding at the policy-maker level that NTFPs are important to the local economy and the livelihood of the local communities;
- (2) However there are no strong supporting policies for the effective management of NTFPs in the study sites at the district level;
- (3) There is a need to have a stronger legal basis for NTFP management; and
- (4) The local governments need to create special policies to promote effective management of NTFPs which in turn will improve local community livelihoods.

Other outputs of the activities carried out by the project included several Bupati Decrees (Head of District's Decrees) issued to support the management of NTFPs, such as the following:

- (1) Establishment of task forces in two districts, namely Bupati Decree No. 469 Year 2012 on the Formation of NTFP Working Group in Central Lombok; and Bupati Decree No.: 193/58.1/DPPKKP/2013 on the Formation of NTFP Working Group in North Lombok.
- (2) Determination of potential NTFPs for economic development – Bupati Decree No. 54 in 2013 on the most potential NTFPs of Central Lombok; and Bupati Decree No.192/58/DPPKKP/2013 on the most potential NTFP of North Lombok.
- (3) Other policies and budgetary supports to the management of NTFPs have also been issued and expressed by the local government and as well as Banks.

Activity 2.3: Developing Economic Incentives for Local Communities.

The developed models for Small-scale Economic Development of NTFPs have been adopted by the local community and local government which has established the Community Business Group (Kelompok Usaha Bersama or KUB) and Honey Forum (Jaringan Madu). The Project Team facilitated improvements in the management of NTFPs. Quality control strategies, grading of the NTFPs, certification of NTFP business/enterprises and products, and NTFP industry registration have been the focus of the project activities as part of developing economic incentive options for local communities to participate in conservation of the Protected Areas and sustainable utilization of NTFPs. To support these activities, the Project Team worked closely with key stakeholders at the provincial as well as at the district levels.

The Implementing Agency has submitted the technical reports, completion report, and final financial audit report to the ITTO Secretariat. All have been deemed satisfactory and are available on request from the Secretariat (English and Bahasa Indonesia only). The Committee may wish to declare the project complete.

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