

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

ITTO

PROJECT DOCUMENT

TITLE	TESTING OF ITTO REVISED CRITERIA AND INDICATORS AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS APPLYING TO CAMEROON
SERIAL NUMBER	PD 23/99 Rev.2 (F)
COMMITTEE	REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT
SUBMITTED BY	GOVERNMENT OF CAMEROON
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	FRENCH

SUMMARY

As a tropical timber producer country and a Member country of ITTO, Cameroon is committed to the sustainable management of its forest resources in order to achieve the ITTO Year 2000 Objective. The efforts deployed to reach this goal have given rise to political, legislative and institutional reforms and generated the appropriate tools and wherewithals designed to facilitate the sustainable management of natural forests. These include a Zoning Plan for Southern Cameroon (forest zone), National Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Forests; technical standards and guidelines applying to forest inventory work; and the development of management plans and mapping of forest areas.

These efforts should be evaluated and assessed in order to measure the shift and trends towards the sustainable management of natural forests. The need for such an assessment justifies that Criteria and Indicators be applied to these changes and new developments.

It should be noted therefore that this project will adapt the new ITTO general Criteria and Indicators to the Cameroones context in order to obtain the appropriate tools for assessing sustainability

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	OFFICE NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS (ONADEF) (<i>National Forest Development Agency</i>)		
COOPERATING GOVERNMENTS	--		
DURATION	14 MONTHS		
APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE	UPON FINANCING		
BUDGET AND PROPOSED SOURCES OF FINANCING	Source	Contribution in US \$	Equival. in local currency
	ITTO	172 136	
	Gvt. of Cameroon	21 932	
	TOTAL	194 068	

PART I: CONTEXT

A - RELEVANCE TO ITTO

1 - *Compliance with ITTO Objectives*

This proposal is in compliance with the provisions of ITTA, 1994 relating to tropical timber as it contributes, to the achievement of objectives c), d), f, g) and j) of Article 1, as described below :

- c) To contribute to the process of sustainable development ;

By working towards the sustainable management of the natural forests of Cameroon.

- d) To enhance the capacity of members to implement a strategy for achieving exports of tropical timber and timber products from sustainably managed sources by the Year 2000 ;

By contributing to the creation of tools for the measurement of sustainable development of Cameroon natural forests, which constitute the major supply source for tropical timber and timber products.

- f) To promote and support research and development with a view to improving forest management and efficiency of wood utilization as well as increasing the capacity to conserve and enhance other forest values in timber producing tropical forests ;

By pursuing, through the creation of such measuring tools, the monitoring expertise on the changes and new developments associated with the sustainable management of Cameroon forests.

- g) To develop and contribute towards mechanisms for the provision of new and additional financial resources and expertise needed to enhance the capacity of producing members to attain the objectives of this Agreement ;

By helping to develop national skills for the measuring of changes and new developments associated with the sustainable management of Cameroon forests.

- j) To encourage members to support and develop industrial tropical timber reforestation and forest management activities as well as rehabilitation of degraded forest land, with due regard for the interests of local communities dependent on forest resources ;

In enhancing the monitoring of forestry operation in Cameroon forests placed under sustainable management.

B - RELATIONSHIP WITH NATIONAL POLICIES

- 1) Relationship with sectorial policies relating to tropical timber

This proposal relates to Cameroon's new forest policy of June 1994, in so far as it will contribute to reach five objectives as follows :

- Ensuring the protection of our forest heritage and helping the long-term preservation of environment and biological diversity. The implementation of criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of natural tropical forests provided for in this proposal will contribute to ensure the protection of our forest heritage through a regular supply of information on the status of management, security, the status of forest products and product marketing and the composition of forest ecosystems.

- Enhancing the participation of communities to the conservation and management of forest resources, in order for the latter to contribute to a higher standard of living. The relevance of this objective derives from the fact that local community participation is included among the indicators of the 7th Criterion relating to economic, social and cultural aspects.

- Developing forest resources in order to increase the share of forest production in the GDP while conserving their production potentials. This proposal contributing to this objective is justified by the socio-economic aspects included among the indicators associated with the 7th Criteria referred to above.

- Ensuring the renewal process of the resource base through regeneration and reforestation in order to achieve sustainability. The implementation of criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of natural forests will provide valuable information on the renewal status of the resource base.

- Stimulating the forest sector through the establishment of an efficient institutional system and the effective participation of all stakeholders in the management of the sector. It should be noted that institutional framework is listed among indicators of the 1st Criterion concerning the enabling conditions to sustainable forest management.

2 - Relationship with sub-sectorial aims and programmes

This proposal relates to the new National Forest Action Programme (November 1995), which identifies actions to be undertaken in order to achieve the five objectives of the new forest policy referred to in the foregoing. The activities planned under this proposal constitute the activities of this Programme.

3 - Institutional and legal framework

For the purpose of this Project proposal, the following facts should be noted :

- The Government of Cameroon is a signatory State of all international conventions concerning tropical forest management, and it adheres to the principles embodied in the « Year 2000 Objective ».

- The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (*Ministère de l'Environnement et des Forêts*) is the sole decision-making body for all matters relating to forests.

- The National Forest Development Agency (*Office National de Développement des Forêts, ONADEF*) which is a State body whose mission is to apply governmental forest policy, constitutes the implementation agency of ITTO Projects in Cameroon.

- From a legal point point of view, this Proposal complies with the provisions of the new Forest Law (20 January 1994).

PART II : THE PROJECT

1) Origin of the Project

Since Criteria and Indicators for the sustainable management of tropical forests were published in March 1992, several international and regional guidelines were produced in connection with these criteria and indicators, especially after the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development was held in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992. In February 1997, the Intergovernmental Group on Forests of the CSD/UN officially approved the concept of Criteria and Indicators for sustainable forest management. It is in this context that the International Tropical Timber Council decided to revise ITTO Criteria and Indicators in order to render them more operational and facilitate their application. Besides, the former ITTO Criteria and Indicators only took into account timber production, whilst this revision embraces the whole range of forest goods and services, including biodiversity and other non timber forest values.

Therefore, this project draws from Decision 3 (XXIV), which requests Member countries to develop projects in order to test ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators. To-date, these criteria and indicators have yet to be applied in Cameroon. This Project constitutes an opportunity for undertaking this process.

2) Project Objective

2-1 Development objective

This project contributes to ensuring the protection of our forest heritage, and plays a role in preserving the environment and ensuring the long-term conservation of biodiversity.

2-2 Specific objectives

In order to effectively contribute to the development objective, the project should achieve the 3 specific objectives below :

Specific Objective 1

The Project aims at testing and adapting ITTO revised criteria and indicators to local conditions at both national and forest management unit levels

Specific Objective 2

The project aims at disseminating at national level ITTO revised criteria and indicators as adapted to the situation in Cameroon.

3) Project justification

3 - 1 Problem to address

Cameroonian forests rank second in Africa after those of Congo in acreage terms. Their cover extends over 55% of the national territory, i.e. 26,000,000 ha ; gallery forest, open forest and savana woodlands being included in this area. Forest inventories implemented on 14 million hectares of closed forest have shown timber potentials estimated at 1.517 billion m³ having a cash value of 50,000 billion CFA Francs.

It therefore appears that forest resources of Cameroon have a high economic value, which significantly contributes to the development of the nation. However, they are being developed irrationally and erratically harvested through damaging selective logging and slash-and-burn practices. These practices account for the annual destruction of 200,000 ha of forest cover. Logging practices are highly selective and cause disturbances accounting for a 7% annual loss to residual forest.

For several decades the Government of Cameroon has been aware of the irreversible degradation of the national forest estate, and has made forest management the focus of its concerns. In this context, far-reaching institutional, legislative and regulatory reforms have been undertaken including, inter alia :

- The establishment of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry ;
- The establishment of the National Forest Development Agency (ONADEF) ;
- The adoption of a forest policy enacted as Legislation N° 94/01 of 20 January 1994, which provides a legal and regulatory framework for forestry, wildlife and fishing, and is backed up by a National Forest Action Programme (PAFN) ;
- The adoption of a National Environment Management Plan (PNGE) derived from the environment legislation.

The sustainable management of the forest resources of Cameroon also justifies the adherence to several regional, bilateral and multilateral agreements. It should be noted for instance that Cameroon is a member of both ITTO and ATO. It is also a party to CITES.

The overall objective of the national forest policy is to develop and achieve the sustainability of economic, ecological and social functions of the Cameroonian forests under integrated and participatory management plans, in order to ensure the sustainable and durable conservation of forest resources and ecosystems.

To this date, certain tools for the sustainable management of Cameroonian forests have been developed with ITTO support. They include the Zoning Plan of Southern Cameroon, national guidelines for the sustainable management of the natural forests of Cameroon. Besides, technical standards and guidelines have been designed in order to guide the implementation of forest inventories, the development of management plans, and the drawing of forest maps.

The above points demonstrate the determination of Cameroon to contribute to the achievement of the Year 2000 Objective. However, the efforts by Cameroon, the progresses it has accomplished in

pursuance of these objectives deserve to be appreciated, and the changes they have induced in forest condition and management systems at both national and management unit levels should be assessed. These considerations justify the planned application of ITTO revised criteria and indicators to the sustainable management of natural forests in Cameroon. It should be noted that the original ITTO Criteria and Indicators, which were limited to forest timber values, were never tested in Cameroon.

Furthermore, it should be recalled that in November 1996, an initiative had been taken par ATO in Cameroon as part of the testing scheme of main criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of African forests. These testing exercises were organized by CIFOR. Therefore tests planned under this Proposal will provide the opportunity to compare the criteria and indicators of both organizations. In addition, and as opposed to the original criteria and indicators, ITTO revised criteria and indicators cover the entire range of forest goods and services, including forest biodiversity and other non-timber forest values.

3 - 2 Characteristics of the Project area

a) At national level

Cameroon territory stretches over 1,200 km in length along the North-South axis, from 2° to 13° latitude North. It covers an overall area of 475,000 km², and has a population of about 14 million. Average population density is estimated at 21 inhabitant per km². Cameroon has an active population of 4 million.

Cameroon vegetation is distributed into three major areas characterized by distinct floral and landscape types.

- Southern Area

The climate of this area is characterized by four distinct seasons, with medium level rainfalls and high temperatures.

Vegetation types in the area are closed moist hill forests ; intermediary closed moist lowland forest and particular formations such as mangrove forests.

This landscape type is comprised between 2° and 4° North.

- Northern Area.

This area is characterized by two annual seasons, a wide-band of relatively high temperatures. In the Southern part of this area, moist dense hill forests constitute the post-forest zone comprised between the 4th and 6th Northern Parallels. Grasslands and scrublands are ubiquitous in the landscape. Beyond the 6th Parallel, forest patches tend to recede, and savana woodlands become dominant, the grass cover becomes thinner as the area belongs to a Sudano-Guinean type of climate. Beyond the 10th Parallel, the vegetation is typical of the sub-saharian steppe with occasional bushes.

- Intermediary Areas.

Intermediary areas are characterized by strong mountain influences. Moist montane forests and cloud forests are dominant.

3 - 3 Others aspects relevant to the pre-project situation

For several decades, Cameroonian forests were erratically harvested through damaging selective logging practices and forest lands were exploited through slash-and-burn agricultural practices. This situation translated into the progressive replacement of primary forest with rich specific biodiversity by secondary forests with few valuable species and little biodiversity.

For decades the Government of Cameroon has been aware of the irreversible degradation of the national forest estate and has undertaken several far-reaching technical and institutional reforms, thereby contributing to the sustainable development of the nation.

Institutional reforms have led to the establishment of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry ; the creation of ONADEF, an agency whose purpose is to enforce governmental forest policy ; the development of a new forest policy supporting an Action Programme (PAFN) ; the enactment of Legislation 94/01 and relevant decrees providing a legal and regulatory framework for forestry, wildlife and fishing activities.

Therefore the institutional framework established is primarily geared toward the development of the forest sector.

Among the technical reforms undertaken is the establishment of a zoning plan for the Southern Area, which is to identify the respective economic potentials of forest lands ; the development of national guidelines for the management of natural production forests ; the development of forest inventory and forest mapping standards. These various tools will contribute to sustainable forest management. However this process calls for an evaluation in order to assess the changes taking place in forest conditions and management systems. Hence there is an evident need for implementing criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of forests.

In November 1996, the African Timber Organization (ATO) took steps in this direction but their initiative was not confined to the national level, while the tests planned under this Proposal concern the ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators, which apply to a wide range of products and components of the forest environment. Furthermore, the forest management unit level will also be taken into account.

The significance and current relevance of the planned tests also lie in the fact that if nothing is done, Cameroon will have no instruments or tools to assess the sustainable management of its forests vis-à-vis ITTO and the international community.

3 - 4 Situation expected at Project completion

At Project completion, Cameroon will possess the tools required for the assessment and evaluation of the sustainable management of its forests. Both at national and management unit levels, new developments and changes towards sustainable forest management should also become more transparent.

Furthermore, the knowledge of and access to these appraisal and evaluation tools should be made available to the main forest users : the forest administration (Forestry Department), economic operators, and local communities.

Therefore, the expert appraisal of these assessment and evaluation tools is likely to enable Cameroon to issue periodical reports on progress achieved toward sustainable forest management at both national and management unit levels.

3 - 5 Target beneficiaries

Governmental forest departments will be the main users of the outputs of this Project, since the forest administration will be the entity in charge of applying these criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in Cameroon, and it will be responsible for preparing progress reports.

The international community at large, including ITTO, will also benefit from the outputs of this project, as benchmarks will be made available for the monitoring of new developments and changes towards the sustainable management of the natural forests of Cameroon.

A review of a selection of Criteria relating to the socio-economic aspects indicates that local communities will also be able to use the results of this project, and that they will have at their disposal means to assess the compliance with the articles and condition agreed between the various stakeholders.

3 - 6 Project strategy

3 - 6 - 1 Reason for this selection

In the past, forests had been viewed as an unexhaustible resource base, and their protection and conservation could not become a matter for concern. However, in recent years, the sustainable management of this major resource base has become a global concern in the light of natural disasters which arose in various places. Among the several instruments and tools adopted by Cameroon to address this concern, the Zoning Plan established for the Southern Area identifies and demarcates those natural production forests (Forest Management Units) earmarked for the implementation of management plans.

However, no measuring tools have been developed in order to adequately assess the efforts deployed and the progress achieved toward the sustainable management of Cameroonian forests.

Nevertheless a number of initiatives should be noted, including the one by ATO who, with inputs by CIFOR, developed Criteria and Indicators derived from clearly defined principles in November 1996. Efforts to disseminate these principles, criteria and indicators were yet not comparable to the efforts deployed by ITTO.

The choice to apply these ITTO Criteria and Indicators is justified by the fact that they cover a wide range of forest products, and their scope is clearly specified as both national and local levels (forests management units).

3 – 6 – 2 *Lessons drawn from past evaluations*

In November 1996, ATO and CIFOR have developed Criteria and Indicators for the sustainable management of Cameroon forests during a workshop involving national and international experts. This Proposal was also developed in a workshop whose most participants had taken part in the ATO Workshop, which means that this Proposal builds upon ATO's experience in testing criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of Cameroonian forests.

3 – 6 – 3 *Technical and scientific aspects*

It should first be noted that ITTO revised criteria and indicators are to be applied at two distinct levels, and that they cover a wide range of forest products, goods and services, including biodiversity.

The method recommended by this Project is to test criteria and indicator at national level and forest management unit (FMU) level in order to develop a manual of national criteria and indicators. As for the FMU level, a minimum of two FMUs will be required for these tests : one FMU under sustainable management and another where management activities have only been recently initiated. **Meanwhile, partners of the multi-field expert consultancy will consult with the various stakeholders involved in sustainable forest management (Government departments, economic operators of the timber industry, local communities). The benefits of this option are to simultaneously and meaningfully use information from a site at both early and advanced stages of management. For sites where forest management has been in progress, it is desirable to select one where progress towards sustainable management are more advanced, although most forest management units in Cameroon are being implemented on a pilot basis only.**

After completion of the tests, a number of adequate criteria and indicators will be selected, and they should be disseminated through the implementation of training programmes. A particular attention will be given to the ATO expertise in this area, which means that the tests will build upon the work carried out and results achieved by ATO in Cameroon.

3 – 6 – 4 *Economic aspects*

This project will generate **real revenues for the international community, the Cameroonian nation and local communities.**

As it is, an assessment and evaluation tool will be made available to the national and international communities who could apply such tool to the changes and developments towards the sustainable management of natural forests in Cameroon. A review of revised ITTO criteria and indicators show that this tool could in due course and depending on the level of application (national or local) provide information on :

- **Assessment of the forest resource base and its economic value.**
- **The forest sector contribution to the GDP**
- **The flux of timber and non timber forest products to domestic and export markets, and use subsistence products.**
- **The level of development of the national and local timber industry.***
- **The various costs of management work**
- **The various funding sources for management work.**

Concerning local communities, the Project will result in the establishment of a monitoring instrument **for both national and local levels, applying to :**

- **the level and method of involvement of local communities in management activities**
- **the nature and extent of tenurial and usage rights.**

3 – 6 – 5 *Environmental aspects*

Considering that this proposal provides for tests in order to appraise the conditions of sustainable forest management, there is not negative environmental impacts foreseeable in connection with the Project.

However, it should be noted that one Criterion in particular - the security of forest resources – will enable to assess any damage to the environment, as it contains criteria relating to forest protection procedures.

Besides, the criterion relating to the preservation of forest soils and waterways also deserves to be recognized for its dual significance : it has implications for both the health and productivity of forest and wetland; it also has a critical role in the maintenance of downstream drainage systems, helping to contain flooding and siltation.

3 – 6 – 6 *Social aspects*

Community involvement is ensured in this Project proposal under the 7th Criterion concerning economic, social and cultural aspects, as this criterion defines a series of indicators relating to the participation of local communities.

Therefore the instrument to be established under this Project will provide information on forest sector management and employment opportunities.

3 – 6 – 7 *Management aspects*

The implementation of this Project takes into account the different levels of long-term application of Criteria on forests, and on the other hand the extension work required towards potential users with regard to their application.

For this purpose, the Project coordination team will simultaneously conduct Project activities at national level and on at least two management forest units.

After obtaining the results of these tests, a training programme will be organized in Southern Cameroon, where natural forests are to be assessed for sustainable management.

3 – 7 *Reasons for ITTO Support*

3 – 7 – 1 *ITTO Aspects*

ITTO is requested to support this Project as it constitutes a response to point 5 of Decision 3 (XXIV) under which ITTO decided to urge Member countries to develop projects in order to test the ITTO Revised Criteria and Indicators.

Besides, the results of the Project will contribute to the development or improvement of an implementation manual for criteria and indicators which would be envisaged by ITTO in the future, and thus facilitate their use by issuing suggestions and guidelines for the qualitative and quantitative measurement of indicators.

3 – 7 – 2 *Relationship with relevant actions supported by other donors*

In november 1996, CIFOR and ATO jointly organized a series of tests on the principles, criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of Cameroon forests. These tests were carried out according to the method developed by CIFOR. Hence it should be noted that the results of these tests will provide a backstop for this Project.

3 – 8 *The risks*

The main potential risk associated with this Project lies in the possible shortage of data required for the establishment of the instrument envisaged, due to the pilot nature of forest management activities in Cameroon and the pioneer character of the experience. Nevertheless, steps will be taken during project implementation for selecting only those forests identified by experts as most suitable for this purpose

4) Outputs

4 – 1 Specific Objective 1

Output 1 – 1 : ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators tested at national level

Output 1 – 2 : ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators tested at Forest Management Unit level (a minimum of 2 FMUs)

Output 1 – 3 : ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators adapted to the Cameroon context.

4 – 2 Specific Objective 2

Output 2 – 1 : ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators disseminated in the Southern Area of Cameroon

5) Activities and Inputs

Activity 1 – 1 : Commissioning of human resources and equipment

Input :

- Project coordinator
- Office clerk
- Secretary
- Driver
- 4WD Vehicle
- Computer equipment
- Infrastructures
- Office equipment and supply.

Activity 1 – 2 Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for ITTO revised criteria and indicators at national level

Input : - Project coordinator

Activity 1 – 3 : Undertaking the consultancy TOR relating to the testing of ITTO Revised Criteria and Indicators at national level.

Input : - Multi-field expert team

5 – 2 Output 1.2

Activity 2 – 1 : Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for ITTO revised criteria and indicators at FMU level.

For this purpose, a minimum of 2 FMUs will be required in order for the sampling to be significant vis-a-vis the parameters to be measured, i.e. the sustainability of a FMU management scheme. Hence at least one of the two FMUs should be placed under a management plan approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, while the other one should have its management plan at development stage.

Input : Project coordinator

Activity 2 – 2 Implementation of the consultancy TOR for the testing of ITTO Revised Criteria and Indicators at national level.

Input : Multi-field expert team

5 – 3 Output 1 – 3

Activity 3 – 1 : Synthesis of report for these two tests

Input : Multi-field expert team

Activity 3 – 2 : Development of a manual for ITTO Revised Criteria and Indicators adapted to Cameroon

Input : Multi-field expert team
Every stakeholder involved in sustainable forest management (Governmental Departments, economic operators of forest industries, local communities)

Activity 3 – 3 : Workshop for the validation of national Criteria and Indicators

Input :

- National coordinator
- Multi-field expert team
- Workshop participants

5 – 4 Output 2 – 1

Activity 4 – 1 : Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for the dissemination of the national criteria and indicators in the form of training to their use.

Input : Project coordinator

Activity 4 – 2 : Implementation of the TOR relating to the dissemination of national criteria and indicators.

Input :

- Project coordinator
- National consultant
- Training equipment
- Trainees

Activity 4 – 3 Preparation of final report

Input : Project coordinator

6) Logical Framework Matrix

Project Components	Objectively verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>Development objectives : This project contributes to ensuring the protection of our forest heritage, and plays a role in preserving the environment and ensuring the long-term conservation of biodiversity.</p> <p>Specific Objective 1 : The Project aims at testing and adapting ITTO revised criteria and indicators to local conditions at both national and forest management unit levels</p>	<p>At least 3 parameters will be identified at project completion ; in order to verify that the forest estate is secured ; the environment is protected ; and that biodiversity is sustainably preserved</p> <p>At project completion, the 7 original ITTO criteria and indicators are tested and adapted to Cameroon.</p>	<p>Manual of national criteria and indicators</p> <p>- Consultancy report on tests conducted at national level</p> <p>- Consultancy report for FMU tests.</p>	<p>Policy, institutional and legislative framework for the forest sector are in place and operational</p> <p>FMU management plans are being developed or developed and effectively implemented</p>
<p>Specific Objective 2 : The Project aims at testing and adapting the ITTO revised criteria and indicators to local conditions at both national and forest management unit levels</p>	<p>At project completion, at least 50 officers from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in the Southern Area have attended a training on the use of national indicators</p>	<p>Consultancy report on the dissemination of national criteria and indicators</p>	<p>Official of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry are aware of the sustainable management.</p>
<p>Output 1 – 1 ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators tested at national level</p>	<p>At project completion, at least 2 indicators have been defined for each original ITTO criterion at national level.</p>	<p>Consultation report on tests conducted at national level</p>	<p>Policy, institutional and legislative documents of the forest sector are available and accessible.</p>
<p>Output 1 – 2 : ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators tested at Forest Management Unit level (a minimum of 2 FMUs)</p>	<p>At project completion, at least 2 FMUs have undergone application tests for original ITTO Criteria and Indicators.</p>	<p>Consultancy report on tests at FMU level</p>	<p>Management work to commence or already undertaken in FMUs</p>
<p>Output 1 – 3 : ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators are adapted to the Cameroon context.</p>	<p>At least six original ITTO Criteria have been assigned indicators in Cameroon at Project completion.</p>	<p>Manual on national criteria and indicators</p>	<p>National and FMU levels have allowed for the implementation of both tests</p>

<p>Output 2 – 1 : ITTO revised Criteria and Indicators are disseminated in the Southern Area of Cameroon</p>	<p>At Project completion, at least 50 forest service officer of Cameroon Southern Area have acquired the skills to use national criteria and indicators</p>	<p>Consultancy report for the dissemination of national criteria and indicators</p>	<p>Forest services officers are committed to achieve sustainable forest management under their authority</p>
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7) Work Plan (in months)

Output / Activities	Responsible Partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<p>Output 1.1: Revised Criteria and Indicators (RCI) tested at national level</p> <p>Activities :</p> <p>1.1 Commissioning of human resources and equipment</p>	<p>- Project Coordinator</p> <p>- Admin. Officer</p> <p>- Secretary</p> <p>- Driver</p>	—													
<p>1.2 Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for ITTO revised criteria and indicators at national level</p>	<p>- Project coordinator</p>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<p>1.3 Undertaking the consultancy TOR relating to the testing of ITTO Revised Criteria and Indicators at national level.</p>	<p>- Multi-field expert team</p>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<p>Output 1.2: RCI tested at FMU level</p>															
<p>Activities:</p> <p>2.1 Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for ITTO RCI at FMU level.</p> <p>2.2 Implementation of the consultancy TOR for the testing of ITTO RCI at national level.</p>	<p>Project coordinator</p> <p>- Multi-field expert team</p>		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Output / Activities	Responsible Partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Output 1.3 : (RCI) adapted to Cameroon context Activities : 3.1 Synthesis of report for these two tests	- Multi-field expert team							-----							
3.2 Development of National Criteria Manual	- Multi-field expert team						-----								
3.3 National C/I validation workshop	- Multi-field expert team - Participants								-----						
Output 2.1 : RCI disseminated in the Southern Area of Cameroon Activities: 4.1 Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for the dissemination of national C/I in the form of training to their use.	- National Coordinator									-----					
4.2 Implementation of the TOR relating to the dissemination of national criteria and indicators	- National Coordinator - National Coordinator											-----			
4.3 Preparation of final report	- National Coordinator														-----

Output / Activities	Responsible Partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Output 1.1: Revised Criteria and Indicators (RCI) tested at national level Activities: 1.1 Commissioning of human resources and equipment	- Project Coordinator - Admin. Officer - Secretary - Driver - Project coordinator														
1.2 Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for ITTO revised criteria and indicators at national level 1.3 Undertaking the consultancy TOR relating to the testing of ITTO Revised Criteria and Indicators at national level.	 - Multi-field expert team														
Output 1.2: RCI tested at FMU level Activities: 2.1 Defining the terms of references of the consultancy for ITTO RCI at FMU level. 2.2 Implementation of the consultancy TOR for the testing of ITTO RCI at national level.	Project coordinator - Multi-field expert team														

8) Institutional Arrangements for implementation and operation

8 – 1 Management structure

ONADEF will be the implementation agency of the project.

The Project coordinator, assisted by other personnel (office clerks, secretary, driver) will manage the implementation of the work programme of the Project Management Team, in other words, he will be in charge of compiling together the series of consultancy reports and the manual of national criteria and indicators, and preparing the project final report. His duties will include reporting on the technical development of project activity to the Management Team.

A Project Steering Committee will be established for reviewing bi-annual reports and programmes and it will ensure that a consensus is reached between all stakeholders involved in sustainable forest management (Governmental Departments, Economic operators, local communities) during the development of the Manual of National Criteria and Indicators.

The staff chart and management structure of the Project are described in Annex.

8 – 2 Future operation and maintenance

The Project should result in the development of a National Criteria and Indicators Manual, which will be used as a tool to assess the changes towards the sustainable management of Cameroon natural forests. This manual will be widely disseminated in the Southern Area of Cameroon.

Therefore, once this tool will be available, it will be used for the monitoring of forest management both at national level and at Forest Management Unit level. The Forestry Department in general, and forest managers in particular will be their chief users.

8 – 3 Key personnel

The project personnel will include permanent and temporary staff

*** Permanent staff :**

- Project coordinator (Engineer from the Water and Forest Resources Department)
- Office clerk
- Secretary
- Driver

*** Temporary personnel :**

- A multi-field expert team led by an international expert and comprising one Water and Forest Resources Engineer (Project Coordinator), one agricultural expert, one pedologist, one economist and one sociologist
- One national consultant

9 - Prior obligations and prerequisites

In order for the Project to be effectively undertaken, ONADEF will second a Project coordination team comprising full-time personnel. For the effective coordination of a number of project tasks, ONADEF will also form a Project Management Team consisting of a small number of key ONADEF staff.

ONADEF will also arrange a building with full amenities to house the Project personnel and equipment.

10 - Possible future actions

Possible future actions will include in sequence the official endorsement and application of National Criteria and Indicators by the Government of Cameroon. Besides, further revisions of the Manual of National Criteria and Indicators may be envisaged consequent upon any new developments in this area.

PART III – MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Project Progress Reports

Considering the planned duration of this Project (14 months), there will be a total of two semestrial reports in accordance with the ITTO Progress Report submission scheme, which provides for bi-annual reports.

Project Completion Report

The preparation of the Project final report is scheduled for the 14th month of the Project period, it will constitute the completion report to be submitted at project completion.

Provisions for Project monitoring, reviews and Steering Committee visits

The setting up of a steering committee would not be appropriate for this Project, considering the planned duration and budget of the Project. Therefore, the monitoring and review of Project implementation will take place through the review of bi-annual progress reports and will be conducted by ONADEF's Project Department.

Evaluation

The ITTO evaluation of the Project will only be possible after project completion, considering the short duration of its implementation.

PART IV : BUDGET (1 US\$ = 600 CFA Francs)

❖ Total Project Budget by Funding Sources

<i>Budget Components</i>	Cameroon Contribution (\$ US)	ITTO Contribution (\$ US)	Total (\$ US)
10 – Project Personnel			
❖ Administrative Personnel			
- Project Coordinator (Water & Forest Engineer)(1x14m)	9 800	4 800	
- Secretary	5 600		
- Office Clerk	2 800		
- Driver	1 400		
❖ National Consultant (1x 3m)		9 000	
❖ Multi-field Expert Team			
- International Expert (1x 3m)		36 000	
- Agricl. Expert, Pedologist, Economist, Sociologist (4x 5m)		19 200	
Sub-Total 1	19 600	69 000	88 600
20 – Duty Travels			
❖ Daily allowances		8 000	
❖ Transportation expenses		1 000	
Sub-Total 2		9 000	9 000
30 – Capital Goods			
❖ Building (1.14 m)	2 332		
❖ Equipment			
- Computer equipment		5 000	
- Photocopy-machine		4 000	
- Véhicule (4W4)(*)		35 000	
Sub-Total 3	2 332	44 000	46 332
40 – Consumables			
❖ Office Supply		4 500	
❖ Training equipment		1 000	
❖ Fuel and lubricant		2 332	
❖ Communication expenses		2 332	
❖ Customs duties, Insurance covers		2 000	
Sub-Total 4		12 164	12 164
Budget Components			
50 – Miscellaneous		2 000	
Sub-Total 5		2 000	2 000
60 – Administration, ITTO Monitoring and Evaluation			
* Project Monitoring & Evaluation		9 334*	
* Administrative Expenses (5.5% of Bdgt)		8 974*	
Sub-Total 6		18 308*	18 308*
70 – Contingencies		17 664*	
Sub-Total 7		17 664*	17 664*
Grand Total (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)	21 932	172 136*	194 068*

* = amount revised in line with Expert Panel recommendations

(*) The need for a 4WD vehicle, whose cost has been allocated at 35,000 US\$ is justified by the field missions required for the testing of Revised Criteria and Indicators in FMUs and the dissemination of national Criteria throughout the Southern Area of Cameroon. In addition, the vehicle would be assigned to the transport of Project personnel during the entire duration of the Project (14 months).

An alternative could be to rent a vehicle of identical type. The daily rental cost of such vehicle would be 84 US\$. For the entire Project period, the total rental cost would amount to $84 \times 30 \times 14 = 35,280$ \$US, which would be slightly higher than the vehicle purchasing cost budgetted.

Total Project Budget by Activities

BUDGET COMPONENTS									
Outputs/Activities	Project Personnel	Sub-contracting	Duty Travels	Capital Goods	Consumables	Miscellaneous	ITTO Adm. Review & Monitoring	Contingency Fund	Total (US\$)
Output 11									
Activities 11	1 400	-	-	44 167	2 654	144		-	48 365*
Activities 12	1 400	-	-	166	655	143		-	2 364*
Activities 13	15 300	-	1 500	166	654	144		-	17 764*
Output 12									
Activities 21	1 400	-	-	167	655	142		-	2 364*
Activities 22	15 300	-	-	333	1 310	285		-	17 228*
Output 13									
Activities 31	4 550	-	-	42	164	36		-	4 792*
Activities 32	13 650	-	-	125	490	107		-	14 372*
Activities 33	18 200	-	4 000	166	654	143		-	23 163*
Output 21									
Activities 41	2 800	-	-	333	1 310	285		-	4 728*
Activities 42	13 200	-	3 500	501	2 964	428		-	20 593*
Activities 43	1 400	-	-	166	654	143		-	2 363*
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-		17 664*	17 664*
ITTO Monitoring & Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 308*	-	18 308*
Grand Total	88 600	-	9 000	46 332	12 164	2 000	18 308*	17 664*	194 068*

* = amount revised in line with Expert Panel recommendations

*** Annual Budget by Sources**

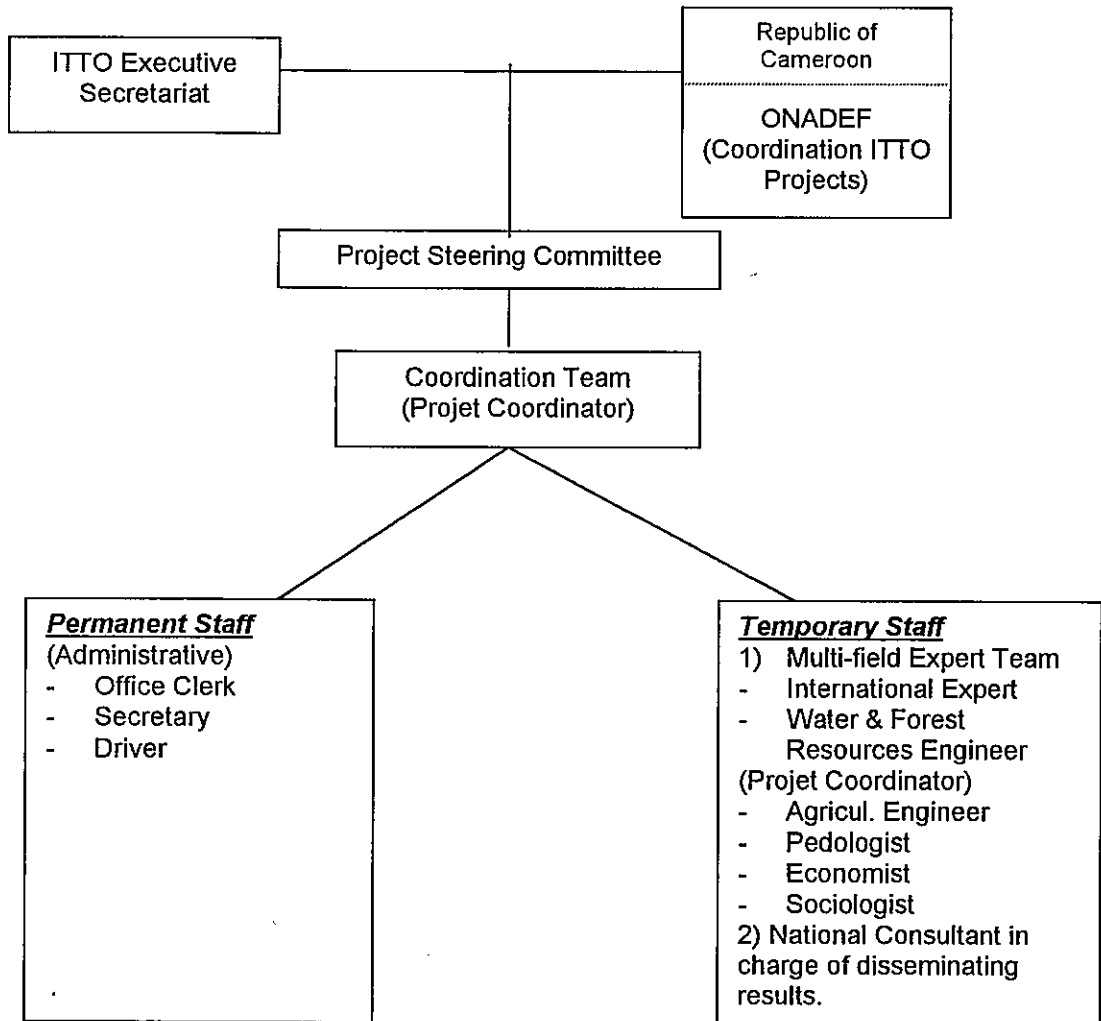
Budget Component	1 st Year (12 months)		2 nd Year (2 months)		Grand total (\$ USA)
	Cameroon	ITTO	Cameroon	ITTO	
10 – Project Personnel	16 800	66 000	2 800	3 000	88 600
20 – Duty Travels	-	9 000	-	-	9 000
30 – Capital Goods	2 000	44 000	332	-	46 332
40 – Consumables	-	10 552	-	1 642	12 164
50 – Miscellaneous	-	1 714	-	286	2 000
60 – Administration & Monitoring	-	18 308*	-	-	18 308*
70 – Contingencies	-	15 141*	-	2 523*	17 664*
Annual Total	18 800	164 685*	3 132	7 451*	194 068*

* = amount revised in line with Expert Panel recommendations

Annex I

Project Management Structure and respective Terms of Reference

1) Project Management Structure



2) Terms of reference of the respective Project authorities

Project Steering Committee

It will be in charge of reviewing Project progress reports and programmes of activities prepared by the Management Team. It will ensure that a consensus prevail at each step of project implementation between the various stakeholders involved in forest management, especially concerning the development of national criteria and indicators.

Management Team

- It will be placed under the responsibility of the Project Coordinator (who will also be the Water and Forest Resources Engineer within the Multi-field Team), assisted by the Administrative Personnel (Secretary, Office Clerk, Driver).
- It will be in charge of organizing, implementing and monitoring Project activities ;
- **It will prepare bi-annual progress reports and programmes of activities to be submitted to the Project Steering Committee and ITTO ;**
- It will be in charge of monitoring the compliance with the Terms of Reference ;
- It will be in operation during the entire duration of the Project.

Multi-field Expert Team

- It will be coordinated by one International Expert to be assisted by five technical assistants, including the Project Coordinator who will be an engineer of the Water and Forest Resources Department.

- The International Expert will manage during one month the work carried out by the Expert Team at the initial phase of both tests. He will come back for an additional two-month period in order to compile the reports on both tests, and **he will coordinate development work on the National Criteria and Indicators Manual.**

- The five other experts (Water and Forest Resources Engineer ; Agricultural Expert ; Sociologist ; Economist and Pedologist) will take an active part in both testing activities during the **period set by the International Expert. These five professional will collect data and information at field level in order to ascertain the applicability of criteria and indicators at both national and local levels. Meanwhile, they will liaise with and consult various sustainable forest management stakeholders, including Governmental Departments, Forest Industries economic operators and the local communities).**

The development of the National Criteria and Indicators Manual will be implemented by this multi-field team under the coordination of the International Expert. This process will build upon the results of both testing and will also draw from consultation and concertation with the aforesaid stakeholders.

National Consultancy

The National Consultant will be in charge of disseminating the results of both tests and the training to the use of the National Criteria and Indicators Manual.

Annex II

Notes on the Expert Panel Comments and Recommendations

The original version of this Project Proposal was assessed by the 17th Expert Panel. The Expert Panel Comments and Recommendations call for the following clarifications and responses :

1) The Panel recommended that the discussion on technical, scientific, economic, environmental and social aspects be more substantial, and the Section on risks be more elaborated;

This recommendation was addressed in the sections concerned, and resulting amendments appear in bold letters (pages 12, 13, 14 and 15).

2) The Panel recommended that provision should be included in the proposal for the participation of all stakeholders in the development of the specific national criteria and indicators, as well as terms of reference for the consultants;

This concern has been addressed in identifying appropriate inputs as follows :

- Input to Activity 3-2 relating to the development of a Manual of national Criteria and Indicators
- The terms of reference (mandate) of the Steering Committee

Relevant amendments appear in bold letters in the revised Project Document (see pp. 16, 22 and 30)

Concerning the terms of reference of the Consultants, the terms of reference of each level of authority within the Project have been further elaborated in order to avoid repetitions. These terms of reference briefly describe the mandate of each partner and contractor to the Project.

Relevant amendments appear in bold letters (see page 30).

3) The Panel suggested that a Steering Committee should be established under the project, given the importance of consensus building among all stakeholders for the success of the project

This recommendation has been addressed by the introduction of a Steering Committee in the management structure of the Project, and its terms of reference (mandate) have been clearly defined.

Relevant amendments appear in bold letters in the revised Project Document (see pp. 22, 29 and 30)

4) The Panel suggested that the section on future actions should be improved, to include for example, provisions for the legal endorsement of the national set of C&I that would be developed, and their application.

This suggestion was addressed in the relevant section.

Relevant amendments appear in bold letters in the revised Project Document (see pp. 22, 29 and 23).

5) The Panel recommended that in the budget, allocations for monitoring and evaluation, and for ITTO administrative costs, should be separate. Furthermore, costs for ITTO Monitoring and Evaluation should be assessed at \$8,000/year;

This recommendation led to a revision of the Project budget based on the following estimates:

- Total cost of ITTO Monitoring and Evaluation (14 months): US\$ 9334
- Total ITTO Administration costs: 5.5% of total Project budget exclusive of contingencies.

Relevant amendments appear in every budget table, amounts are followed by the star sign (*).

6) The Panel suggested that the proposal should build upon the field testing of criteria and indicators conducted by CIFOR in the country and make full use of the World Bank supported Regional Environment Information Management Project (REIMP) in order to establish a sustainable framework for C&I related data collection and management.

Regarding CIFOR Criteria and Indicators, this Project Proposal took this experience into consideration both at designing and implementation stages. Actually, a number of experts who had been

involved in work undertaken by CIFOR have been consulted in the development of this Project Proposal (see the section on lessons drawn from past experience, page 12). In addition, expert services is also provided for in organizing the multi-field team to be appointed for the testing exercise and development of national C&I.

Regarding the use of REIMP Project data, it should be noted that currently there is no official structure which would handle and manage all environmental data in general and forest environment data in particular. This justifies the establishment of an environmental documentation department within the new organizational set-up of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. It is recalled that the lack of such structure ranks among REIMP concerns. REIMP's main objectives are as follows:

- Upgrading and processing existing environmental information;
- Assisting decision-makers in taking into account and use environmental information;
- Generating environmental information;
- Enhancing institutional capacities to generate environmental information.

Therefore, it should be noted that, with regard to the first objective, this Project Proposal could build upon REIMP, whose work in each of the 6 member countries of the Association for Environmental Information Development (AEID) is conducted by the National Management and Coordination Units (NMCU). This Project has been under implementation for two years (starting date in 1997). Under the first of the above-mentioned objectives, Cameroon NMCU had included in the two previous Annual Work Programmes the setting up of one Environmental Information System (SIECAM) for 24 months. This system is to develop an environment database. Unfortunately, this activity has not yet been effectively initiated.

There is hope that data from this Project may boost Cameroon efforts to achieve ITTO Year 2000 Objective. In other words, the implementation of this Project is not incompatible with the World Bank supported programme whose specific components have not yet been undertaken.

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