

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

ITTO

PROJECT PROPOSAL

TITLE:	DISSEMINATION OF FOREST DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH RESULTS OBTAINED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TECHNICAL PROJECT FOR FOREST CONSERVATION – CEMARE
SERIAL NUMBER:	PD 67/01 Rev.1 (F)
COMMITTEE:	REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT
SUBMITTED BY:	GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE:	SPANISH

SUMMARY

This project proposal is aimed at disseminating the results of the forest research carried out by the National Environmental Authority with the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with a view to promoting the appropriate use of lands and the sustainable development of forest activities in the country.

In order to achieve this objective, it will be necessary to establish and implement a programme aimed at the dissemination of all of the 12 technical studies carried out by ANAM with the support of JICA, through the reproduction of documents and the organisation of seminars/workshops and field days with the participation of project beneficiaries.

EXECUTING AGENCY: NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY (ANAM)

COOPERATING GOVERNMENTS: --

DURATION: 12 MONTHS

APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE: UPON APPROVAL

BUDGET AND PROPOSED SOURCES OF FINANCE:	Source	Contribution in US\$
	ITTO	149,500
	ANAM	109,815
	TOTAL	259,315

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PART I: CONTEXT

1. ORIGIN

Deforestation figures show a progressive conversion process in land use. Furthermore, forest cover data and data comparisons between periods reveal an annual deforestation rate of over 50,000 hectares, reflecting a downward trend in forest cover.

Deforestation in Panama is the result of various factors that are mostly related to socio-economic structures and obsolete practices, which in addition to depleting a valuable and irreplaceable natural asset, limit the use of most cleared areas for low-productivity farming and cattle-raising activities. These practices lead to a chronic under-utilisation of resources and land degradation.

Natural forests are being harvested in a hardly sustainable manner and the reforestation process in the country has been slow and unplanned; thus, it is imperative that research on new species be developed in order to promote intensive reforestation with high-quality and fast-growing native species with potential to achieve better yield levels.

The Technical Development Project for Forest Conservation – CEMARE, which was implemented by the Japan International Cooperation Agency – JICA in coordination with the National Environmental Authority – ANAM, generated a great deal of forest-related information through research activities carried out by this project from 1994 to 2000.

This research is highly significant for the nation and should therefore be reproduced and disseminated so as to reach the highest possible number of forest resource users in the country and contribute to the process of development of the Panamanian forest sub-sector.

Considering the crucial implications of deforestation in our country and the significance of the sustainable use of forest resources, it can be said with all certainty that the implementation of this project is extremely relevant to our Nation as it represents an opportunity to realise this potential in tangible outputs, which will have a positive impact on the sustainable management of natural forests and forest plantations.

However, the dissemination of issues discussed in technical documents produced through research projects is limited, and this in turn hinders the provision of reliable information on the alarming situation in our country to the general public, technicians and national investors, who would otherwise join efforts in order to find ways of solving existing problems.

In addition to the CEMARE project, ANAM, with the support of JICA, is currently implementing the 5-year project "Conservation of the Panama Canal Watershed" along the western sector of the watershed area. The objective of this project is to ensure the sustainability of all environmental conservation and natural resources protection activities being implemented along the western sector of the watershed area.

In order to achieve this objective, ANAM will organise and run training courses for technicians and producers, carry out participatory extension and support activities for producers, and implement environmental education activities.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is contributing to the implementation of this project by sending their experts for short and long periods of time and by providing the machinery and equipment required by the project.

2. SECTORAL POLICIES

The Government's economic and social policy package has been designed to ensure the liberalisation of the economy and thus redress the distortions resulting from the excessive market protection and regulation policy that had been implemented in the country for decades.

The main elements of change envisaged in the new economic and social policy to be implemented in the country in the next few years can be summarised as follows:

- ◆ The traditional policy of activities based on tax incentives, subsidies, high prices and high protection has been discontinued.

- ◆ Profitability distortions between activities, which resulted from special incentives and different levels of protection, have started to be redressed.
- ◆ It has been recognised that the free price system generates better resource allocation in the economy; thus, the traditional price control system has been abandoned and a legal and institutional framework has been put in place to promote free market competition.
- ◆ An appropriate climate of structural change has been established to attract investments as a result of rational financial management and the re-establishment of the country's credit standing at the international level.
- ◆ One of the major structural change policies refers to the protection of the environment. The integration of the Republic of Panama into the international market has created an urgent need to establish legal standards to protect the environment and ensure the sustained management of its resources.
- ◆ Article 114 of the National Constitution establishes that the State shall ensure a healthy and unpolluted environment for the population. In complying with this mandate, the Legislature, through Act No. 30 of 1994, empowered the National Institute for Renewable Natural Resources to request an environmental impact assessment in the implementation of any project that may deteriorate or otherwise affect the environment.

3. PROGRAMMES AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The national economic policy, investment priorities and social targets are established through the implementation of the National Development Plan, formulated by the Ministry of Economics and Finance. This in turn is translated into the implementation of programmes and projects.

Three projects are currently being implemented in the Republic of Panama with the support of ITTO: Forest Statistics System, Management of Cativo Forests and Non-Timber Products, and Forest Management in the Kuna Yala Reserve. Similarly, another ITTO project has been initiated for the Monitoring of Panama's Forest Cover. The results of these projects will be incorporated in the formulation of criteria and indicators to be approved.

Furthermore, in 1998, the Government of the Republic of Panama developed what is now known as the "National Environmental Strategy", which was approved by virtue of a Ministerial Council Resolution. This document contains the main policy guidelines and programmes in the field of environmental issues and natural resources. The major priorities identified in this document include the promotion of the forest certification process as a mechanism to introduce Panamanian forest products from sustainably managed sources into the international market.

This project proposal is consistent with the above environmental strategy and contributes to the achievement of the specific objective of the policy guidelines related to the protection and sustainable use of forest resources through the development of forest certification.

In addition, the National Environmental Authority is in the process of institutional adjustment and the forest certification issue will be included in the programme for the protection and sustainable use of the national forest heritage.

PART II: THE PROJECT

1. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1.1 Development objective

Disseminate the forest research results obtained by the National Environmental Authority with the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with a view to promoting the appropriate use of lands and the sustainable development of forest activities in the country.

1.2 Specific objective

Establish and implement a programme aimed at the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project.

2. JUSTIFICATION

2.1 Problem to be addressed

As a crucial prerequisite for the use and development of natural resources in the country, the National Institute for Renewable Natural Resources (INRENARE), now the National Environmental Authority (ANAM), signed an agreement with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for the structuring of the Centre for Sustainable Development (CEDESO), which will carry out training activities for the general public on issues related to the sustainable management of natural resources (with particular emphasis on the management of natural forests, agroforestry, forest industry, reforestation and other aspects).

This Project falls within the framework of Panama's Forestry Action Plan and seeks to resolve one of the major problems of the country, i.e. providing ANAM personnel with adequate training in forestry activities and in developing research programs that can generate appropriate methodologies aimed at improving the natural environment and the quality of life of the people of Panama.

The objective of the project is to develop appropriate techniques for the operation of nurseries, the implementation of reforestation and agroforestry activities and the management of natural forests, and to establish a training system in forest conservation techniques for the public at large.

Expected project outputs include the development of nursery and reforestation techniques, the development of appropriate agroforestry systems for the natural and socio-economic conditions of the area, the consolidation of a basic research methodology for the management of natural forests, and the training of the general public in all aspects related to natural resources and the environment.

Since its inception, the project has been focused on four technical work areas, i.e. forest nurseries, forest plantations, agroforestry and natural forest management.

In order to implement its activities, the project has at its disposal training rooms, a dining room, dormitories, an auditorium, an audio-visual production room, a seed laboratory and a computer room. In addition, it also has an area of 140 hectares (known as areas B, C and D) at its disposal where the studies, trials and forest demonstration activities will take place. Furthermore, the project will also have access to research and training facilities in other regions of the country (Darién, Veraguas and Coclé).

The following outputs were achieved in relation to **studies, trials and demonstration activities**:

- The Nurseries Technical Division implemented a total of 18 studies and trials and 3 demonstration activities,
- The Plantations Division implemented a total of 12 studies and trials and 5 demonstration activities,
- The Agroforestry Division implemented a total of 7 studies and trials and 16 demonstration activities,
- The Natural Forest Management Division implemented a total of 12 studies and trials and 4 demonstration activities.

The following outputs were achieved through the **training program**:

A total of 106 courses were run and a total of 1558 people were trained during the 5-year project implementation period, accounting for a grand total of 6917 persons/day. Out of the total number of people trained (1558 people), 906 (58%) were ANAM personnel, and 652 (42%) were from other institutions, NGOs, producers, etc.

The following number of courses were run by the different Technical Divisions:

- Natural Forest Management Division - a total of 22 Training Courses;
- Nurseries Division - a total of 24 Training Courses;
- Forest Plantations Division - a total of 25 Training Courses;
- Agroforestry Division - a total of 24 Training Courses;
- Audio-visual and Computer Services Division - a total of 11 Training Courses.

The average duration of these training courses was 5 days, but some courses lasted for 15 days, while others lasted for only 3 days.

The implementation of this project (CEMARE) allowed the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the National Environmental Authority (ANAM) to generate a great deal of information related to sustainable forest management.

This information was obtained through the research work carried out from 1994 to 2000. Both ANAM and JICA believe that the research results should be reproduced and disseminated so as to reach the greatest possible number of forest resource users in the country, and thus contribute to the development process of the Panamanian forest sub-sector.

Dissemination activities are used as a cultural promotion tool to encourage the conservation and sustainable use of all timber and non-timber forest resources as proposed by ecological organisations and most governments throughout the world.

The Project on Technical Development for Forest Conservation – CEMARE, implemented by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the National Environmental Authority (ANAM), generated a great deal of information relevant to the forestry field as a result of the research work carried out from 1994 to 2000.

This information is considered to be of great significance for the nation and should be reproduced and disseminated so as to reach the greatest possible number of forest resource users in the country and thus contribute to the development of the Panamanian forest sub-sector, which is currently facing considerable problems.

Technical environmental knowledge dissemination requirements for the sustainable use of forest resources and for the production of goods in the country are also of great importance at the national level, as the lack of awareness in this field has become one of the most important barriers that determine whether forest producers will remain in the local market or, in some cases, in the international market.

The availability of forest management information will determine the acceptance or rejection of forest products by markets that demand sustainable forestry practices, a situation that could have a substantial impact on the development of the forest sub-sector in Panama.

In order to contribute to the development of the forest sub-sector in Panama, the National Environmental Authority is interested in disseminating all the technical manuals prepared during the implementation of the JICA-funded project as an alternative to strengthen the knowledge of all those involved in the use and management of forest resources in the country, so that corrective measures can be taken to improve forest management practices, ensure the continued access of products to the market, and promote the sustainability of natural and planted forests.

The main reason why this proposal is submitted to ITTO is that the project is consistent with the objectives of the Organization. Projects submitted to ITTO are self contained and easy to prepare. Furthermore, ITTO has formulated a series of technical guidelines that are fully applicable to existing conditions in Panama.

We must take advantage of this real opportunity to disseminate and display the practical field demonstrations of the results of sustainable natural forest and plantation management tests for the benefit of target beneficiaries in order to strengthen the national forest sector.

2.2 Intended situation after project completion

Project expected results include the chain of direct and indirect positive effects that it will have on the Panamanian forest sub-sector, including timber industries, forest concession holders, foresters/plantation growers and the public sector. It is expected that after project completion timber producers and foresters/plantation growers will apply sustainable management standards and techniques.

After project completion, each and every positive and negative forest research result generated by the CEMARE project within a framework of sustainable development will have been disseminated. This will increase the knowledge base of target beneficiaries, improving their productivity and promoting the sustainability of forest resources.

Furthermore, dissemination materials (documents) will be generated by the project, which will facilitate the continuation of dissemination and training activities after project completion to other interested parties who were unable to participate during the project implementation period.

2.3 Project strategy

The aim of this project is to disseminate the forest research experience gained by ANAM's CEMARE Project under the auspices of the Japan International Cooperation Agency. To this end, ANAM should implement a dissemination programme aimed at a more efficient and sustainable use of forest resources.

The implementation of this project will be coordinated by the National Natural Heritage and the Environmental and Cultural Education Directorates, through the National Forest Development and Administration Service and the Centre for Sustainable Development (CEDESCO). These organisations will coordinate and implement the operational plan for the dissemination of the forest research results obtained by the CEMARE project, financed by JICA (Japan). After project completion, they will also be responsible for the follow-up activities related to the dissemination of project results using the materials and resources generated by this project.

For the dissemination activities, the project will use CEDESCO offices and will have at its disposal four technical officers of the organisation specialised in the areas of natural forest management, nurseries, forest plantations and agroforestry.

ANAM will also provide the project with an administrator, a secretary and an office assistant. A project coordinator will be recruited using ITTO funds.

The project will mainly involve the following:

1. The twelve documents generated by the project will be reproduced and distributed to target beneficiaries. A total of 4,000 copies will be produced.
2. Nine (9) seminar/workshops will be held for the presentation and discussion of project results with target beneficiaries by thematic area and field of expertise. Each seminar will last five days and will involve 20 participants. This represents a total of 180 participants. The seminars will be directed to ANAM officers, public servants, NGO's, producers, members of ANARAP, co-operatives, farmers' groups, universities and civil authorities, among others. The training topics will be forest nurseries, agroforestry, forest plantations and natural forest management.
3. Eleven (11) field trips will be held with project beneficiaries so as to observe the progress made and the results obtained from project research activities. Each field trip will last for one day and will involve 20 participants. This represents a total of 220 participants from government institutions, reforestation agencies, universities and farmers' groups, among others.

2.4 Target beneficiaries

Direct project beneficiaries will be the owners of natural and planted forests, timber loggers, foresters/plantation growers, timber merchants and intermediaries, who are responsible for managing and marketing forest products and by-products.

Project outputs will be disseminated among the highest possible number of stakeholders that are in one way or another involved in project-related activities. In addition, direct project beneficiaries will include NGOs, universities, public and private institutions, research institutes, individuals and companies, professional foresters, reforestation agencies, universities, farmers' groups, ANAM officers, agricultural producers, members of ANARAP, co-operatives and civil authorities, among others.

The results of research already carried out will also be disseminated among project beneficiaries by field of expertise through document reproduction techniques, workshops and field days.

A number of beneficiaries have been consulted and have participated in the various stages of the project that generated research results; now the dissemination of final results and experiences must be concluded. During this stage, beneficiaries' recommendations and suggestions will be sought and duly addressed.

This initiative will help strengthen to a great extent ANAM's management regarding the dissemination of environmental issues so that the sustained use of natural resources, particularly forest resources, can be achieved in the country in a not too distant future.

2.5 Technical and scientific aspects

The formulation of this project has taken into account the forest resources economic policies and legislation currently in force in Panama, the National Environmental Strategy, and bulletins and information documents from cooperating agencies.

Only ANAM personnel will be used for the implementation of this project. In order to achieve project objectives, a work team will be established with extensive experience in the relevant research issues.

2.6 Economic aspects

The economic benefits of this project will be in the areas of natural and planted forest management, nurseries and agroforestry. The sustainable management and use of forest and agroforestry resources will lead to greater opportunities for the identification of new employment sources and increased salary levels, and finally the State will receive higher revenues from taxation payments, thus contributing to the development of economic and social programmes.

2.7 Environmental aspects

The dissemination of forestry and agroforestry experiences will promote the sustainable management of natural and planted forests and agroforestry systems, which will in turn reduce the environmental impacts of current forest management operations.

2.8 Social aspects

The social impact will be increasingly reflected in the communities, as they realise that forest resources are being sustainably managed and can generate income to be used for their general welfare.

2.9 Risks

No potential or major risks are foreseen that may hinder the successful implementation of this project.

3. OUTPUTS

3.1 Specific objective 1

Establish and implement a programme aimed at the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project.

◆ Output 1

Programme for the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project established and implemented.

4. ACTIVITIES

4.1 Output 1: Programme for the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project established and implemented.

Activity 1.1

Reproduction of 12 documents produced by the project and their distribution to project beneficiaries. A total of 4,000 copies will be made.

Activity 1.2

Conduction of 9 workshops/seminars for the presentation and discussion of project results by subject area with the participation of project beneficiaries. Each seminar will last for five days and will involve 20 participants. This represents a total of 180 participants. The seminars will be directed to ANAM officers, public servants, NGO's, producers, members of ANARAP, co-operatives, farmers' groups, universities and civil authorities, among others. The training topics will be forest nurseries, agroforestry, forest plantations and natural forest management.

Activity 1.3

Conduction of 11 field trips with project beneficiaries in order to observe project research progress and results. Each field trip will last for one day and will involve 20 participants. This represents a total of 220 participants from government institutions, reforestation agencies, universities and farmers' groups, among others.

5. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK WORKSHEETS

PROJECT ELEMENT	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS (RISKS)
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE			
Disseminate the forest research results obtained by the National Environmental Authority with the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with a view to promoting the appropriate use of lands and the sustainable development of forest activities in the country	Increased percentage of the population and technical staff are aware of the project and its results.	Documents reproduced and distributed. Dissemination workshops conducted. Authorisation sought from JICA for document reproduction.	Objection from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) due to copyright issues.
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE			
Establish and implement a programme aimed at the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project	Programme established and implemented at the national level.	Documents reproduced and distributed.	No relevant assumption.
OUTPUTS			
Output 1: Programme for the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project established and implemented	Programme disseminated.	Programme implemented. Dissemination of research results and project outputs.	Objection from former project cooperating agency.
ACTIVITIES			
Activity 1.1: Reproduction of 12 documents produced by the project and their distribution to project beneficiaries	4000 copies produced.	Documents reproduced and distributed to beneficiaries.	Increase in document reproduction costs.
Activity 1.2: Conduction of 9 workshops/seminars for the presentation and discussion of project results by subject area with the participation of project beneficiaries. Each seminar will last for five days and will involve 20 participants. This represents a total of 9 seminars and 180 participants	9 workshops conducted. Documents revised and evaluated.	Meeting and workshop proceedings. Submission of documents to mass media.	No relevant assumption.
Activity 1.3: Conduction of 11 field trips with project beneficiaries in order to observe project research progress and results. Each field trip will last for one day and will involve 20 participants. This represents a total of 220 participants	11 field trips conducted.	Report on trips carried out with beneficiaries.	No relevant assumption.

6. WORK PLAN

Project activities	Schedule (in months)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OUTPUT 1: Programme for the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project established and implemented												
Activity 1.1: Reproduction of 12 documents produced by the project and their distribution to project beneficiaries. A total of 4,000 copies will be produced.												
Activity 1.2: Conduction of 9 workshops /seminars for ANAM officers, public servants, NGO's, producers, members of ANARAP, co-operatives, farmers' groups, universities and civil authorities.												
Activity 1.3: Conduction of 11 field days with public servants, universities, NGOs and farmers groups												

7. BUDGET

7.1 Project budget by component

		TOTAL	YEAR 1
10	Project Personnel		
	11 National experts		
	11.1 Project Coordinator	24,000	24,000
	12 National consultants		
	12.1 Natural Forest Management Consultant	19,200	19,200
	12.2 Nurseries Consultant	13,800	13,800
	12.3 Forest Plantations Consultant	10,200	10,200
	12.4 Agroforestry Consultant	13,800	13,800
	13 Other labour		
	13.1 Administrator	7,200	7,200
	13.2 Secretary	4,800	4,800
	13.3 Office clerk	3,600	3,600
	19 Component Total	96,600	96,600
20	Sub-contracts		
	21 Subcontract (accommodation, food and rent of venue for 9 workshops and 11 field days)	30,000	30,000
	22 Subcontract (printing, binding and distribution of a total of 4,000 copies)	40,000	40,000
	29 Component Total	70,000	70,000
30	Duty Travel		
	31 DSA		
	32 National	6,000	6,000
	39 Component Total	6,000	6,000
40	Capital Items		
	44 Capital equipment	13,000	13,000
	49 Component Total	13,000	13,000
50	Consumable Items		
	52 Spares	1,500	1,500
	53 Utilities/fuel	4,000	4,000
	54 Office supplies	5,000	5,000
	59 Component Total	10,500	10,500
60	Miscellaneous		
	61 Sundry	5,000	5,000
	62 Auditing	2,000	2,000
	63 Contingencies	5,000	5,000
	69 Component Total	12,000	12,000
70	Executing Agency Management Costs	31,215	31,215
	79 Component Total	31,215	31,215
	SUBTOTAL	239,315	239,315
80	ITTO Administration, Monitoring and Evaluation		
	81 Monitoring and review costs		
	82 Evaluation costs	13,000	
	83 Programme support costs	7,000	
	89 Component Total	20,000	
100	GRAND TOTAL	259,315	

7.2 Project budget by year and by source

YEARLY PROJECT BUDGET BY SOURCE – ITTO

Budget components		Annual Disbursements	TOTAL	YEAR 1
10	Project Personnel		24,000	24,000
20	Sub-contracts		70,000	70,000
40	Capital Items		13,000	13,000
50	Consumable Items		10,500	10,500
60	Miscellaneous		12,000	12,000
		Subtotal 1	129,500	129,500
80	ITTO Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration Costs		13,000	13,000
	81. Monitoring and review costs (effective estimation)			
	82. Evaluation costs (effective estimation)			
		Subtotal 2	142,500	142,500
	83. Programme support costs (5.5% of subtotal 2)		7,000	7,000
		ITTO TOTAL	149,500	149,500

YEARLY PROJECT BUDGET BY SOURCE – EXECUTING AGENCY

Budget components		Annual Disbursements	TOTAL	YEAR 1
10	Project Personnel		72,600	72,600
20	Sub-contracts		--	--
30	Duty Travel		6,000	6,000
40	Capital Items		--	--
50	Consumable Items		--	--
70	Executing Agency Management Costs		31,215	31,215
		EXECUTING AGENCY TOTAL	109,815	109,815

OVERALL PROJECT BUDGET BY ACTIVITY

OUTPUT/ACTIVITIES	10. Project Personnel	20. Sub-contracts	30. Duty travel	40. Capital Items	50. Consumable Items	60. Miscellaneous	70. ANAM Management costs	80. ITTO Admin. monit. & eval.	Quarter Year	GRAND TOTAL
OUTPUT 1: Programme for the dissemination of research results generated by ANAM and JICA through the CEMARE Project established and implemented										
Activity 1.1: Reproduction of 12 documents produced by the project and their distribution to project beneficiaries.	8,000 (I) 24,200 (E)	40,000 (I)	2,000 (E)	4,334 (I)	500 (I)	3,334 (I)	10,405	6,668	Q1	99,441
Activity 1.2: Conduction of 9 workshops /seminars to present project research results ANAM-JICA	8,000 (I) 24,200 (E)	27,000 (I)	2,000 (E)	4,333 (I)	500 (I)	3,333 (I)	10,405	6,666	Q2, Q3, Q4	86,437
Activity 1.3: Conduction of field days with project beneficiaries so as to observe the progress and results of project research activities. ANAM-JICA	8,000 (I) 24,200 (E)		2,000 (E)	4,333 (I)	500 (I)	3,333 (I)	10,405	6,666	Q2, Q3, Q4	62,437
Sub-total 1	24,000 (I) 72,600 (E)	70,000 (I)	6,000 (E)	13,000 (I)	1,500 (I)	10,000 (I)	31,215 (E)	20,000 (I)		248,315
NON-ACTIVITY BASED EXPENSES										
(1) Fuel and services (2) Office supplies (3) Auditing					4,000 (I) 5,000 (I)	2,000 (I)			Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 Q4	6,000 5,000
Sub-total 2										11,000
Sub-total (ITTO)	24,000	70,000		13,000	10,500	12,000		20,000		149,500
Sub-total (Exec. Agency)	72,600		6,000				31,215			109,815
TOTAL	96,600	70,000	6,000	13,000	10,500	12,000	31,215	20,000		259,315

PART III: OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

This project will be under the responsibility of the National Environmental Authority of Panama, which is the government agency responsible to ITTO, and an administrative and technical team will be hired to work under the leadership of a Project Coordinator.

The National Environmental Authority of the Republic of Panama is the agency in charge of environmental and natural resource policies, and has the capacity to house the Project and assist in the implementation of activities. However, it is recommended that a work team be established to work for the project on a full-time basis.

2. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION

The Project Coordinator will be responsible for submitting comprehensive and detailed reports on project activities and expenditures on a quarterly basis. These reports will be submitted to the National Environmental Authority and to ITTO. The reports will be prepared following the ITTO standard format, but this Organization may request additional information if and when required.

The project completion report will be submitted in accordance with ITTO rules, i.e. within a maximum of 3 months of project completion. The final report will include as annexes all publications and promotional materials generated by the project.

Both ITTO and the National Environmental Authority are expected to participate in the evaluation visits and meetings carried out by ITTO. Every effort will be made to ensure that all evaluation missions can have access to all project activities.

The project will invite the ITTO to visit project facilities at any time it may consider necessary. Upon completion of the first half of the project, a mid-term evaluation report will be submitted to ITTO and to the National Environmental Authority.

3. FUTURE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Upon completion of project activities, the technical studies carried out by the CEMARE Project with the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) will have been disseminated, which will reflect on the sustained management of natural forests and plantations as well as agroforestry systems.

PART IV: THE TROPICAL TIMBER FRAMEWORK

1. COMPLIANCE WITH ITTA, 1994 OBJECTIVES

This project proposal is consistent with ITTO objectives as established in the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA), 1994.

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

2. COMPLIANCE WITH ITTO ACTION PLAN

This project is consistent not only with ITTO priorities but also with the ITTO Libreville Action Plan. It complies with the following goals and actions based on the provisions of the ITTA, 1994, underscoring a commitment with the achievement of the objectives set out in the Agreement.

Goals of the Action Plan

1. Reforestation and Forest Management

Goal 1: Support activities to secure the tropical timber resource base.

Goal 2: Improve the tropical timber resource base.

Goal 3: Enhance technical, financial and human capacities to manage the tropical timber resource base.

ANNEXES

A. Profile of the Executing Agency

The National Environmental Authority (ANAM) is a government agency with extensive experience in the implementation of projects with international organisations, including USAID, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, WWF, CITES, IUCN, GTZ and ITTO.

ANAM has extensive experience in thematic areas such as the implementation of forest policies, silvicultural principles for the management of natural and planted forests, environmental education, and management of protected wild areas.

ANAM has implemented or is implementing the following ITTO-supported projects:

Completed projects:

- ◆ Management, Conservation and Development of Mangrove Forests in Panama - PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F)
- ◆ Forestry Management, Community Development and Sustained Use of Forests in the Punta Patiño Forest Reserve, Darien Region, Panama - PD 35/93 Rev.4 (F), Phases I & II
- ◆ Technical Assistance to Develop a Mapping and Inventory Project Aimed at the Sustainable Management and Administration of Forest Resources - PPD 15/96 Rev.1 (F)
- ◆ Forest Development Plan for the Sustainable Management of Forests in the District of Donoso, Panama - PPD 6/95 Rev.1 (F)
- ◆ Master Plan for the Upgrading of the Forest Industrial Infrastructure in Panama - PD 15/97 Rev.2 (I)

The following ITTO-funded projects were under implementation as of 29/02/2000:

- ◆ Management of Cative Forests and Non-Timber Products with the Participation of Rural and Indigenous Communities, Darien, Panama - PD 37/95 Rev.2 (F)
- ◆ Establishment of Forest Statistics Information System - PD 44/96 Rev.2 (M)
- ◆ Sustainable Forest Management in the Nargana District, Kuna Yala Indigenous Territory, Panama - PD 1/96 Rev.3 (F)
- ◆ Institutional Strengthening of the Geographic Information System (GIS) of the National Environmental Authority (ANAM) for the Monitoring and Evaluation of Panama's Forest Resources with a View to their Sustainable Management - PD 54/98 Rev.1 (F)

Infrastructure of the Executing Agency

The National Environmental Authority is represented in each of the nine provinces of the Republic of Panama. In each of these provinces it has regional offices, which are in turn divided into Agencies. Similarly, the Authority has facilities suitable for the provision of training to its personnel and community members.

Budget

Budget of the National Environmental Authority for the period 1997-1999 (US\$)

YEAR	Operational budget	Investments		TOTAL
		National	International	
1999	7,623,600	2,971,000	9,224,500	20,045,900
1998	7,135,700	2,970,000	7,680,600	18,432,800
1997	7,368,400	2,842,400	7,248,300	17,459,100

With reference to the above budget, it should be pointed out that according to Panamanian legislation:

- ◆ Personnel costs, operational costs, and acquisition of consumable items and capital equipment must be covered with funds from the operational budget.
- ◆ Personnel costs, operational costs, and acquisition of consumable items and capital equipment related to the implementation of projects must be covered with funds from the investments budget. In these contributions, the investment amount of cooperating agencies is estimated in terms of both goods and services.

Personnel

Personnel structure of the National Environmental Authority as of November 1999

Classification	Permanent	Temporary	TOTAL
Administrative	54	21	75
Technical	358	138	496
Logistic Support	409	191	600
Total	821	350	1,171

The technical staff category includes professionals, technicians and supervisory personnel.

B. Terms of reference for the Project Coordinator

The National Environmental Authority will recruit a Project Coordinator in order to implement the project.

Qualifications:

The Project Coordinator will be a professional with experience in research procedures and dissemination of forest experiences.

The candidate must have a minimum of five years experience in the above areas. Furthermore, he/she should hold a degree in forest engineering or a Master's degree in forestry sciences.

Duties:

1. Responsible for coordinating the project staff and providing technical and administrative guidance for the implementation of planned activities
2. Planning and coordinating project implementation in coordination with the relevant authorities of ANAM's National Natural Heritage Directorate
3. Ensuring the timely achievement of project outputs and objectives
4. Monitoring project expenditures
5. Monitoring project activities and preparing progress reports, monthly reports and other technical and administrative reports on the project