

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

DRAFT PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title	Training and Manpower Development in Community Forestry Management
Serial Number	PD 103/90 Rev.1 (F)
Original	English

Prepared by	The Institute of Forestry, Tribhuvan University
Submitted by	Government of Nepal, Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation
Duration	4 years
Field of Activity	Reforestation and Forest Management
Co-operating Institutions	USAID Institute of Forestry Project
Executing Agency	The Institute of Forestry, Tribhuvan University
Estimated Starting Date	December 1990
Estimated Project Cost	US\$ 1,203,000.00
Financing Sources and Amount	
- ITTO Contribution	US\$ 1,203,000.00
- Government of Nepal	In kind

Signed

On behalf of ITTO-----
Date-----
On behalf of Government of Nepal-----
Date

TRAINING AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT IN

COMMUNITY FORESTRY MANAGEMENT

PART I. LEGAL

This project proposal has been submitted by the Government of Nepal in accordance with the rules of ITTO's project cycle.

The proposal meets the ITTO criteria set forth for project support under Article 23, Number 5, of the International Tropical Timber Agreement. The proposal will address issues related to management, production and utilization of tropical timber at the local level and will support existing institutions through training, manpower development and facilities development.

PART II. THE PROJECT

1. Objectives

The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance in the area of community forestry management to the Institute of Forestry through a Visiting Scholar Program. The objectives of this technical assistance will be:

- a. to enhance the research and teaching capability of Institute of Forestry (IOF) faculty, with particular attention to multiple-use management to combine the production of timber and non-timber products.
- b. to work toward the expressly stated goal of the Institute of Forestry to become a regionally and internationally recognized center of excellence in community forestry education; and,
- c. through improved instruction, to produce IOF graduates who are better equipped to implement community forestry practices and facilitate community forest management in Nepal.

2. Background and Justification

The Institute of Forestry is the only educational institution providing forestry manpower training in Nepal. Incorporated into Tribhuvan University in 1972, the Institute offers courses of instruction at both the certificate (Ranger) and B.Sc. level of education. The Institute of Forestry operates from two campuses, a central campus in Pokhara and a branch campus in Hetauda. As the sole source of manpower for the forestry sector in Nepal, the Institute is recognized as a key component in national forestry development.

The gradual and continued deforestation and degradation of the forests of Nepal has increasingly become a matter of national and international

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concern. As this concern grew, it quickly became recognized that the state of the forests of Nepal is closely tied to the forest users of local people. Forestry in Nepal requires that foresters work with local people in ways that are often times foreign to the traditional practice of forestry.

The National Forestry Plan of 1976 recognized that "The Forestry Department has been ignoring the forests in the Hills regions and this had led to the deterioration of the watersheds which are now in very poor condition." The classical model of government owned forests, in which foresters protect the forest from the people and manage the resource for the state was not working. Part of the solution to this problem was to encourage the conversion of government owned forest land to organized groups of local forest users. This policy toward encouraging community forestry was further strengthened by the 1978 Panchayat Forest, Panchayat Protected Forest and Leaschold Forest Legislation, the 1982 Decentralization Act, and the recently completed Forestry Sector Plan.¹

Yet, despite all the policy directives, community based forestry in Nepal is still practiced on a very limited scale. Where it is practiced, most of the efforts are on reforestation and protection as opposed to management and utilization.

It has been recognized that part of the problem of implementing community forestry in Nepal is that the professional foresters and ranger level technicians are receiving a traditional forestry education, with its heavy emphasis on understanding the bio-physical forest resources, and on the management of forests primarily or solely for wood production. For community forestry to succeed on the scale necessary to meet the needs of Nepal, forestry personnel need an educational background that includes a knowledge of the social sciences as well as the biophysical sciences. They need an understanding of how to work with people as well as how to work with trees, and how to combine the production of timber with the provision of non-timber products, primarily for local community benefits.

This proposed ITTO project is an essential part of a multi-agency effort involving USAID, the World Bank, and the Food Foundation to change the way foresters are educated in Nepal, and to help the Institute of Forestry realize its goal of being a regional and internationally recognized center of excellence in the study of community forestry. The proposed Visiting Scholar Program and associated facilities improvement is designed to create at the Institute and in the faculty of the Institute the capability to teach students the social and biological concepts necessary for the management of community forests and to conduct research that will lead to improvements in those management concepts.

3. Outputs and Activities

The project will yield the following outputs designed to increase the teaching and research capability of the IOF faculty and enhance the reputation of the Institute.

¹ note - the terms Panchayat Forest and Panchayat Protected Forests have been replaced with the term Community Forests.

- a. **The creation of teaching modules** - Each scholar will work with faculty counterparts during his or her term in residence to design and test subject specific teaching modules. They will work with IOF faculty in teaching classes, advising students and directing student field exercises. In the process of teaching each scholar/faculty team will also be developing teaching materials, thereby enhancing the teaching skills of the faculty and developing curricula for use at both campuses of the Institute.
- b. **Conducting Research** - Each scholar will work with his or her faculty counterparts to conduct a research project. The IOF faculty will work with ITTO scholars in the design, field work and data analysis of a research project. The ITTO scholar will in this way bring his or her specialty to bear on a community forestry management research problem in Nepal. The IOF faculty will contribute to the research through its knowledge of the social, cultural and institutional condition in Nepal. The faculty member will benefit by working closely with an experienced researcher with a depth of knowledge in his or her subject matter.
- c. **Research Presentation** - Each scholar and his or her faculty counterparts will prepare their research findings for publication in a professional journal. They will also attend one regional or international conference together during the scholar's period of residence. In general this will be to present the findings of their joint research efforts. This will give needed exposure to the Institute as it builds its reputation in community forestry. It will also give the IOF faculty a chance to take part in a major conference, enhancing their own professional growth, and it will highlight the important role of ITTO in the development of the Institute of Forestry.
- d. **Tropical Seminars** - Each scholar will be responsible for conducting a seminar or workshop for the faculty and students of the Institute, as well as other interested members of the forestry community, on his or her special field of interest. This seminar can be part of the IOF's established topical seminar series or it can be a contribution to a national or regional conference held at the Institute or in Nepal.
- e. **International Conference** - Near the end of the ITTO Visiting Scholars Program the Institute will hold an international conference on the management of community forests. This conference will draw on the research and faculty development completed during the program. It will contribute to the efforts throughout the project period toward gaining recognition for the Institute of Forestry as a center of excellence for the study of community forestry. It will also highlight the important role of ITTO in Nepalese forestry development and the complimentary roles of the IOF, the ITTO and the Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation.

To support the activities of the ITTO scholars and to insure the ability of the Institute to sustain the momentum gained through their presence, the following facilities will be constructed or commodities purchased:

- a. An ITTO visiting scholars activities support building. This would serve as housing quarters for the scholars, provide essential office space and quality seminar facilities.
- b. Laboratory and related field research equipment for each scholar.
- c. Transportation - fifteen motor cycles to enable visiting scholars and their faculty counterparts to easily and cheaply get to their research sites, and one four wheel drive vehicle.

5. Inputs

A total of 8 person years of international technical assistance will be recruited for the Visiting Scholars Program. In recruiting scholars we will be looking for candidates who have international experience in the social forestry/community forestry and forest management fields. Scholars will be recruited with expertise in areas such as:

Sustainable Resource Management,
Forest Silviculture and Mensuration
Watershed Management,
Social Forestry and
Conservation.

The optimal length of stay for each scholar is two years at the Institute. However, to get the right candidate, shorter lengths of stay in Nepal may be necessary. In which case, the visiting scholar will be budgeted to return to Nepal at a future time to conclude research activities that are being carried out by the faculty counterpart.

6. Preparation of Work Plan

A detailed work plan showing the proposed timeline of activities is presented in Annex No. 1 of this document.

7. Framework for effective staff participation

The key to the sustainability of this project is developing an effective working relationship between the visiting scholars and the faculty at the Institute. ITTO scholars will be paired with one or more IOF faculty members, and will work as effective counterparts during their period of residence at the Institute.

The project will be managed by a faculty member, selected for his or her qualifications and abilities, and assigned specifically to this project. This project manager will work closely with the Dean of the Institute of Forestry and the USAID technical assistance team stationed at the Institute, and with other donor representatives to assure adequate coordination between the ITTO project and other institutional development activities or agencies involved with the Institute.

8. Institutional Framework

The ITTO Visiting Scholars Program is part of a total institutional development activity at the Institute. This project, while being independent from other development activities at the Institute, will contribute to reaching the goals of the Institute of Forestry and to forestry manpower development for Nepal. The ITTO project will bring community forestry management skills and expertise to the Institute to work toward upgrading the skills and abilities of the IOF faculty. Other related institution building activities include:

- a. The USAID funded Institute of Forestry Project. This project is providing technical assistance in institutional development, third country training opportunities, library resources development and limited educational commodities procurement.
- b. The World Bank has provided funding for classroom and dormitory construction. Additional funding is anticipated for the construction of an additional women's dormitory.
- c. The Ford Foundation is supporting the Institute with a grant for basic studies of selected communities practicing community forestry in Nepal.

PART III. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS

1. Monitoring

The project will be subject to monitoring reviews in accordance with the procedures established by ITTO.

Internal bi-weekly status report will be written by the project manager. These will be used as a record for semi-annual progress reports that will be submitted to ITTO, Tribhuvan University, the Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, and the finance contributing government.

Quarterly financial statements will be prepared and submitted to ITTO, Tribhuvan University, the Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation and the finance contributing government.

2. Evaluation

The project will be evaluated jointly by ITTO, the Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation and Tribhuvan University in accordance with ITTO's established policies and procedures.

3. Reporting

In addition to the reporting mentioned in 1.

At the completion of the project the project manager will prepare a final report on project activities.

PART IV. BUDGET

Detailed Project Budget
US\$

A. Visiting Scholar Program (8 in all)

	<u>Category</u>	<u>Item cost</u>	<u>Scholar Program</u>	
			<u>Per person</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	12 month Honorarium		50,000	400,000
2.	Benefits:		5,975	47,800
	Health insurance	2,125		
	Medical insurance	250		
	Housing allowance	3,600		
3.	International Travel		5,000	40,000
4.	In Country Orientation		770	6,160
	Kathmandu 4 days	320		
	Field 10 days	350		
	Travel	100		
5.	Teaching/Research Support		16,500	132,000
	Field per diem	1,250		
	Counterpart per diem	1,250		
	Equipment	5,000		
	Teaching aids	3,000		
	Travel for V.S. and counterpart to attend one international/ regional conference	6,000		
6.	Total of 1 to 5			625,960

B. Construction

1.	Building construction 4,000 ft at 600NR (\$20.00)/sq ft			80,000
2.	Design fee 6% construction costs			4,800
3.	Supervision fee 6% of construction costs			4,800
4.	Monitoring and certification 3% of construction costs			2,400
5.	Site preparation 10% of construction costs			8,000

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6.	Furnishings and equipment 20% of construction costs	16,000
7.	Contingency fund for cost over runs	30,000
8.	Total of 1 to 7	146,000

C. Project Management

Category

1.	Logistic support for scholars and counterparts		
	1 jeep	30,000	70,000
	15 motor cycles	40,000	
2.	IOF support		
	Salary and wages		35,000
	Office equipment/supplies		5,000
	Communications		5,000
3.	Total of 1 and 2		115,000
D.	Administrative Costs and Contingencies A and C		292,000
E.	ITTO Monitoring and Evaluation		24,040
	4 years, ea. 6,010		
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS - COMPONENTS A, B, C, D AND E			<u>1,203,000</u>

TABLE 1. Activity Time Line for Each Visiting Scholar (VS).

Activity	Months																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
A. Write Individual V-S. Workplans																									
1. IOF U.S. Committee meetings to define needs																									
2. Identify research, teaching role																									
B. Recruitment of U.S.																									
1. Advertise Post																									
2. Select U.S.																									
3. Contract with U.S.																									
C. Pre-departure Planning																									
1. Job specific correspondance with IOF																									
2. Orientation session																									
3. Prepare commodity list																									
D. Travel to Nepal																									
1. Ticketings																									
2. Visa																									
3. Shipping supplies																									
E. In-country Orientation																									
1. Kathmandu-ATD, HMG																									
2. Field site visits																									
3. IOF																									
4. Prepare courses																									

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TABLE 1. Activity Time Line for each Visiting scholar (VS). Cont. ...

F. Teaching

- 1. Teach classes
- 2. Give seminars
- 3. Develop teaching materials

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G. Research

- 1. Identify relevant problem
- 2. Design field studies
- 3. Conduct research
- 4. Data analysis and writing

(-----8-----)

H. Administrative Support

- 1. Office support
- 2. Communications
- 3. Technical support
- 4. Commodity purchase

(-----18-----)

I. Outputs

- 1. Teaching module
- 2. Seminars, IOF + Kathmandu
- 3. Published reports

(--2--)

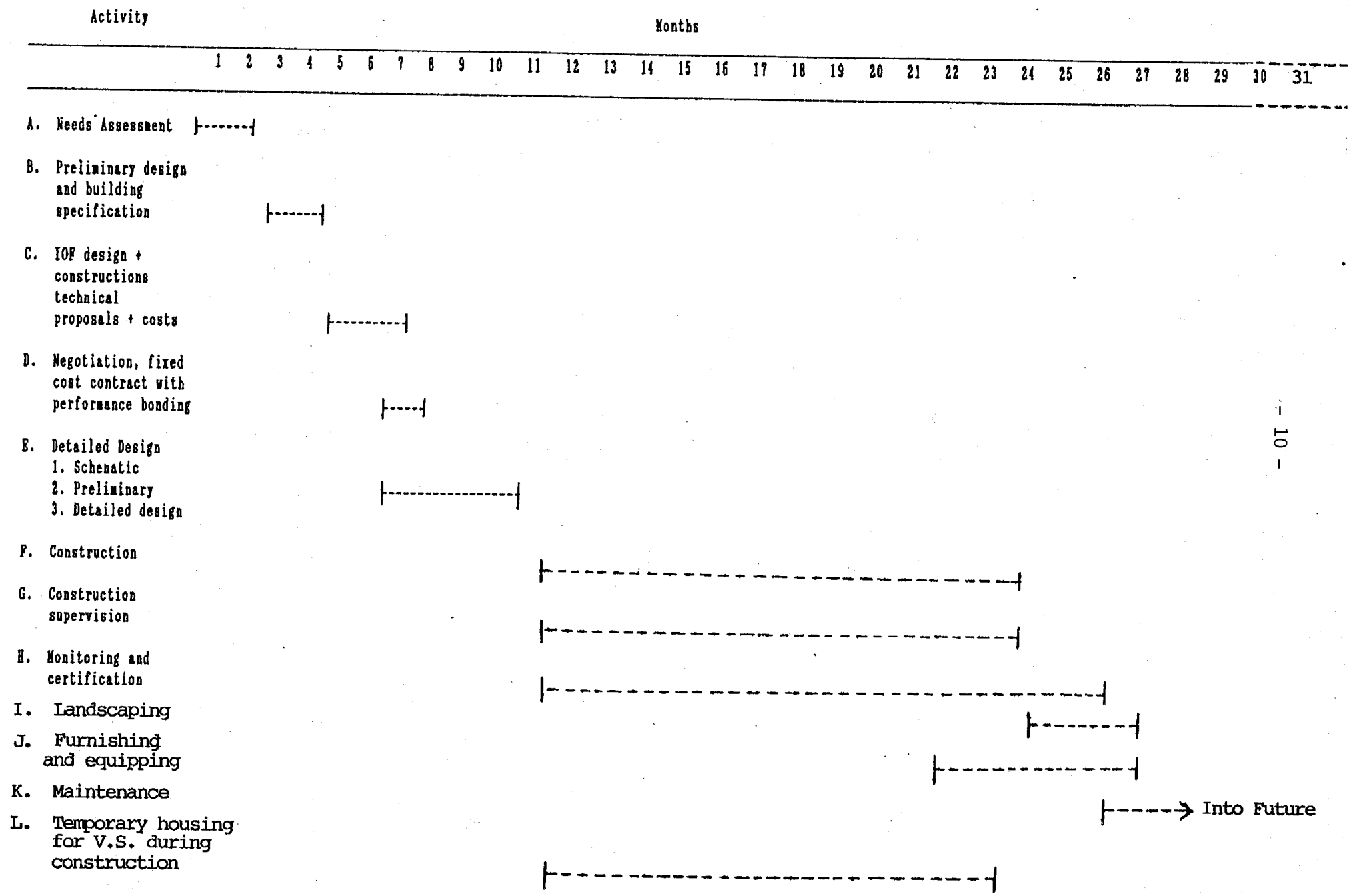
J. Evaluation

- 1. Participant
evaluation report
(Final Report)
- 2. External evaluation
by HMG, ITTO, USAID

(--1--)

Note : Subject to Variation Depending on Availability of the Visiting Scholars.

TABLE 2 Building Construction Activity Time Line



-----> Into Future

TABLE 3 Responsibilities of participants in visiting Scholar Program.
P = Primary; S = Secondary.

Activities		IOF	ITTO	MFSC	Visiting Scholar
A.	Write Individual VS Workplans	P			
	1. IOF VS Committee meetings to define needs	P			
	2. Identify research, teaching role + Nepali contractors	P			
B.	Recruitment of VS				
	1. Advertise Post	P	S		
	2. Select VS	P	P	S	
	3. Contract with VS	P			
C.	Pre-departure Planning				
	1. Job specific correspondence with IOF	P			
	2. Orientation session	P			
	3. Prepare commodity list	S			P
D.	Travel to Nepal				
	1. Ticketings	P			
	2. Visa	P			
	3. Shipping commodities	P			
E.	In-country Orientation				
	1. Kathmandu-AID, HMG	P		S	
	2. Field site visits	P		S	
	3. Prepare courses	P			P
F.	Teaching				
	1. Teach classes				P
	2. Give seminars	S		S	P
	3. Develop teaching materials	S			P
G.	Research				
	1. Identify relevant problem	S			P
	2. Design field studies	S			P
	3. Collect research data	S			P
	4. Data analysis and writing	S			P
H.	Administrative Support				
	1. Office support	P			
	2. Communications	P			
	3. Technical support	P			
	4. Commodity purchase	P			
I.	Outputs				
	1. Teaching module	S			P
	2. Seminars, IOF+Kathmandu	S		S	P
	3. Published papers	S			P
J.	Evaluation				
	1. Participant evaluation report (final report)				P
	2. External evaluation by HMG, ITTO, USAID	S	P	S	

TABLE 4 Construction Program for ITTO Visiting Scholars Activities Support Building

Activity	IOF	ADDITIONAL CONTRACTS	PRIME CONTRACTOR	CERTIFICATION ENGINEER
A. Needs Assessment	P			
B. Preliminary design and building specification	P			
C. RFP design + constructions technical proposals + costs	P			
D. Negotiation, fixed cost contract with bonding	P			
E. Detailed Design				
1. Schenatic	S		P	
2. Preliminary	S		P	
3. Detailed design	S		P	
F. Construction			P	
G. Construction supervision			P	
H. Monitoring and certification				P
I. Landscaping	S	P		
J. Furnishing and equipping	S	P		
K. Maintenance	P			
L. Temporary housing for V.S. during construction	P	S		

Note : P = Primary
S = Secondary

PD 103/90 (F): Training and Manpower Development in Community Forestry Management

Clarification about project objectives and relevance to ITTO:

At Present, Nepal is a net importer of tropical timber products (plywood, teak and canes). The recently adopted Forestry Sector Master Plan (1989) aims to develop the forestry sector to become a net exporter of timber products, mainly from the indigenous Sal, Sissoo, Terminalia spp. and Acacia catechu species. The Master Plan and the new government policy put priority on developing a community-based forestry because:

- Need qualified personell to manage the community forests for a wide variety of products, viz. fuelwood and building and construction material for local use, non-timber products (seeds/oils/medicinal plants/wildlife), soil and watershed conservation, and for commercial timber production for domestic processing and export.
- A main objective of community forestry is to halt the extensive exploitation and degradation of the natural mixed hardwood forests in the lowland Terai region. These forests, particularly the sal (*Shorea robusta*) forests, are a valuable timber producing resource which are planned to be managed more intensively for domestic processing and export of semifinished products. Commercial forestry for timber production will take place both on retained national forest land and as part of community-based forestry programmes.
- In the lowland Terai, five protected areas (National Parks and Wildlife Reserves), covering about 20 % of the natural mixed forests, have been set aside for preservation of the indigenous flora and fauna. Due to encroachment from the growing human population, these protected areas are being seriously degraded, particularly due to the high demand for fuelwood. Improved community forestry practices aim to reduce and stop the mounting pressures on these protected areas.

Although Nepal geographically is located just outside the Tropic of Cancer (the northern limit of the tropical region as defined in the ITTA), Nepal has extensive tropical and subtropical forests in the lowland Terai, bordering India).