

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

ITTO

PROJECT DOCUMENT

TITLE	PROGRAM TO FACILITATE AND PROMOTE ADOPTION OF REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING (RIL) IN INDONESIA AND THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION
SERIAL NUMBER	PD 110/01REV.4 (I)
COMMITTEE	FOREST INDUSTRY
SUBMITTED BY	GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA
ORIGINAL	ENGLISH

SUMMARY

The main goal of the project is to promote and facilitate the implementation of reduced impact logging. Subsidiary objectives include:

1. Increasing awareness of key forestry sector stakeholders—managers of forest industry groups; officers of government forestry agencies, NGOs, media and community leaders—of the requirements and benefits of improved planning and implementation of logging.
2. Strengthening the capacity of forestry institutions to promote and facilitate the implementation of reduced-impact logging.
3. Establishing a corps of forest technicians, supervisors and forest workers trained in practical techniques of implementing Reduced Impact Logging (RIL).
4. Enhancing opportunities for forest certification

EXECUTING AGENCY	Centre for Forestry Education and Training (CFET), Ministry of Forestry in cooperation with TFF	
DURATION	24 MONTHS	
APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE	UPON APPROVAL	
PROPOSED BUDGET AND OTHER FUNDING SOURCES	Source	Contribution in (US\$)
	ITTO	611,863
	Government of Indonesia (CFET)	74,500
	Forest Industry	261,000
	TFF	81,400
	TOTAL	1,028,763

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PART I: CONTEXT

1. Origin of Project Concept

1.1 Background

In July 2000, the Asia Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC) collaborated with a number of donors¹, to formulate a *Regional Strategy for Implementing the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in Asia Pacific*. The regional implementation strategy is intended to assist member countries during the interim period, while specific national codes are being developed. It elaborates eight strategies—three of which are directly related to education and training:

- **Strategy 2:** Develop Awareness & Support for Code at Regional & National Policy-Making Level;
- **Strategy 3:** Education and Training in Code implementation; and
- **Strategy 5:** Establishment of Demonstration and Training forests.

In 2001, APFC prepared a *Regional Training Strategy: Supporting the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in Asia Pacific*. FAO's Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (FAO-RAP) has distributed this document to assist countries in developing training activities with the goal of improving forest harvesting. In its "generic" form, the Regional Training Strategy for Code implementation contains sufficient guidelines to initiate the process of converting exploitive forest harvesting methods into more conservation-oriented systems aimed at achieving sustainable forest management. However, the regional strategy needs to be adapted for each country, to reflect its national objectives, policies, regulations and forest conditions.

Human resource development in timber harvesting has been an important issue in a number of recent conferences and workshops. A 1999 conference on "Tropical Forest Harvesting: New Technologies Examined" organized by the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) and the Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute (ASLI) in November 1999 devoted three chapters of its proceedings to documenting experiences in logging training at the professional, technical and worker level.

In February 2001, over 160 forestry practitioners attended an international workshop on "Application of Reduced Impact Logging" in Kuching, Sarawak. One day of the three-day workshop was devoted to exchanging information on practical issues related to shift conventional logging to reduced impact logging, including technical aspects, equipment, organizational changes, appropriate training techniques and recent advances in training to support RIL implementation. The workshop's recommended the following steps, to implement RIL in the forests of the region:

- promoting awareness of RIL among decision makers and managers in both forestry companies and forestry regulatory agencies; and
- conducting training-of-trainers courses aimed at ensuring a corps of people to staff national RIL training programmes in the main timber producing countries of the region – Malaysia, Indonesia, .

Although the need for change has been accepted widely, putting the Code into practice is constrained by a number of factors. Perhaps the most critical factor is the lack of skilled and properly trained industry and forest agency personnel.

1.2 History of the Project Proposal

This project proposal is derived from ITTO Pre-Project PPD 19/99 Rev. 1 (F): Strengthening Sustainable Management of Natural Forests in Asia-Pacific. The pre-project funded a number of activities aimed at identifying priority training needs, including:

- Regional Workshop on the Development of a Training Strategy in Support of the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in Asia-Pacific, held in Bogor, February 22-24, 2000,

¹ CIFOR, FAO, Australia (AusAID), USAID, European Union, Government of Japan (JIFPRO), Jaakko Poyry Consulting.

- National level training guidelines and modules to support implementation of the Asia-Pacific Forest Harvesting Practices Code and Reduced Impact Logging (RIL); November/December 2001.

Among the recommendations arising from the pre-project activities, was the need to:

- (1) create awareness among top policy makers in Government and corporate bodies,
- (2) build capacity of middle-management staff in charge of forest harvest planning,
- (3) strengthen capabilities of front-line forest harvesting supervisors, and
- (4) train a corps of trainers and trained production forestry managers, technicians and workers.

This proposal was originally submitted to ITTO in May 2001, along with other Indonesian proposals, related to RIL training. In order to avoid duplication and overlap, the proposal was subsequently re-formulated, to integrate elements of two of these proposals, and re-submitted to ITTO in November 2001. The ITTO Expert Panel's review of the November 2001 proposal, made four major recommendations. **These are summarized in Annex 'C'. The summary includes the actions taken to address the original four recommendations as well as the five recommendations of the Panel that were issued in August, 2002.**

2. Forestry Sector Policies

Forests and forestry play an important role in the socio-economic and industrial development of many ITTO member countries in the Asia Pacific region. The national forest policies of most ITTO producer countries, in the region call for protection and rational use of their natural forest resources and promotion of efficient and environmentally-sound harvesting of forest products.

The proposed project conforms with, and reinforces, existing policies on tropical timber and sustainable forest management, through support to National Training Programmes to promote implementation of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) through a combination of:

- raising awareness of RIL in the private sector, government forestry agencies; and forestry communities in order to foster strong political support for improved forest harvesting practices.
- training of corps of trainers to train of forest workers and supervisors in key RIL technologies.

3. Existing Operational Activities, Programs and Collaboration

About 63% (70 million m³) of tropical logs produced by ITTO member countries (111 million m³) originate from ten ITTO producer countries in the Asia-Pacific Region. Three countries of the region account for the majority (92%) of this log production—Indonesia (28 mil.m³); Malaysia (20 mil.m³), India (16.5 mil.m³). The other 7 ITTO tropical timber producers produce comparatively small quantities of tropical logs. *For example:* PNG and Myanmar each produce about 2 million m³/year; Fiji, Cambodia and Philippines each produce 0.4 to 0.5 million m³/year each; and Thailand and Vanuatu each produce about 30,000 m³/yr.

In the largest tropical timber producing and exporting countries—Indonesia and Malaysia—there are hundreds of forest concession holders, who are guided by operational logging policies specified in national forest policies, legislation and supporting regulations. In recent years, there has been increasing interest on the part of many of these forest concessionaires to obtain forest certification—by national and international forest certification bodies—in order to improve the marketability of their products. A key requirement of forest certification is adoption of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL).

Over the past decade, a number of forestry technical cooperation projects in the region have included training, pilot trails and development of guidelines in Reduced Impact Logging (RIL). These technical cooperation projects have included pilot-scale trials of RIL, using different approaches and techniques.

Experiences and outputs from these projects—including guidelines, manuals, handbooks, records of costs, productivity, cost-benefit analyses, etc., provide a good foundation, upon which to build national RIL training programmes. Curriculum and training materials for the project will be based on the outputs of these earlier initiatives.

Since 1996, the Asia Pacific Forestry Commission's *ad hoc* Working Group on Sustainable Forest Management has worked to develop and implement a *Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in Asia-*

Pacific. The current Task Manager of the Working Group is Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry (MOF). In this role, the Indonesian MOF is responsible for organising follow-up initiatives, co-ordination and direct implementation of the activities. This project, which is submitted by Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry, is an integral part of its role as Task Manager of Asia Pacific Forestry Commission's Working Group on Sustainable Forest Management.

PART II: THE PROJECT

1. Objectives

1.1 Development Objective

Improve forest harvesting practices through effective training and demonstration of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL), in order to advance sustainable forest management and opportunities for forest certification.

1.2 Specific Objectives

Specific Objective 1: Increase awareness and understanding of RIL implementation techniques.

Specific Objective 2: Build national capacity to implement RIL training.

2. Justification

2.1 Problems to be addressed

Currently most natural forest harvesting operations in Indonesia and the rest of the Asia-Pacific region are carried out using conventional, ground-based harvesting systems. Generally this involves a chainsaw operator who fells and cross-cuts the trees selected for harvesting, and a crawler tractor operator who extracts logs to a landing, where they are measured, load on trucks and transported (by land and/or water) to wood processing plants.

Inadequate planning and lack of control over harvesting operations has resulted in severe damage to soil, water and residual forests. Previous RIL studies and operational trials have demonstrated that damage to forest, soils and water resources are significantly reduced by applying simple techniques, such as: pre-harvesting planning, topographic survey and mapping; identification trees to be harvested and future crop trees; vine cutting; design and location of skid-trails; directional felling; and careful use of the tractor's blade and winch in constructing roads and skid-trails and in log skidding. Results of these studies show that soil, water and residual forest damage can be reduced by up to 50%, compared to damage caused by conventional forest harvesting methods.

However, a number of impediments have prevented widespread adoption of RIL. (see list below and Table 1)

- lack of acceptance by forest managers, many of whom presume that RIL is inherently more expensive than conventional logging;
- lack of awareness and appreciation of the environmental, economic and social benefits of RIL due to inadequate information transfer from RIL research projects to forest operations
- lack of trained planners, loggers and supervisors (see following text box).

"Perhaps the single most critical requirement for the successful application of RIL on a wide scale in tropical forests is the availability of skilled logging and supervisory personnel, at all levels. Unless tropical countries, and the development assistance agencies that work with them, recognise this, and strive to address it, there is little hope that forest concessionaires will be able to implement RIL on a large scale—they simply will be unable to find the personnel who understand the "why" and "how" to do RIL."

Dennis P. Dykstra, ITTO Tropical Forest Update 11/2, 2001

The problems, underlying causes and solutions related to implementation of reduced impact logging are summarized in Table 1. The project aims to address the problems and underlying causes through a number of solutions, which form the basic activities of the project.

Table 1. Summary of Problems, Underlying Causes and Solutions

Problems	Underlying Causes	Solutions (<i>Project Activities</i>)
<p>Forest Harvesting practice in Indonesia and the Asia Pacific region causes excessively high damage to soil, water and forest resources.</p> <p>Excessive soil erosion, sedimentation of rivers and loss of future forest productivity have serious negative social, economic and environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Lack of awareness and appreciation of the environmental, social and economic* benefits of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL)</p> <p><i>* misconceptions on costs & benefits of RIL result in lack of commitment to adopting RIL.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information on RIL through, newsletters, website, etc. • Briefings / Demonstrations on RIL for concession managers, forest dept. officers, decision makers, media, NGOs, community leaders on RIL techniques and benefits • Develop practical field procedures, guidelines and training materials to support RIL implementation
<p>Current poorly planned and executed logging as well as illegal logging, impedes achievement of sustainable forest management.</p>	<p>Logging personnel at all levels lack training and skills in organizational and operational techniques of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train instructors from Forestry education & training centre (CFET) on key aspects of RIL (theory, surveying, mapping, planning to support RIL implementation. • Establish of curriculum and conduct courses in forest surveys, mapping, planning at 6 CFET campuses. • Conduct practical RIL implementation training courses for forest planners supervisors and operating personnel at Production Forest Concessions. • Conduct a project review workshop to present findings, discuss RIL implementation experience and future directions for RIL Training.

2.2. Intended Situation After Project Completion

The project is intended to address the specific problems and underlying causes summarized in Table 1 in order to bring about the following situation :

- A national RIL program will be established.
- Strong awareness of the techniques and benefits of RIL in commercial logging practice.
- RIL trainers will be developed and courses established at selected CFET regional campuses.
- Operational efficiency of logging operations will be improved through RIL practices.
- Logging damage and waste reduced through low-impact logging practices, leading to improved forest productivity, biodiversity and sustainable forest management.
- **The project will contribute to the control of illegal logging through the encouragement and promotion of sustainable harvesting practices.**
- Strengthened cooperation among Asia-Pacific countries in building RIL capacity.

The following figure illustrates the current problems and the need for RIL awareness building and training, to support implementation of improved logging practices in production forests of the Asia-Pacific Region.

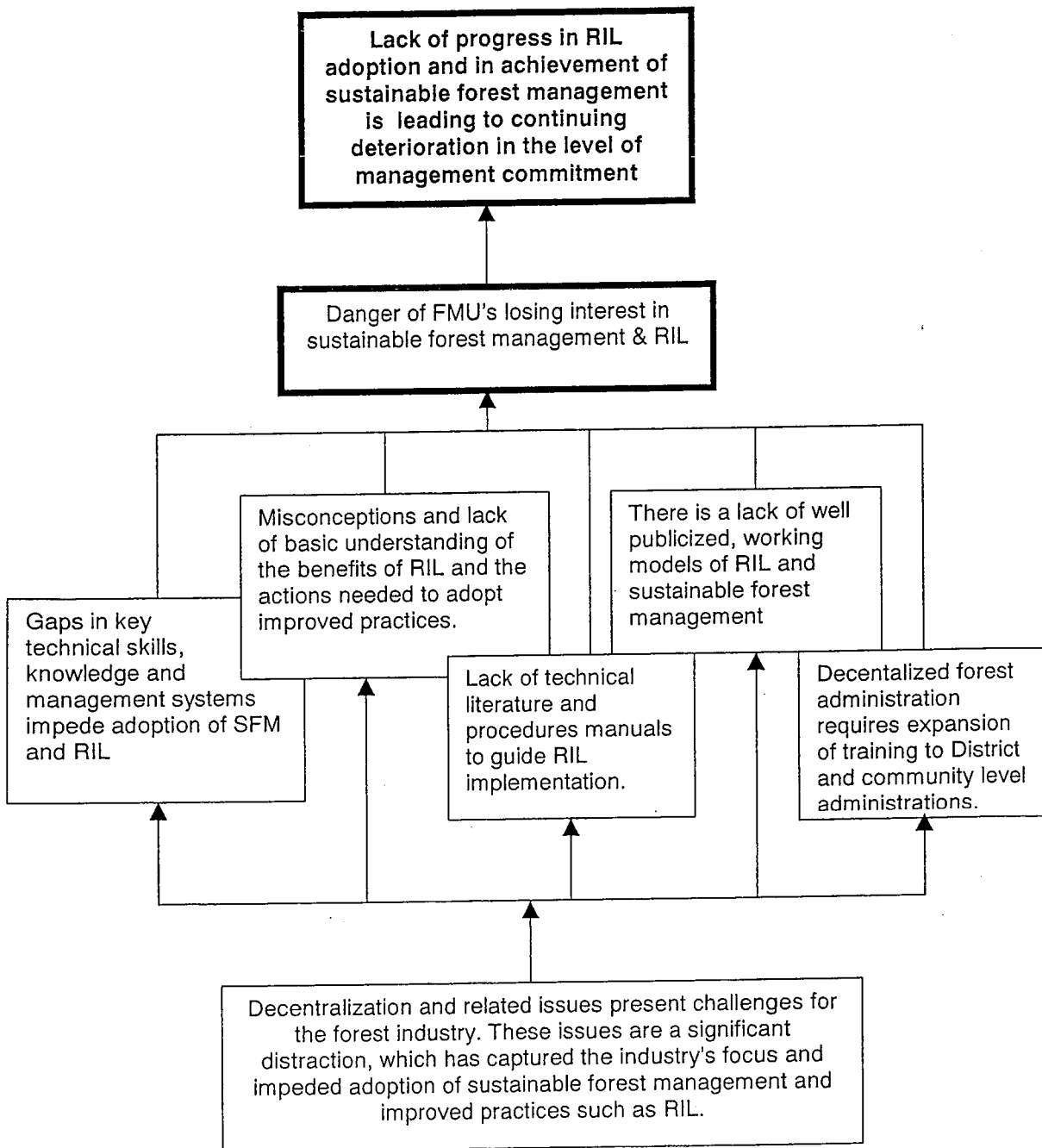


FIGURE 1: Current Problems and Challenges Facing the Forest Industries of the Asia Pacific, and the Need for Awareness Building and Training to Support RIL Implementation

2.3 Strategy

The proposed project includes a number of component activities, each of which addresses a different aspect of the problems described in section 2.1.

1) Awareness Raising

The first project component involves awareness raising activities, including articles published in the journal of the Assn. of Forest Concessionaires; a regular RIL newsletter, website, briefings and demonstrations. Many of these activities are aimed at informing non-operational personnel in the forestry sector, about RIL's benefits, organizational and operational requirements and implementation status. Target beneficiaries of these activities include: forest managers (private sector and government), media, NGOs, community leaders and other stakeholders, with an interest in the forestry sector.

2) Training of Trainers of the Centre for Forestry Education and Training (CFET)

The second project component will be initiated within the existing structure of Indonesia's Centre for Education and Training (CFET), where selected staff will receive training in the techniques of surveying and mapping to support planning of roads, skid trails and logging systems. These courses will incorporate the principles of reduced impact logging (RIL). A total of 20 CFET staff will receive this training².

3) Training for Forest Harvesting Planners and Technicians at Regional CFET Campuses

The third project component supports the establishment of regular training courses in surveying, mapping and forest operations planning at 6 regional CFET campuses. Over 360 people will receive this training, during 18, seven-day training sessions, held at 6 regional training centres, over the 2 year project period.

4) Practical RIL Field Training at Forest Concessions and other Forest Management Units (FMU)

The fourth component of the project, will be conducted at forest concessions of member companies of the Forest Concessionaires Association of Indonesia (APHI). Experienced RIL training staff of the Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF) will prepare training modules and deliver on-site training and demonstrations, in response to training requests by forest concessionaires and other forest management units (FMU). Target groups for these training sessions will be: camp managers, supervisors, forest harvesting planners and equipment operators.

It should be noted that APHI and TFF have been working with Indonesian forestry companies for the past two years under similar demand-driven, user-pays, training arrangements. During this time, they have developed many of the required training materials and effective field training techniques. It is estimated that 400 forest harvesting personnel—camp managers, technicians, supervisors and operators—will receive this on-the-job training at an estimated 20 training sessions, over the two year project period.

5) Workshop

Near the end of the project, about 100 participants from Indonesia and other major timber producing countries of the Asia-Pacific region will meet to share experiences in Reduced Impact Logging (RIL). The workshop will include presentation of the main findings and recommendations of this project, as well as discussion on the latest RIL research; technologies and equipment; RIL training; RIL costs and benefits (*environmental, economic and occupational safety and health, etc.*). The workshop will be organized by the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) and hosted by Indonesia's MoF, DG Production Forest Management.

2.4 Beneficiaries

Although most project activities are aimed at building capacity to implement RIL in Indonesia, the project's awareness building and information dissemination components will also facilitate collaboration on RIL training among forestry practitioners of the Asia-Pacific region. Project experiences, training approaches and materials, course announcements, etc. will be disseminated through newsletters and FAO/RAP's RIL-NET website. Courses, demonstrations and workshop will be open to regional participants³.

² It is proposed that TFF conduct this training, utilizing training modules and experience which it has developed over the past two years, while conducting training courses for a number of forest concessions in Indonesia.

³ It should be noted in order for RIL training to be effective, it must be in Bahasa Indonesia. Although Malaysian participants will benefit from these courses, participants from other countries will find them of limited utility.

2.4.1 Main Timber Producers of the Asia Pacific Region

The main beneficiaries of this project will be the forestry sectors of the main timber producing countries of the Asia-Pacific region. As mentioned earlier, 10 tropical timber producing countries account for the 70 million m³ annual log production of the Asia Pacific region. Three countries, Indonesia (28 mil m³), Malaysia (20 mil m³) and India (16.5 mil m³)—account for 92% of Asia's tropical timber production. Indonesia and Malaysia account for most of the tropical timber exported from the Asia-Pacific region.

Indonesia has 380+ forest concession holders operating on 46 million ha of natural production forest. Malaysia is also characterized by a large number of forestry concessions, operating on about 12 million ha of forest land, that has been designated as production forest.

Indonesia and Malaysia share a common language, forest types, topography, climate and also have similar forest concession structures, harvest cycles, forestry policies, etc. There is a well-established dialogue between senior forestry officials of the two countries, who meet regularly to discuss common problems and experiences. Collaboration on RIL training could form part of this on-going dialogue. Many elements of this RIL training project—training materials, training of trainers, training venues, etc. could potentially be shared, thus avoiding costly duplication of effort.

In summary, Indonesia and Malaysia are the main beneficiaries of project supported RIL training activities. Adoption of RIL practices in these two countries—through project-supported awareness building and training activities—will ensure that the majority of tropical timber harvested from Asia-Pacific forests is harvested in a manner that contributes to sustainable forest production.

2.4.2 Production Forest Management Units (FMUs) and Forest Communities

Beneficiaries of project supported RIL training and awareness building activities are identified and quantified below: (see Table 2)

- (1) Instructors from CFET and Staff of Forestry Concessions and other FMUs will benefit from the training components of the project. (20 trainers from CFET, +/-360 participants in CFET courses, and +/-400 logging camp managers, supervisors, planners, and equipment operators from forest concessions will receive training in Reduced-Impact Logging practices.
- (2) Industrial Forest Managers, Forest Agency Staff and Leaders of Forest Communities will benefit from project-supported awareness building activities, briefings, demonstrations, etc.
- (3) Forestry Sectors of Asia Pacific region, will benefit from information on RIL techniques, costs and benefits that will be disseminated by the project to thousands of forestry sector stakeholders in the Asia Pacific region, through newsletters, internet web-sites, etc.
- (4) Forest Industries groups that manage concessions and wood processing industries will benefit from enhanced opportunities for forest certification and improved market access. Other benefits include: long-term sustainable wood production, potential reductions in reforestation costs due to improved stocking of logged forests and potential reduced harvest cycles due to more rapid regeneration of the logged forest. (See Part III, Items 5 & 6)
- (5) Forest Communities adjacent to (and downstream from) forest areas will benefit from decreased soil erosion and sedimentation; reduced damage to water supplies, and continued availability of aquatic life and forest produce.
- (6) RIL Researchers and forest scientists benefit from project generated data, technologies, etc.

Table 2: Summary of Project Beneficiaries

Project Activity	Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries
Training of Trainers	CFET Instructors	20
CFET Training in surveying, mapping, planning to support RIL implementation	Forest Planning Staff from Forest Concessions	360
On-the-job training at forest concessions of 20 key forestry company groups*	Camp managers, supervisors, technicians, equipment operators	400+
RIL Awareness Briefings (6) and Demonstrations (3)	Managers of Forest Industry Groups and Concessions Forest Regulatory Agencies Forest Community Leaders Researchers, Forest Scientists	180+
Technical articles, notices of training events, etc. published in news-letters and on RIL-NET web-site aimed forestry stakeholders in the Asia Pacific Region	Industry and Govt. Forestry staff NGOs, researchers, scientists, educators, community leaders	Several thousand

* Note: Although there are over 380 working forest concessions in Indonesia and hundreds more in Malaysia, a large number of concessions, in both countries, are controlled by relatively few large industrial "groups". Commonly, when these companies request RIL training at one of their forest concessions, they arrange for staff of their other concessions to attend. Or alternatively, they send people who have received RIL training, to their other concessions controlled by the group, to replicate the training for staff there.

2.5. Technical and Scientific Aspects

RIL studies in S.E. Asia and elsewhere in the tropics, have shown major reductions in damage to the residual forests, soils, and hydrology as a result of applying simple techniques and modifications to current forest harvesting practices. These techniques include operational inventories, contour mapping, extraction planning to the skid trail level, location of skid trails before logging and better implementation of directional felling and controlled skidding. Improvements to the way planning and harvesting activities are carried out in tropical forests are widely seen as a prerequisite to achieving sustainable forest management (SFM).

According to Putz, Heineman and Dykstra⁴ there are seven reasons why poor logging practices persist in the tropics:

- (1) Reduced Impact Logging is too Expensive,
- (2) Nothing Wrong with Current Logging Practices,
- (3) Forest will be Converted Anyway,
- (4) Available Equipment is unsuitable For RIL,
- (5) Lack of Training and Guidance by RIL Experts,
- (6) No Governmental Incentives to adopt RIL; and inadequate Enforcement of Logging Practices,
- (7) Lack of Focused Pressure from Environmental Group for Better Logging Practices

This Project addresses all of the above reasons for continued poor logging practices:

- It provides a forum for building awareness and for exchanging information on RIL that will dispel some of the above misconceptions (eg. items 1, 2 & 4 above) and build a critical mass of public opinion for change (eg. items 3, 6, 7 & 8).
- It addresses item 5 through direct training, working demonstrations and extension services to potential RIL practitioners, at the technical and management level and by providing clear, technical guidance in the form of procedures manuals and technical literature.

⁴ Why Poor Logging Practices Persist in the Tropics, F. Putz, D. Dykstra, R. Heinrich, Conservation Biology Dec. 1999

2.6. Economic Aspects (see *Part III.- Items 5 & 6*)

The proposed project aim to achieve implementation of RIL at a significant number of Indonesian forestry operations. It also provide supporting information to other major timber producers of the Asia Pacific region to initiate national RIL training programs. Once implemented, the benefits from sustainable natural production forests will provide continuous benefits of national and regional economies. RIL economic aspect include:

- RIL is a keystone of sustainable forest management, ensuring continuous flow of economic (as well as social and environmental) benefits from forest resources.
- RIL results in more diverse natural forest eco-systems, enhancing sustained harvest of NTFP.
- RIL assists in sustaining forest productivity and stabilizing downstream forest products industries.
- **Adoption of RIL will contribute to the reduction in illegal logging activities by ensuring adherence to sustainable forest management practices.**

2.7. Environmental Aspects

RIL contributes to the achievement of sustainable forest management, through enhancing the environmental protection benefits of production forests—improved soil and water retention as well as improved forest productivity. RIL's objectives include:

- (1) Minimize negative environmental and other impacts associated with logging operations.
- (2) Optimise timber harvesting production rates.
- (3) Maximize rate of timber growth and non-timber products in the forests.
- (4) Protect the health and safety of workers and the public.
- (5) Protect biodiversity in both forest and stream ecosystems.
- (6) **RIL contributes to the reduction of fire hazard in logged areas by encouraging more careful extraction and better utilization.**

RIL training aims to achieve these objectives by: avoiding excessive disturbance to soils, water courses and adjacent riparian reserves, refraining from logging on steep slopes; practicing directional felling, avoiding excessive damage to residual forest during road construction, felling, and log skidding.

2.8 Social Aspects

The implementation of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL), which includes safe working practices, will have a positive effect on the occupational health and safety of forestry workers. RIL is based on payment systems, which consider quantity, quality and difficulties in level of work conditions and therefore result in more equitable remuneration of forest harvesting workers.

2.9. Risks

Success in achieving the project's development objective will depend on the continued political support of the Indonesian government and strong commitment to cooperate with other countries in the region to strengthen institutional capacity to implement reduced-impact logging. Given the current increasing emphasis on performance-based forest concession licensing and the increasing realization of the benefits of forest certification, it is likely that this support and cooperation will be provided.

Project success depends on continued close cooperation between national and international experts in forestry training. The project implementation arrangements are based on close cooperation between the national Centre for Forestry Training and Education (CFET) of Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry and the Tropical Forestry Foundation (TFF)—and International NGO—and Indonesia's Association of Forest Concessionaires (APHI). The project will also collaborate with a number of other international and bi-lateral agencies participating in development the forestry sectors of Asia Pacific countries. (CIFOR, EU, GTZ, etc.)

3. Outputs

Six project outputs are anticipated—three for each specific objective—as shown below.

3.1 Specific objective 1: Increase awareness and understanding of RIL techniques.

Output 1.1: RIL information prepared, published, disseminated. *eg. Website established, regular articles in forest journal, quarterly newsletter on RIL and Forest Certification*

Output 1.2: Managers of key forest industries groups and senior regional forest department officers briefed on RIL requirements and benefits. *eg. forest certification opportunities; economic, environmental and social benefits of RIL.*

Output 1.3: Regional Cooperation on RIL enhanced.

3.2 Specific Objective 2: Build national capacity to implement RIL training.
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Output 2.1: Instructors from 6 CFET regional campuses trained in key RIL curriculum modules;

Output 2.2: Training programs to support RIL implementation initiated at 6 CFET campuses;

Output 2.3: Supervisory, Planning and Operations staff of key concessions trained in RIL methods, in practical training sessions and demonstrations conducted at operating forest concessions. Appropriate technical manuals prepared and published.⁵

4. Activities

Table 3, shows the relationship between the project's specific project objectives (2), outputs (6) and the ten proposed project activities, which are designed to produce the outputs, during the two year project period.

⁵ Approximately 6 manuals are envisioned covering: survey/mapping, planning, roads, operational forest inventory, and use of computer software in mapping and forest road design. Training materials on felling and skidding, role of management, deactivating logging areas, forest certification, and basic forest surveying and measurement are planned.

Table 3: Matrix of Specific Project Objectives, Outputs and Activities

Specific Objectives (2)	Outputs (6)	Activities (10)
<p>Specific objective 1: Increase awareness and understanding of RIL techniques.</p>	<p>Output 1.1: RIL information and promotional material developed, published & disseminated.*</p>	<p>1.1.1 Develop and publish articles on RIL and certification and disseminate these through Indonesian forest industry assn. Journal, newsletters, and RIL website.</p> <p>1.1.2 Review and discuss project experiences at end of project review workshop. (see 1.3.2)</p>
	<p>Output 1.2: Management staff of key forest industries groups and senior regional forest department officers briefed on RIL requirements, benefits, costs and opportunities for forest certification</p>	<p>1.2.1 Conduct RIL/certification seminars and demonstrations for forestry group managers & key officers of government forestry agencies. (3 demonstrations plus 6 briefings x 20 participants per sessions =180 participants)</p>
	<p>Output 1.3: Regional Cooperation on RIL enhanced.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Disseminate information on project-supported RIL activities, training materials, courses, demonstrations to regional forest industry representatives through RIL website and links to Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission & FAO-RAP's RIL Net facility</p> <p>1.3.2 Invite regional representatives to review and discuss project experiences at project review workshop/Regional workshop. (see 1.1.2)⁶</p>
<p>Specific Objective 2: Build national capacity to implement RIL training.</p>	<p>Output 2.1: Selected instructors from 6 CFET regional campuses trained in key RIL curriculum modules</p>	<p>2.1.1. Develop RIL training modules and course materials for use in surveying mapping and logging planning courses at CFET regional training centres.</p> <p>2.1.2 RIL training for Instructors from 6 CFET regional Training centres. (1 course x 20 instructors = 20 instructors)</p>
	<p>Output 2.2: Training programs to support RIL implementation initiated at 6 CFET campuses</p>	<p>2.2.1 Conduct training courses in surveying, mapping and logging planning at 6 CFET regional training centres (18 courses x 20 participants = 360 participants)</p>
	<p>Output 2.3: Supervisory, Planning and Operations staff of key forest industry groups trained in RIL methods in practical training sessions conducted at operating forest concessions.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Develop practical RIL field guides, operating procedures and other course materials⁷ for use in RIL training at forest concessions.</p> <p>2.3.2 Conduct RIL field training and demonstrations on planning & implementing RIL for staff at 20 forest concessions. (20 courses x 20 participants = 400 participants)</p>

* Note: see 2.11 & 2.31 Publishing and disseminating procedures manuals & training guides in Bahasa Indonesia and English.

⁶ One workshop with two distinct parts. The first part will focus on the review of this project (lessons learned), and the second part will involve a wider participation to share Regional experiences in RIL implementation.

⁷ Approximately 5 manuals are envisioned covering: survey/mapping, planning, roads, operational forest inventory, and use of computer software in mapping and forest road design. Training materials on felling and skidding, role of management, deactivating logging areas, forest certification, and basic forest surveying and measurement are planned.

Table 4: Summary of Project Activities and Inputs

Project Activities	Inputs
<p>1.1.1 Develop and publish articles on RIL and certification and disseminate these through Indonesian forest industry assn. Journal, newsletters, and RIL website (<i>see 1.3.1</i>)</p> <p>1.1.2 Review/discuss project experience at project completion workshop. (<i>see 1.3.2</i>)</p>	<p>10 Project Personnel 20 Sub-contracted services (website, printing, publishing, etc.) 50 Consumable Items 60 Miscellaneous</p> <p>10 Project Personnel 20 Subcontracted services (workshop venue, etc.) 30 duty Travel and Transportation</p>
<p>1.2.1 Conduct RIL/certification seminars and demonstrations for managers of forestry companies, officers of govt. forestry agencies and others (<i>6 briefings+ 3 demos @ 20 persons = 180 persons</i>)</p>	<p>10 Project Personnel 20 Sub-contracted services (training venue , services, logistics) 30 Duty travel and transport</p>
<p>1.3.1 Disseminate information on project-supported RIL activities, training materials, courses, demonstrations to regional forest industry representatives through RIL website and links to Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission & FAO-RAP's RIL-Net facility.</p> <p>1.3.2 Invite regional representatives to review and discuss of project experiences at project review workshop (<i>see 1.1.2</i>)</p>	<p><i>See 1.1.1 above</i></p> <p><i>(See 1.1.2 above) Note that the venue will be the same but that the workshop will have two discreet components focusing first on project review and secondly, on a wider Regional experience with RIL implementation</i></p>
<p>2.1.1. Develop RIL training modules & course materials for surveying mapping and logging planning courses at CFET regional training centres.</p> <p>2.1.2 Initiate RIL training for Instructors from 6 CFET regional training centres- (<i>1 course for 20 CFET instructors = 20 trained RIL instructors</i>)</p>	<p>10 Project Personnel 20 Sub-contracted services (printing, publishing) 30 Duty travel/transport 40 Capital cost items 50 Consumables</p> <p>10 Project personnel 20 Sub-contracted services (training venues & services, logistics) 30 Duty travel and transport 40 Capital cost items</p>
<p>2.2.1 Conduct training courses in surveying, mapping and logging planning at 6 CFET regional training centres (<i>18 courses x 20 participants = 360 participants</i>)</p>	<p>10 project personnel 20 sub-contracted services (training venue) 30 Duty travel and transport 40 Capital Cost Items (training venue)</p>
<p>2.3.1 Develop practical RIL field guides, operating procedures and other course materials for use in RIL training at forest concessions</p> <p>2.3.2 Conduct RIL field training and demonstrations on planning & implementing RIL for staff at 20 forest concessions. (<i>20 courses x 20 participants = 400 participants</i>)</p>	<p>10 Project Personnel 20 Sub-contracted services (printing, publishing) 30 Duty travel/transport 50 Consumables 60 Miscellaneous</p> <p>10 Project personnel 20 sub-contracted services (training venues & services, logistics) 30 Duty travel and transport 40 Capital cost items</p>

5. Logical Framework Worksheets

PROJECT ELEMENT	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTION
<p>Development Objective Improve forest harvesting practices through effective training and demonstration of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL), in order to advance sustainable forest management and opportunities for forest certification.</p> <p>Specific Objective # 1 Increase awareness and understanding of RIL implementation techniques.</p>	<p>Forestry companies effectively implement RIL techniques on their forest harvesting sites.</p> <p>Increase in the number of forestry operations seeking (& achieving) forest certification.</p> <p>A wide awareness and adoption of RIL practices exists within the Indonesian forest community.</p>	<p>Inspections, company reports, independent audits, ITTO monitoring.</p> <p>Records of larger numbers of participants in RIL related training, demonstrations, dialogue, etc.</p>	<p>Stable and effective forestry administration, and regulatory institutions are in place.</p> <p>Government remains supportive of RIL implementation.</p>
<p>Output 1.1: RIL information and training materials prepared, published & disseminated.</p>	<p>Articles appear in association newsletters and Journals; RIL Website established</p> <p>Technical guidelines, standard operating procedures and other training materials are available in English and Bahasa Indonesia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of distribution of articles in industry journals, newsletters etc. • Concessions receive journals newsletters, etc. • RIL Website is open and accessible • Guidelines, SOPs are published and made available to the industry • Copies available in logging camps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APhi & other forest industries assns. will publish project-produced articles, announcements, etc. in their newsletters. • Sufficient articles solicited and/or developed. • FAO-RAP RIL-NET continues to operate and will include project publications, articles, announcements etc. on its web-site.
<p>Output 1.2: Managers of key forestry groups and regional forest department offices briefed on RIL requirements and benefits (economic, social and environmental benefits, opportunities for forest certification, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate understanding of RIL's features, benefits & costs. • Increased commitment to adoption of RIL & SFM. • +/-180 staff and management of forest concessions exposed to RIL demonstration and briefings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concession inspections by forestry agencies. • Records of forest certification bodies show numbers of forest operations seeking, & obtaining forest certification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest companies remain interested and motivated to adopt RIL. • Sufficient demand by forest industry for on-site, practical, field training exists. • Forest certification initiatives continue to grow and provide incentives for adoption of RIL
<p>Output 1.3: Regional Cooperation on RIL enhanced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased information exchange, international dialogue on RIL • joint RIL training and demonstrations. 	<p>Project reports, records of meetings & records of training/demonstrations held</p>	<p>RAP govts. willing to commit, staff, funds etc. to participate in, and promote regional info sharing, RIL training co-operation, etc</p>

Logical Framework Worksheets....continued.....

PROJECT ELEMENT	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTION
<p>Specific Objective #2: Build national capacity to implement RIL training.</p>	<p>Numbers of participants in RIL training increase. RIL is adopted at increasing numbers of forestry operation</p>	<p>Records of participants in CFET training courses Records companies engaged in on-concession training/demonstrations.</p>	<p>RIL Awareness among forestry stakeholders is increased and Government policies continue to support RIL implementation.</p>
<p>Output 2.1: Selected instructors from 6 CFET regional campuses trained in key RIL curriculum modules;</p>	<p>Course in subjects to support RIL implementation, is delivered to approx. 20 instructors of CFET. Course materials are made available.</p>	<p>Forestry education training reports, Reports to ITTO, course attendance records, records of qualified staff at CFET campuses.</p>	<p>Arrangements made for the required number of CTFT instructors; funds, course materials, etc. to be available TFF prepares course materials and makes staff available to train the CFET instructors.</p>
<p>Output 2.2: Training programs to support RIL implementation initiated at 6 CFET campuses</p>	<p>Facilities, staff and course materials are in place; 18 courses in subjects supporting RIL implementation offered, and attended by approx. 360 participants from industry and government.</p>	<p>Inspections of facilities by project management unit staff. Records of courses offered and delivered Course attendance records</p>	<p>Facilities, staff, funds, course materials, etc. are available to deliver RIL training courses. Forestry companies and other FMU stakeholders are willing and able to send their staff of training</p>
<p>Output 2.3: Supervisory, Planning and Operations staff of key concessions trained in RIL methods.</p>	<p>Participating companies and forest management units are able to implement RIL. +/-400 technicians, operations, and management staff exposed to specific RIL training programs. Technical literature developed and published.</p>	<p>Attendance records; reports to ITTO; MoF inspections; independent audits company reports; certification assessments. Technical literature submitted.</p>	<p>Demand for training is sufficient, and. Forest companies remain interested and motivated to adopt RIL.</p>

6. Work Plan (shaded = activity in period indicated; vertical hatching = on-going, continuous activity)

Outputs and Activities	Responsible Party ⁸	Year 1				Year 2			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1.1: RIL information and promotional materials, prepared, published, disseminated.									
1.1.1 Develop, publish, disseminate articles and newsletter on RIL and related topics	TFF/APHI FAO/RAP								
1.1.2 Review and discuss project experiences at project review workshop (see 1.3.2)	PCU								
Output 1.2: Managers briefed on RIL requirements, costs, benefits & forest certification opportunities.									
1.2.1 Conduct RIL seminars & field demos for forest company managers, etc.	TFF/APHI CFET								
Output 1.3: Regional Cooperation on RIL information dissemination and training enhanced.									
1.3.1 Disseminate information ... to regional forest industry through RIL website & link to APFC & FAO-RAP's RIL Net facility.	TFF & PCU								
1.3.2 Invite regional representatives to share and discuss RIL implementation experience at project review workshop (see 1.1.2) ⁹	PCU								
Output 2.1: Instructors from CFET regional campuses trained in key RIL curriculum modules;									
2.1.1. Develop RIL modules and course materials for use in courses at CFET Regional Centres.	TFF								
2.1.2 Initiate RIL training for Instructors from 6 CFET Regional Training Centres	TFF & CFET								
Output 2.2: Training programs to support RIL implementation initiated at 6 CFET centres									
2.2.1 Conduct training courses at six CFET campuses	CFET								
Output 2.3: Supervisory, Planning and Operations staff of key concessions trained in RIL methods,									
2.3.1 Develop practical field guides, operating procedures and other course materials to support for RIL training at forest concessions	TFF & APHI								
2.3.2 Conduct RIL field training & demonstration ... for camp managers, planners & forest workers at forestry concessions.	TFF & APHI								

⁸ CFET=Forestry Education & Training Centre; TFF = Tropical Forest Foundation; PCU = Project Coordination Unit; APHI = Assn of Indonesian Forest Concessionaires.

⁹ This will be a 3 day workshop with 2 parts. The first part will focus on the review of this project (lessons learned), and the second part will involve a wider participation to share Regional experiences in RIL implementation.

7.0 Project Budget

The basic assumptions for preparation of this project budget are included in the following proposal components:

- Project activities: PART II - THE PROJECT, Item 4 - Activities (Tables 3 and 4);
- Project Management and Organizational Structure: PART III - OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, Item 1 - Project Management Structure and Figure 2 - Project Organisational Structure.

As described in PART III, the project will be implemented by 3 agencies, each of which will receive a portion of the ITTO funding. Distribution of ITTO funds between these three units is summarized in the following table.

Project Implementing Agency	Budgeted ITTO Funding
1) Project Co-ordination Unit (PCU)	\$ 76,900 (17.2%)
2) Center for Forestry Education and Training (CFET)	\$ 69,600 (15.6%)
3) Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF)	\$300,300 (67.2%)
Total (ITTO project funding)	\$446,800 (100%)

The major beneficiaries of the project's training and demonstration activities—the Association of Indonesian Forest Concession Holders (APHI) and its member forest industries companies and the Centre for Forestry Education and Training (CFET)—are expected to contribute significant “in-kind” funding in the form of: training sites, equipment, staff, transport and lodging for staff participating in project-sponsored awareness building and training activities.

The following paragraphs and working tables contain brief descriptions of the roles of the three units and their respective project budgets, including funding sources—ie. ITTO and “in-kind” Funding. These tables are intended as background information and will guide budget allocation and disbursement

The Project Co-ordination Unit(PCU)

The Project Co-ordinator, as the name implies, will be the liaison between the ITTO, the Project Steering Committee and the implementing agencies (TFF and CFET). **The Project Coordination Unit will be within the CFET organization and will ensure smooth collaboration between the CFET program development and operations divisions, and the TFF.** In addition to its coordinating role, the PCU will be responsible for preparing and submitting all reports to ITTO, administration related to the overall project, organization of the project workshop, oversight of CFET and TFF's activities, etc. The budget for the position of Project Co-ordinator is based on a part-time activity.

Cost Element	Description	ITTO	In-Kind Funding	Funding Source
Project Coordinator	Part-time position	18,000		
Secretary	Base rate of Rp.2,200,000/month (incl. Separation and annual Idul Fitri bonus)	7,500		
Driver/Office Boy	Base rate- Rp.1,100,000/mo. (incl. Benefits)	3,600		
Capital Items	Computer purchase (one time)	5,000		
Office consumables	Stationary:	0	1,500	C
Office support facilities	Photocopy, meeting room, vehicleop.cost, etc.	0	5,000	C
Vehicle operating cost	\$75/month	1,800		
Communication	telephone, fax, e-mail, translation; \$150/m	3,600		
Office space	Provided by MoF/CFET	0	24,000	C
Publicity materials	Leaflets, reports, etc. for ITTO; \$100/m	2,400		
Project review workshop		25,000		
Regional travel	Travel Allowance for Regional participants	10,000		
Total-Project Coordination Unit		76,900	30,500	C

(I=ITTO, T=TFF/APHI, C=CFET/MoF, In=industry/other)

The Center for Forestry Education and Training (CFET)

CFET will provide instructors for a 'training-of-trainers' course, publicize, develop, and deliver training courses at six of its regional campuses, participate in project sponsored briefings, demonstrations and workshop on RIL and Forest Certification.

Cost Element	Function	ITTO - CFET	ITTO - TFF	In-Kind Funding (source)
Training-of-Trainers	Course for 20 instructors to be delivered by TFF; TFF costs covered elsewhere; allowance for materials	8,000	TFF run	2,000(C)
Travel costs	For the Training-of-Trainers course; 360 participants of general courses to meet their own travel costs	5,000	-	90,000 (In)
Survey, Invent, Mapping, Planning Courses (18 in 6 campuses) - treat as all inclusive sub-contract	See 'Budget Worksheet'; costs are all-inclusive as agreed on with CFET (including honorarium for instructors)	47,000	Monitor-ing by TFF	
Briefings	(included in the 18 courses to be delivered by CFET)	0	-	-
Training facilities/sites	Training sites, dormitories, training facilities, etc.	0	-	42,000 (C)
National Training Consultant	Part-time position - \$400/month; will be involved in all CFET courses and will deliver briefing lectures on RIL.	9,600	-	
Total - Centre for Forestry Training		69,600		90,000 (In) 44,000 (C)

(I=ITTO, T=TFF/APHI, C=CFET/MoF, In=industry/other)

The Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF)

The TFF will develop, publicize, and deliver a field training program in RIL; prepare and implement RIL demonstrations; develop training materials; prepare technical procedures manuals; prepare and publish a regular newsletter; prepare and deliver a 'training-of-trainers' course for CFET; provide technical 'back-stopping' for the CFET training program; participate in project workshops, etc. TFF operates on a full-time, full commitment basis and the following cost estimates are intended to cover all of TFF's operating costs.

(I=ITTO, T=TFF/APHI, C=CFET/MoF, In=industry/other)

Cost Element	Function	ITTO-TFF	In Kind Funds	Source
International RIL Training Expert	TFF Director - salary and benefit package as per existing contract	100,000	81,400	
National Trainers	(Existing + 1) - all benefits included	44,500	2,000	(T)
Office Staff	(Secretary + driver) - benefits included	12,600	0	
RIL Promotion & Marketing Expert	Project Advisory/Coordination services of TFF international on RIL training programs	50,000	0	
DS Allowance	TFF trainers	8,000	0	
Capital Items	Computer purchase (one time); office rental; equipment; furniture, etc.	3,000	50,000	(T)
Office consumables	Stationary: \$50/m	1,200	4,000	(T)
Office support facilities	Photo copy, meeting room	0	5,000	(T)
Communication	telephone, fax, e-mail, translation; \$200/m	4,800	0	
Training materials	\$100/month	2,400	0	
Vehicle rental and operations	\$12,000 rental + 75/m operating cost	13,800	0	
Field Training - travel costs	Travel for TFF trainers (\$15,000) & observers to RIL demos (\$5,000)	20,000	30,000	(In)
Camp facilities	Training venues: minimum of 16		2,000	(T)
Heavy equipment/machines	16 sites; equipment; personnel, etc.		48,000	(In)
Publishing Newsletter	(8 issues with 1,500/issue at \$1.25/ea.)	15,000	25,000	(In)
Publishing Technical Procedures Manuals	(5 booklets with 1,000/ea. at \$4.00/ea.)	20,000	5,000	(T)
Develop RIL/Forest Certification Website	On contract - bilingual; full linkages	5,000	0	
Total - Tropical Forest Foundation		300,300	149,400 103,000	(T) (In)

7.1 Project Budget by Activity and Funding Source – Excludes ITTO project monitoring, program support, pre-project costs, etc. which are included in Table 7.3

Outputs/Activities	ITTO BUDGET COMPONENTS							Grand Total
	10. Project Personnel	20. Sub-Contracts	30. Duty Travel	40. Capital Items	50. Consumables	60. Misc. Items	70. Exec. Mgmt. Cost	
Output 1.1: RIL information materials, prepared, published, disseminated								
1.1.1 Develop, publish, disseminate articles on RIL	15,090(I) 6,000(T)	5,000(I)				15,000(I) 5,000(T)		
1.1.2 Review and discuss project experiences at project completion workshop (see 1.3.2 and note below)	14,650(I)	20,000(I)				5,000(I)		
Subtotal Output 1.1	35,740	25,000	0	0	0	25,000	0	85,740
Output 1.2: Brief managers of key concessions and regional forest department officers on RIL costs, benefits, requirements and forest certification								
1.2.1 RIL briefings for managers of forestry companies, govt. forest agencies, etc..	11,900(I) 5,000(T)							
Subtotal Output 1.2	16,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,900
Output 1.3: Regional Cooperation on RIL information dissemination and training enhanced.								
1.3.1 Disseminate information on project-supported RIL activities, training materials, courses, demonstrations to regional forest industry assn's through RIL website and links to APFC and FAO-RAP's RIL-Net facility	11,060(I)							
1.3.2 Invite regional representatives to participate in review and discussion of project findings at project completion workshop (see 1.1.2 and note below)	1,000(I) 5,000(T)		10,000(I)					
Subtotal Output 1.3	17,060	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	27,060

NOTE 1: Project costs that are not related to a particular project activity, but are common to many of the activities (eg. Project management and administration costs, monitoring and evaluation costs, etc.

NOTE 2: I=ITTO, T=TFF/APHI, C=CFET/MoF, In=industry/other)

NOTE 3: Budget lines 1.1.2 and 1.3.2 relate to all activities and costs leading up to and including combined end of project review and Regional workshop on RIL implementation.

Output 2.1: Instructors from CFET regional campuses trained in key RIL curriculum modules;								
2.1.1. Develop RIL training modules/materials for use in training at CFET Regional Campuses.	10,020(I)				1,200(I)			
2.1.2 Initiate RIL training for Instructors from 6 CFET Regional Training Campuses	10,900(I)	8,000(I)						
Subtotal – Output 2.1	20,920	8,000	0	0	1,200	0	0	30,120
Output 2.2: Training programs to support RIL implementation initiated at 6 CFET campuses								
2.2.1 Conduct training courses at CFET campuses		47,000(I)	5,000(I) 90,000(In)	42,000(C)	8,400(I) 6,500(C)			
Sub-total Output 2.2	0	47,000	95,000	42,000	14,900	0	0	198,900
Output 2.3: Supervisory, Planning and Operations staff of key concessions trained in RIL methods.								
2.3.1 Develop operating procedures, practical field guides and other course materials ¹⁰	30,320(I) 30,000(T)				4,800(I) 9,000(T)	20,000(I)		
2.3.2 Conduct RIL field training & demos RIL for operating staff at forest concessions. (20x20 = 400)	26,940(T) 76,260(I)		28,000(I) 30,000(In) 2,000(T)	73,000(In)				
Subtotal Output 2.3	163,520	0	60,000	73,000	13,800	20,000	0	330,320
TOTAL – ACTIVITY BASED COSTS	254,140	80,000	165,000	115,000	29,900	45,000	0	689,040
Non-Activity Based Costs*								
Project Management Unit (PMU) staff	19,600(I)							
TFF / APHI staff	50,000(I)							
CFET staff	7,460(T)							
Communications			15,600(I)					
Vehicle Rental				35,000(T)				
Office Rent				8,000(I),				
Office Equipment				15,000(T)				
Logging Equipment				24,000(C)				
SUBTOTAL – NON-ACTIVITY BASED COSTS	77,060	0	15,600	82,000	0	0	0	174,660
PROJECT SUB-TOTAL #1 (see table 7.3)	331,200	80,000	180,600	197,000	29,900	45,000	0	863,700

¹⁰ Approximately 5 manuals covering: surveying/mapping, planning, roads, operational forest inventory and use of computer software in mapping and forest road design. Training materials- felling & skidding, role of management, deactivating logging areas, forest certification, and basic forest surveying and measurement are planned.

7.2 (a) Yearly Budget By Funding Source - ITTO

Budget Components	Total	Annual Disbursements	
		Year 1	Year 2
1.0 Project Personnel	245,800	122,900	122,900
2.0 Subcontracts	80,000	20,000	60,000
3.0 Duty Travel	58,600	29,300	29,300
4.0 Capital Items	8,000	8,000	0
5.0 Consumable Items	14,400	7,200	7,200
6.0 Miscellaneous	40,000	17,500	22,500
7.0 Implementing agency Administration	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL 1	446,800	204,900	241,900
8.0 ITTO Monitoring, Evaluation & Admin.			
8.1 Project Monitoring & Review	10,000		
8.2 Program Support Costs	27,408		
8.3 Repayment of Pre-Project Costs	127,655		
ITTO TOTAL	611,873		

7.2-(b) Yearly Budget By Funding Source - APHI/TFF

Budget Components	Total	Annual Disbursements	
		Year 1	Year 2
1.0 Project Personnel	2,000	1,000	1,000
2.0 Subcontracts	0	0	0
3.0 Duty Travel	2,000	1,000	1,000
4.0 Capital Items	50,000	25,000	25,000
5.0 Consumable Items	9,000	4,500	4,500
6.0 Miscellaneous	5,000	2,500	2,500
7.0 Implementing agency Administration	0	0	0
APHI / TFF TOTAL	68,000	34,000	34,000

7.2-(c) Yearly Budget By Funding Source – TFF Special Contribution

Budget Components	Total	Annual Disbursements	
		Year 1	Year 2
1.0 Contribution to TFF Directors benefit package	81,400	40,700	40,700
TOTAL	81,400	40,700	40,700

7.2-(d) Yearly Budget By Funding Source - CFET (MoF, GoI)

Budget Components	Total	Annual Disbursements	
		Year 1	Year 2
1.0 Project Personnel	2,000	1,000	1,000
2.0 Subcontracts	0	0	0
3.0 Duty Travel	0	0	0
4.0 Capital Items	66,000	33,000	33,000
5.0 Consumable Items	6,500	3,250	3,250
6.0 Miscellaneous	0		
7.0 Implementing agency Administration			
CFET TOTAL	74,500	37,250	37,250

7.2-(e) Yearly Budget By Funding Source - Forest Industry (& others)

Budget Components	Total	Annual Disbursements	
		Year 1	Year 2
1.0 Project Personnel	0	0	0
2.0 Subcontracts	0	0	0
3.0 Duty Travel	120,000	60,000	60,000
4.0 Capital Items	73,000	36,500	36,500
5.0 Consumable Items			
6.0 Miscellaneous	0	0	0
7.0 Implementing agency Administration	0	0	0
INDUSTRY / OTHER TOTAL	193,000	96,500	96,500

7.3 Consolidated Total Budget by Funding Source

			<i>Funding Sources</i>				
No.	Budget Item (Project inputs)	Information/Assumptions	TOTAL	ITTO	APHI/ TFF	CFET/ MoF/ GoI	Forest Industry
10	Project Personnel						
11	National Trainers	2 TFF trainers: inclusive of all benefits		44,500	2,000	2,000	
12	Office Staff	2 TFF and 2 PCU staff: inclusive of all benefits		23,700			
13	National Training Consultants	Part-time advisors to CFET		9,600			
14	National Project Coordinator	Part-time position: Head of PCU		18,000			
15	International RIL Training Expert	Full time contract; Director of TFF (as per contract)		100,000	81,400		
16	International Promotion & Marketing	TFF Exec. Director; Computer trainer		50,000			
19	Component Total		331,200	245,800	83,400	2,000	0
20	Sub-Contracts						
21	"Training of Trainers Courses"	Preparation costs		8,000			
22	Survey, map, planning courses	18 courses for 20 participants at regional FTCss		47,000			
23	RIL Website	Development and up-keep		5,000			
24	Proj. review & regional workshop	Venue, facilities, accommodation, etc.		20,000			
29	Component Total		80,000	80,000	0	0	0
30	Duty Travel & Transportation Cost						
31	Daily Subsistence Allowances	Allowance for TFF trainers while field training		8,000			
32	Regional Travel Costs	Travel for Regional participants to workshop and demonstrations		10,000			
33	Travel for CFET courses			5,000			90,000
34	Travel Costs for TFF field training	Travel for TFF trainers (\$15,000); observers to RIL demonstrations (\$5,000);		20,000	2,000		30,000
36	Vehicles Costs	Vehicle rental and operating costs for TFF(\$13,800) & PCU (\$1,800)		15,600			
39	Component Total		180,600	58,600	2,000	0	120,000
40	Capital Cost Items		TOTAL	ITTO	APHI/ TFF	CFET (MoF, GoI)	Industry
41	Office rental	PMU & TFF - 2 offices @ \$500/mo x 24 mo.		0	35,000	24,000	
42	Field Training Camp	Forest industry logging camps		0			48,000
43	Office Equipment	PMU and TFF		8,000	15,000		
44	Logging Equipment	RIL demonstration/training sites		0			25,000
45	CFET Training Sites	CFET training campus facilities		0		42,000	
49	Component Total		197,000	8,000	50,000	66,000	73,000

50	Consumable Items – PCU & TFF office & APHI & CFET/MoF 'in-kind' contributions							
51	Office supplies	TFF office		1,200				
52	Office support facilities	In-kind contributions		0	9,000	6,500		
53	Communications costs	TFF & CFET offices		8,400				
54	Training Materials	Publication and training materials		4,800				
59	Component Total	Office and training consumables	29,900	14,400	9,000	6,500	0	0
60	Miscellaneous							
61	RIL Newsletter (production costs)	8 issues @ 1,000 Indonesian/500 English		15,000	5,000			
62	RIL Operating Procedures Manuals	5 manuals @ 500 Indonesian/500 English		20,000				
63	Misc. materials for RIL workshop	End of project workshop		5,000				
69	Component Total		45,000	40,000	5,000	0	0	0
70	Implementing agency Mgmt. Costs							
79	Component Total		0	0	0	0	0	0
PROJECT SUB-TOTAL #1			863,700	446,800	149,400	74,500	193,000	
80	ITTO Monitor/Evaluate/Admin. Costs		100%	51.7%	17.48%	8.6%	22.3%	
81	Annual Review, Monitoring and Evaluation Costs (2 years @ \$5,000/year)			10,000				
PROJECT SUB-TOTAL #2				456,800				
83	ITTO Project Support Cost	6% of Subtotal 2		27,408				
84	Repayment of Pre-project Expenses			127,665				
100	PROJECT GRAND TOTAL		1,028,773	611,873	Total Cost	\$1,028,773	(100%)	

* See table 7.1 for breakdown of this cost by project activities.

PART III: OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. Project Management Structure

Operational arrangements for the implementation of this project will involve a partnership between Indonesia's Forestry Education and Training Centre (CFET) and the Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF), an International NGO recognized for its experience in RIL training. The majority of the implementation activities will involve the TFF while the CFET will deliver courses on RIL mapping and planning at 6 of its Regional Campuses.

In recognition of the National scope of this training and the specific objective of "building national capacity to implement RIL training", it has been agreed that a Project Coordination Unit will be formed to coordinate project activities and contribute to the process of developing such national capacity. It has also been agreed by all parties, that this Project Coordination Unit should be within CFET.

Implementation details regarding the structure of the project organization, the disbursement mechanism, and the implementation aspects, will be agreed upon in a project Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be signed by all parties concerned with the implementation of this project.

Under this arrangement, the Project Coordination Unit will be appointed jointly by CFET and TFF and will be responsible for:

- Maintaining liaison with ITTO and the Project Steering Committee (see Organizational Structure, Figure 2)
- Coordinate all activities involving a collaboration of CFET and TFF and provide oversight of the CFET training program.
- Receiving all funds from ITTO and disbursing them to TFF and CFET according to the breakdown of expenditures as detailed in the working tables on pages 20 and 21, Section 7.0 and according to a schedule of disbursements to be specified in the joint MOU.
- Compiling and submitting to ITTO, the expenditure reports to be prepared by TFF and CFET in the implementation of their various activities.
- Compiling all project reports and documents in English and Bahasa Indonesia¹¹.
- Organize a project review workshop towards the end of the project.

The PCU will have an office in CFET and the head of the PCU will be directly responsible to the Director of CFET as the representative of the Ministry of Forestry.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will provide general guidance to the implementation of the project and may consist of representatives from Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry – DG Production Forest Management, ITTO, FAO, CIFOR, TFF, APHI, CFET and independent members of the forestry community.

The project implementing agencies will each be responsible for different aspects of training and awareness building activities as follows:

The CFET will:

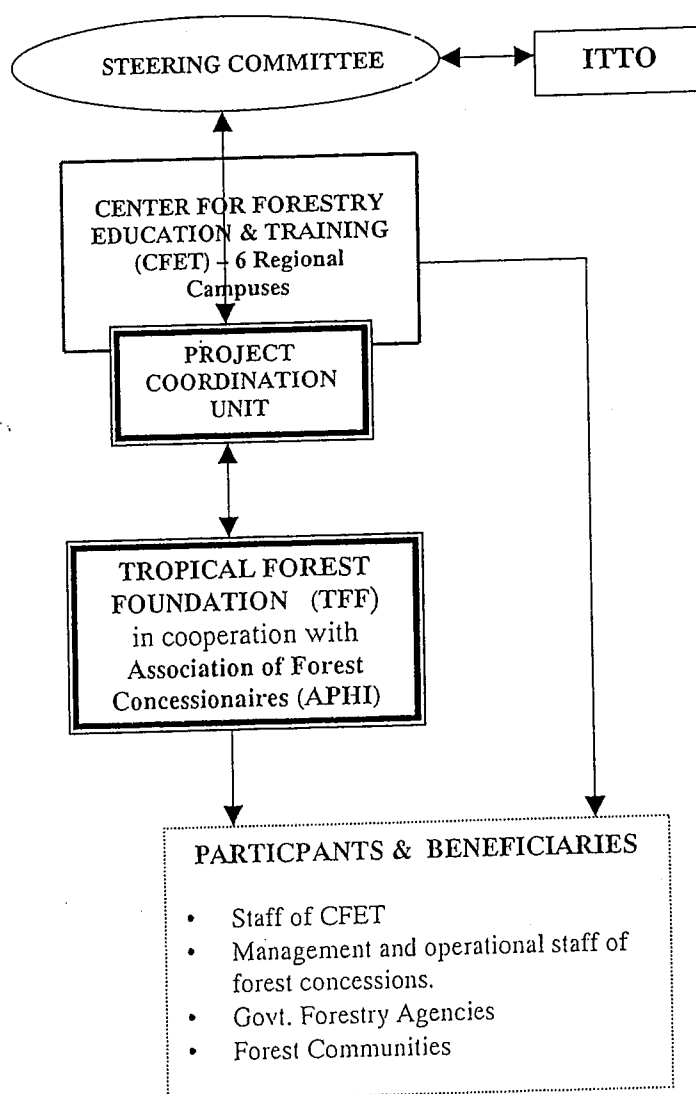
- Provide training to the forest industry on key RIL technical aspects—forest surveying, mapping and harvest planning,
- Will be engaged in building RIL awareness in Government Forestry Agencies through its training activities throughout the country.

¹¹ All project information will be made available in English and Bahasa Indonesia, in order to fulfill the project's goals of facilitating regional cooperation on RIL training. Regional cooperation will also be achieved by making copies of relevant project training materials, notices, etc. on the RIL-NET website of FAO/RAP.

The TFF will:

- Provide technical assistance to CFET on curriculum development, training-of-trainers, and technical “back-stopping” for CFET training courses,
- Undertake RIL awareness building and practical operational field training at the forest concessions of key forest industry groups, and other forest management units,
- Stage RIL demonstrations in collaboration with willing forest concession holders,
- Produce RIL training materials, guidelines, technical procedures manuals, standard operating procedures, etc.,
- Produce a regular newsletter on RIL and forest certification,
- Develop an RIL Website.

FIGURE 2: Project Organisational Structure



2. Profiles of Project Implementing Agencies

Indonesian Ministry of Forestry (MoF)

Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry (MoF) is the main technical ministry responsible for management of over 100 million hectares of natural forests. MoF is currently in the process of devolving responsibility for managing production forests to provincial governments, in line with Indonesia's decentralization process. Within the overall context of sustainable forest management and forestry development MoF promotes the introduction of best management practices and the adoption of low impact logging. In its capacity of current Chairmanship of the Asia Pacific Forestry Commission, MoF works closely with forestry agencies of other countries in the region.

Forest Education and Training Centre (CFET)

CFET is the training agency of Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry (MoF). It is under the direct responsibility of the MoF's Secretary General. CFET is led by a Director and supported by two MoF Divisions—the Programming and Evaluation Division and the Forestry Education and Training Division. CFET is mandated by MoF Decree No. 123/Kpts/II/2001 to carry out education and training for forestry officials within the MoF and other institutions related to forestry development. Recently CFET has been encouraged to expand its forestry training activities to include a non-government stakeholders, including private forest concessionaires and community forest managers.

CFET employs 241 instructors and assistant instructors; 613 operational staff; and 37 managerial staff in the running of its network of FTCs and FHSs. Twenty instructors will be selected for training in key RIL subjects, and will then deliver an estimated 20 courses on these topics to participants in six regional Forestry Training Centers covering the main forest areas of Indonesia.

CFET maintains and operates eight Forestry Training Centers (FTC) and five Forestry High Schools (FHS) within Indonesia. These FTC's include classrooms dormitories and training facilities and are located on forested campuses ideal for combined classroom and field training activities (see following table)! The Project will utilize some of the FTCs to contract out training in the data collection for contour and tree mapping.

CFET Forest Training Campuses

No.	Forestry Training Center	Location	Province	Size (ha)
1a	FTC Bogor / Rumpin	Jampang Tengah	West Java	17.8
1b		<i>Gunung Walat</i>	<i>West Java</i>	<i>121.4</i>
2	FTC/FHS Kadipaten	Sawala	West Java	58.6
3	<i>FTC/FHS Pematang Siantar</i>	<i>Pondok Buluh</i>	<i>North Sumatra</i>	<i>323.7</i>
4	<i>FTC/FHS Pekanbaru</i>	<i>Bukit Suligi</i>	<i>Riau</i>	<i>789.1</i>
5	<i>FTC/FHS Samarinda</i>	<i>Bukit Soeharto</i>	<i>East Kalimantan</i>	<i>1,585.6</i>
6	<i>FTC/FHS Ujung Pandang</i>	<i>Tabo-Tabo</i>	<i>South Sulawesi</i>	<i>241.5</i>
7	FTC Kupang/Soe	Soe	E Nusa Tenggara	2,108.5
8	<i>FTC/FHS Manokwari</i>	<i>Tuwan Wouwi</i>	<i>Irian Jaya</i>	<i>3,098.5</i>
				8,344.7

The six CFET campuses proposed for introducing RIL training courses are shown in italics (shaded)

Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF)

TFF is a non-government organization promoting sustainable forest management throughout the tropics. TFF achieves its goals by supporting and promoting reduced impact logging (RIL) strategies in recognition of the crucial role RIL has in the achievement of sustainable forest management and forest certification. TFF's Board of Directors includes representatives from international forest industry, governments, science, academia, and conservation agencies. Each member has an interest in seeing tropical forests renewed and sustained. TFF's activities include collecting and disseminating

information, conducting training programs, carrying out RIL research and demonstration, and developing guidelines, training materials, and technical procedures manuals in support of RIL. TFF has field programs in Brazil, Indonesia, and Guyana.

TFF-Indonesia is managed by a Regional Director, who is employed on contract. Although the local staff is small, the program gains strength from strong networks and local partnerships with other agencies, projects, etc. who share its common goals and interests. Principle among these partnerships is the long-standing relationship between the Association of Indonesian Forest Concessionaires and the Center for International Forest Research, both of which are represented on TFF's Board of Directors. TFF also maintains close ties with WWF, Tropenbos, Tropical Forest Trust (TFT); The Nature Conservancy and a number of other NGOs and forest industry organizations.

If approved, the proposed two-year ITTO project will strengthen TFF's Indonesian RIL program and expand its RIL activities in the Asia-Pacific region. Under the project, TFF's Executive Director will act in an advisory role in planning and implementing RIL training programs in the Asia-Pacific region.

3. Profiles of Key Collaborating Agencies

Association of Indonesian Forest Concession Holders (APHI)

APHI is a non-profit organization established in 1983 to represent the Indonesian forest concession industry. The Association's vision and mission is to represent the interests of its members and to participate in the improvement of the Indonesian peoples welfare, particularly those living in or near the forest. It seeks to achieve these objectives through the development and encouragement of professionalism within its membership according to the principles of sustainable forest management.

The Association represents almost all of the working forest concessions in Indonesia. Its membership consists of some 380 concessions with a combined operational jurisdiction over almost 46 million hectares of natural production forest. The Association's headquarters is in Jakarta. The chairman, executive and operational staff are guided by a Board of Directors. Association activities are carried out by 11 functional departments. The Association maintains 5 regional offices in the major forest regions of the country.

Since 1999, APHI and TFF have worked closely together under an MoU which provides TFF with an office in APHI's headquarters. TFF and APHI collaborate on a number of initiatives aimed at promoting adoption of SFM and RIL, through active information dissemination and training programs.

Under the proposed project, the close working relationship between TFF and APHI will continue to:

- promote RIL training and information dissemination to APHI members;
- publish articles on RIL in its periodic journal "*Hutan Indonesia*";
- produce a newsletter on RIL and Forest Certification, and
- exchange information on RIL training with forest industries associations countries of the Asia Pacific Forestry Commission, through FAO-RAP's RIL-NET website.

Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

CIFOR is a global knowledge organization committed to enhancing the benefits of forests for people in the tropics. It was established under the CGIAR system in response to global concerns about the consequences of loss and degradation of forests. CIFOR's Mission is to contribute to the sustained well being of people, particularly in the tropics, through collaborative research and related activities in forest systems and forestry. It assists in the development of policies and technologies for sustainable use and management of forest goods and services. CIFOR has a strong interest in RIL and has conducted a number of demonstration scale RIL trials in Indonesia. CIFOR has a memorandum of understanding with TFF to facilitate working arrangements for TFF's international staff in Indonesia. CIFOR provides support to TFF/APHI training initiatives. Eg. a multi-media training venue for specialized RIL mapping training. TFF contributes to CIFOR's activities related to RIL and SFM,

providing training in techniques of using computer-aided mapping and design for planning of RIL. Under the proposed project, CIFOR and TFF will continue these working arrangements.

Asia Pacific Regional Office of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO/RAP)

FAO is the lead technical agency within the United Nations system for all agriculture, fisheries and forestry matters. The FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (FAO/RAP) supports development activities in the region by providing a neutral forum for policy dialogue and by facilitating the exchange and adoption of appropriate technologies. Its forestry activities are guided by the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC) and the FAO/RAP Forestry Group, in turn, supports the efforts of the APFC in advancing sustainable forestry management. The FAO/RAP has supported an international web-site—RIL-NET—for the several years, to disseminate information on Reduced Impact Logging and other topics related to sustainable forest management. The project plans to collaborate with RIL-NET in disseminating information and facilitating regional cooperation on RIL training

Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC)

The APFC is a forum, comprised of 29 member countries, for advising and taking action on key forestry issues in the Asia-Pacific region. It discusses and analyses sustainable forest management aspects, promotes environmentally sound and economically efficient technologies and encourages implementation of appropriate policies in line with changing trends in forestry at the regional level. Through its Working group on Sustainable Forest Management, the APFC has developed a *Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in Asia-Pacific* to enhance sustainability of forest resources.

4. Monitoring, Reporting, and Evaluation

Within the first 2 (two) months of project implementation, the head of the Project Coordination Unit will prepare an inception report for the first meeting of the project steering committee. The report will be accompanied by a detail proposed work plan for the first 12 months of the project.

Project progress reports will be produced every 6 months by the Project Management Unit, based on reports submitted by TFF and by CFET. The project management unit will consolidate the reports and submit the Project Progress Report to the ITTO Secretariat in accordance with the "ITTO Manual for Project Monitoring, Review, and Evaluation".

A mid-term evaluation of the project will be conducted by an international audit team, which will include recommendations for the elaboration of the working plan for the second year of the project. The result of the evaluation will be included in the project progress reports.

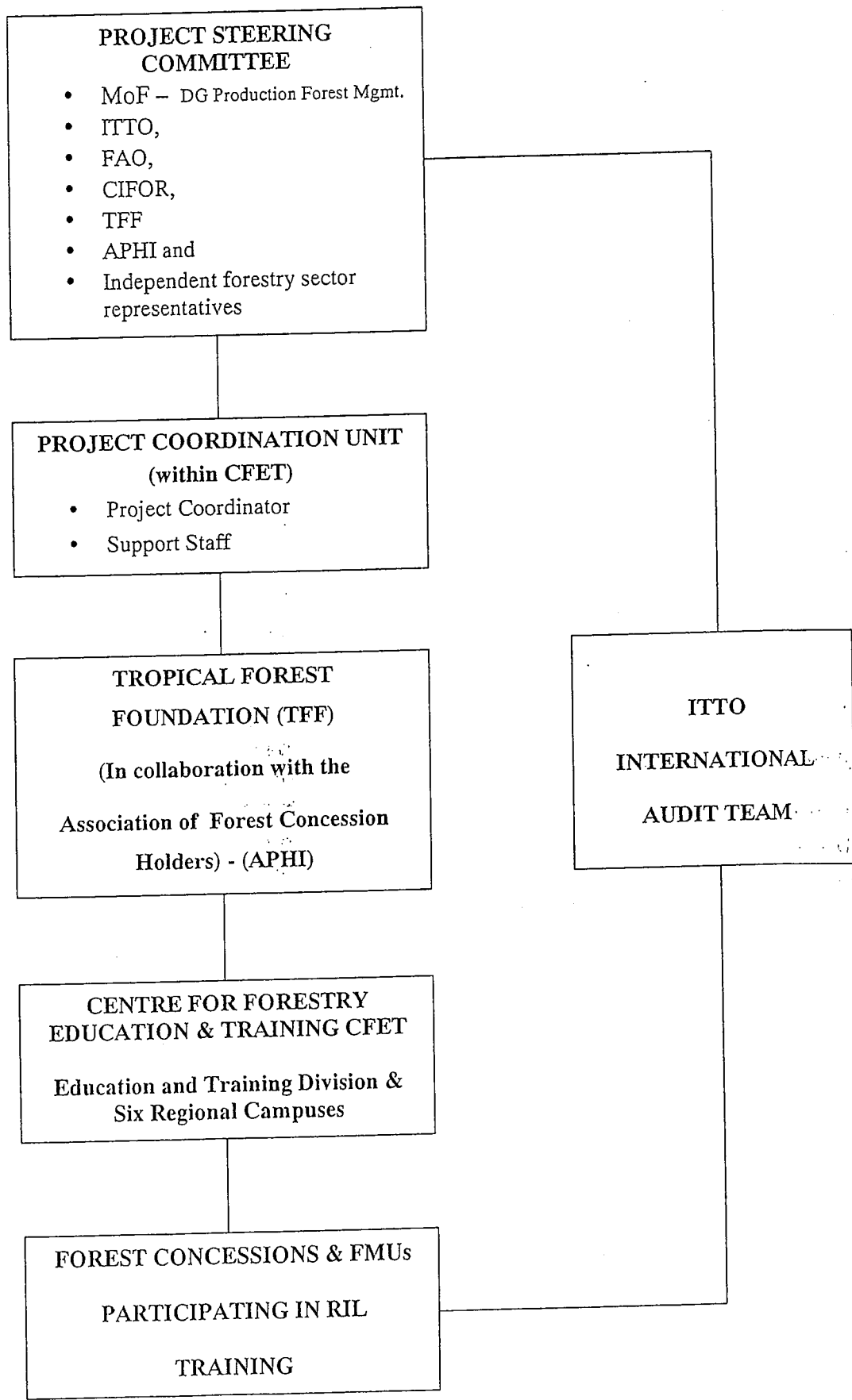
The final project completion report will be transmitted to ITTO by the Project Coordination Unit not later than 3 (three) months after project completion.

The Government Indonesia will also carry out its monitoring missions in accordance with its own rules and procedures.

Apart from the steering committee evaluation, the project is expected to be evaluated by the ITTO. The evaluation by ITTO will be based on the submitted progress report. ITTO recommendation is expected to ensure that the project is implemented in accordance with the work plan and improve the approach on the following project implementation, whenever possible, that may assure to achievement of the project objectives. Whenever possible, this evaluation could be held at the same time with the steering committee meeting.

Figure 3 shows the composition of the steering committee, project coordinating unit, implementation agencies, beneficiaries and ITTO monitoring of the project (see following page).

FIGURE 3: Main Agencies Participating in the Project



5. Future Operation and Maintenance

Following completion of the project, the project's activities will be continued by the Ministry's Forestry Training and Education Centre (CFET) and the Association of Indonesian Forest Concession Holders (APHI), as well as by cooperating private industrial forestry groups, concessions and Forest Management Units.

RIL training will continue to be a component of CFET's curriculum at regional training centres. Awareness education for forestry sector stakeholders will continue as part of APHI's public relations initiatives. Dissemination of information and exchanges between RIL practitioners will continue via FAO/RAP's RIL-NET.

6. Long-term Financial Sustainability of RIL Training Program

Long-term sustainability will be achieved through user fees, paid by forestry companies and FMU managers, who will continue to sponsor participation of their staff in training courses at CFET and other private and NGO supported training services, such as the Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF).

Continued demand (and ability to pay) for training services by private sector forestry companies and FMU managers will be generated through RIL-related savings in forest management costs (see 2 examples below), as well as through improved market opportunities for their products due to enhanced potential for forest certification.

Example # 1: Current silvicultural prescriptions under the Indonesian Selective Cutting and Planting System (TPTI) require forestry concessionaires to enhance regeneration, usually by enrichment planting with commercial species. RIL reduces damage to existing natural regeneration, thus reducing the need for artificial regeneration. Reduced regeneration costs may offset the cost of RIL training and implementation.

Example # 2: More abundant regeneration and more rapid post-logging recovery and growth rates, may result in a shorter harvesting cycles—from the present 35 years, prescribed under TPTI. Shorter harvest cycles would result in considerable financial benefits to forest products companies.

PART IV: TROPICAL TIMBER FRAMEWORK

1. Compliance with ITTA (1994) Objectives

The proposed project complies with the following objectives as outlined in Article 1 of the 1994 International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA). The proposed project:

- a. provides an effective framework for consultation, international cooperation and policy development among countries of the Asia Pacific region.
- b. contributes to the process of sustainable development - through training and demonstration for improved planning, harvesting and management techniques.
- c. enhances 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, and
- c. promotes and supports research and development in improved harvesting practices...
- d. contributes to the production of tropical timber from sustainably managed forests by actively promoting forest certification. Tropical Forest Foundation notes that 90% of requests for its training, demonstration and forest certification workshops are from companies pursuing forest certification. Some have undergone scoping or full assessment of their concessions and have identified RIL implementation as a requirement which they must meet weak point.

2. Compliance with ITTO Yokohama Action Plan (2002 to 2006)

The proposed project is consistent with the following basic strategies prescribed for Reforestation and Forest Management in ITTO's Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006. Goal 2: *Promote Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources*, Item No. 10 states: "Encourage members and assist to:

- Strengthen training institutions and intensify training of forestry personnel and other stakeholders in silviculture, RIL and resource assessment and in the management of both natural forest and timber plantations.
- Implement appropriate forest harvesting, including reduced-impact-logging, as a component of sustainable forest management.

3. Consistent with strategies of ITTO Action Plan for Reforestation and Forest Management

- (a) Provides a forum for discussion on matters related to tropical forest management,
- (b) Encourages development of national and international policies towards sustainable management of tropical forests and straighten the national institutions responsible,
- (c) Demonstrates economic viability and promotes long-term investments in sustainable forest management,
- (d) Assists in creating a scientific basis for sound forest management,
- (e) Develops and promotes the intellectual, economic and technological basis for integrated forest management systems and optimal use of tropical forests, taking in consideration multiple benefits that can be derived from them,
- (f) Promotes and assists development of adequate skills for research and for implementation of forest management operations,
- (g) Assists in formulation and publication of criteria, standards and guidelines for sustainable utilization and conservation of tropical forests,
- (h) Facilitates establishment of demonstration areas that reflect different models of management to enhance the transfer of technology and scientific knowledge,
- (i) Promotes exchange of information and experience through the establishment of networks.

ANNEX A.

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR KEY PROJECT STAFF (proposed)

1. Project Coordinator

A Project Coordinator will be employed by the joint Executing Agencies—CFET and TFF - to head up the Project Coordination Unit and to administer the project.

The Project Coordinator will be selected from suitable candidates within CFET in keeping with the organizational arrangements of CFET.

Qualifications

The Project Coordinator will have a minimum of five years experience of project management with a strong emphasis on forestry-related projects. He / she will be educated to degree level with at least five years experience in tropical countries, preferably in the Asia-Pacific region.

Duties

To liaise with ITTO and Regional interests; to co-ordinate overall project activities; to co-ordinate CFET training activities, and, to organize workshop.

2. National RIL Training Consultants/Advisors

The Project Coordinator will be able to engage the services of up to two National RIL Training consultants/advisors on a part time basis.

Qualifications

Experience RIL training consultants/advisors will have a degree in forestry or equivalent with experience of RIL. He/she will have at least three years experience of RIL in the implementation of RIL.

Duties

- o To assist the Project Coordinator to organize an end-of-project workshop on RIL.
- o To provide technical advice on implementing the CFET training courses.
- o To provide direct instructional input into the CFET training courses.

3. Assistant National RIL Trainer

TFF will engage an additional, Assistant National RIL Trainer, to increase the field training and extension capabilities of the TFF in implementing its portion of the project.

Qualifications

Should have a degree in forestry plus at least 3 years of field experience in forest management, forest engineering, silviculture, forest inventory, or related fields. Experience with RIL projects is highly desirable. Experience in community forestry projects or NGOs working with communities is also desirable. Basic computer literacy is required.

Duties

The Assistant RIL Trainer will be required to assist the TFF Director and/or the TFF RIL Trainer in carrying out field training, establishing RIL demonstration activities and assisting with RIL extension activities. This position will require extensive travel and work in a forest environment.

ANNEX B.

EXISTING KEY PROJECT STAFF

1. National RIL Instructor

This position is already staffed. Mr. Hasbillah has been with the TFF for almost 2 years and has developed vital contacts throughout the forest industry. His involvement in the implementation of this project is seen as crucial to its success.

NAME: Hasbillah
BIRTH DATE: August 4, 1966
NATIONALITY: Indonesian
EDUCATION: 1991, Forestry Degree
University of Tanjungpura, Pontianak

KEY

QUALIFICATIONS Training in Silviculture, Community Forestry, and Reduced Impact Logging

RELEVANT WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE PAST 10 YEARS:

Mr. Hasbillah joined the TFF in November, 1999. His contribution to TFF has been in field training and in the development of procedures manuals. He has also become proficient in the use of computer software for the purpose of contour and tree mapping and in the technical implementation of RIL practices.

Mr. Hasbillah has a wide range of experience in Indonesia.

- 1999 Forest Extension and Training Advisor with the GFA/GTZ community development Project in W. Kalimantan.
- 1996-1999 Worked with the DFID forest management Project on a wide range of forest management activities including training and RIL.
- 1994-1996 Worked with the Sambu (forest) Group as manager responsible for planning, controlling and evaluation function for social and research matters.
- 1992-1994 Worked with the Lyman (forest) Group as Assistant Field Manager in forest infrastructure development.
- 1990-1992 Worked with an NGO group (GRAPHI) active in W. Kalimantan involved in sustainable forest management and water quality issues.
- 2000 – 2002 – RIL trainer for Tropical Forest Foundation, training and demonstrations for staff of forest concessions on all aspects of RIL

2. International RIL Training Expert: (Regional Director - Tropical Forest Foundation)

This is a key, full-time position in the implementation of this project.

NAME: Arthur W. Klassen

BIRTH DATE: October 1, 1946

NATIONALITY: Canadian – (born in Germany)

EDUCATION: 1968, Diploma in Forest Technology
British Columbia Institute of Technology, Burnaby, B.C.

1976, B.Sc.F., University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C.

KEY QUALIFICATIONS: Forest Engineering, Forest Operations Management, Development Planning, Forest Management, Operational Research, Forest Policy Implementation

COUNTRIES WORKED: Canada (B.C.), Indonesia, Bhutan, Guyana, Iran, Tanzania

RELEVANT WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE PAST 10 YEARS:

During the past 10 years, Mr. Klassen ran a forest consulting company in British Columbia Canada. During this period he also carried out 13 short-term consultancies in Indonesia for the NRMP, CIFOR, GFA/GTZ, Reid Collins, and Smartwood. These consultancies covered a wide range of subject matter from forest policy, forest regulation, operational research, training, and community forestry.

Effective January 1, 2000, Mr. Klassen assumed the full-time position of Regional Director of the TFF, based in Jakarta. During the past three years, Mr. Klassen has been developing a program in RIL training and information, primarily within the Indonesian forest sector. Mr. Klassen has worked with over 20 forest concessions throughout Indonesia and has "Hands-On" experience in training in forest operations. During this time he has also been active in APFC's regional RIL promotion initiatives.

During his work in Indonesia and the Region, Mr. Klassen has prepared numerous papers on RIL, forest utilization, sustainable forest management, and related topics.

Mr. Klassen has approximately 30 years experience working with forest industries, consulting companies, and international forestry projects. Over half of this time has been spent working on international assignments.

ANNEX C.

EXPERT PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

Original Recommendations of Expert Panel

<p>1) Refocus project from a Regional RIL Training Centre, study tours and workshops, to activities which consolidate National RIL training programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This recommendation has been addressed by concentrating on training-of-trainers and practitioners of forest management units in order to provide a pool of trainers to expand the uptake of RIL in Indonesia and other major timber producers of the Asia Pacific Region. The focus in this document has been shifted to practical training activities and to building national capabilities.
<p>2) Collaborate with experienced international training institution to implement RIL training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This proposal includes the Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF) as a key implementing agency. ○ TFF is a non-profit, educational organization, dedicated to conserving tropical forests, through sustainable forestry. TFF is widely recognized for establishing demonstration models and training to show the advantages of the principles of sustainable forest management through application of RIL. TFF has conducted RIL training in South America for 10 years and in Indonesia for 3 years
<p>3) Indicate support from the timber industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Timber industry associations of the two largest timber producing countries in the region—Malaysian and Indonesian—have funded training of forest workers in aspects of Reduced Impact Logging. Example: Sarawak's Timber Association (STA) hired trainers from New Zealand to conduct directional felling courses in a number of key concessions. Since 1999, Indonesia's Association of Indonesian Forest Concessionaires (APHI) have provide office space and other services to the Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF) to promote RIL among APHI members. Individual forest industry groups have contracted TFF's services for RIL training at their concessions, on the condition that the companies provide equipment, training sites, etc. and pay for lodging, transport, etc, for trainers and trainees. ○ In this project proposal, it is estimated that industry will bear approximately 25% of the project cost and that the APHI will play an important role in disseminating information and in collaborating with the TFF on operational field training activities.
<p>4) Demonstrate project sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The sustainability of the project activities, after ITTO funding is withdrawn, will be through demand for training by forestry companies, who, as described above, will pay training costs, which they expect to recover through reduced waste, better marketing opportunities (RIL is a pre-requisite of most forest certification schemes), and the potential for reduced reforestation costs and shortened cutting cycles. (see details in Part II, Items 5 - Future Operation and Maintenance; and Item 6—Long-term Financial Sustainability)) During the 2 year project period, the Centre for Forestry Education and Training will develop the capability to carry key aspects of RIL training forward by active participation in project implementation.

Additional Recommendations of Expert Panel (August 2002)

<p>1) Only one lead Executing Agency should be identified, and the Centre for Forestry Training would be an appropriate Executing Agency for the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The structural arrangements have been modified to position the Project Coordination Unit within CFET. This will help to “build a national capacity to implement RIL training”. ○ CFET’s past function has been primarily to train civil servants. It’s role in this project is to begin to bridge the training gap between academic and operational aspects of forest planning and operations. ○ TFF’s role in this project involves practical operational skills which are to be delivered to operational forest management units and to assist CFET in developing greater in-house capacity to carry out technical training. ○ Both TFF and CFET will be involved in implementing different aspects of this project. In order to harmonize their activities and to accommodate non-technical considerations, the Project proposes the creation of a Coordination Unit which will be positioned within the National forestry training institute, CFET.
<p>2) The formulation of specific objectives should be streamlined.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The changes suggested by the Expert Panel have been made to all sections of the project proposal which refer to the specific objectives
<p>3) Indicators in the logical frame matrix should be more precise. These should refer to the number of people trained.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Specific performance indicators have been placed wherever appropriate in the text of the report and in Table 3. These specific performance indicators, including the estimated number of people who may benefit from this training program, have also been repeated in the logical frame matrix as recommended.
<p>4) The level of the salary of the TFF Director should be further justified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The TFF Director benefits as stated in this proposal, include all benefits negotiated with an international consultant three years ago. The negotiated benefit package is commensurate with the responsibilities and experience level required for this position and has been held constant for the past three years at this level. This is a full-time position which is needed to ensure successful implementation of the project. Many of the programs, contacts, and proposed project activities, have been initiated during the past three years and their successful expansion under this project relies in large measure, on continuity in this position. ○ On the insistence of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Investment (KLN) in the Ministry of Forestry, TFF has agreed that the ITTO contribution to the TFF Directors position will be reduced to \$100,000. All resulting changes in the budget tables and text have been adjusted accordingly.
<p>5) Include an Annex which shows the recommendations of the Panel and the respective modifications in a tabular form.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This table complies with this recommendation and provides a summary of the Expert Panel original recommendations as well as the new recommendations received in August 2002. All recommendations have been rigorously dealt with, within the constraints of the project proposal inception and its ultimate implementation framework.