

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

ITTO

PRE-PROJECT DOCUMENT

TITLE	REFORESTATION OF TROPICAL SAVANNAH GRASSLAND WITH HIGH VALUED TEAK IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA
SERIAL NUMBER	PPD 124/06 Rev.2 (F)
COMMITTEE	REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT
SUBMITTED BY	GOVERNMENT OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	ENGLISH

SUMMARY

The main idea of this proposal from the Government of Papua New Guinea is to demonstrate the establishment of forest plantations on degraded grassland areas.

The focus of the pre-project will be to identify two sites under customary ownership in the Central Province of Papua New Guinea.

During the 9 months it is intended that feasibility studies and investigation will be conducted for baseline information on soil climate and landownership. Awareness and identification of clans for customary land will be conducted on the concept of introducing teak as a crop in the customary and subsistence landuse systems.

Based on the data collected a full project proposal will be formulated.

EXECUTING
AGENCY

Papua New Guinea Forest Authority

COOPERATING
GOVERNMENTS

DURATION

9 MONTHS

APPROXIMATE
STARTING DATE

TO BE DETERMINED

BUDGET AND PROPOSED
SOURCES OF FINANCE

Source

Contribution
in US\$

Local Currency
Equivalent

ITTO
Gov't of PNG

79,920
10,000

TOTAL

89,920

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PART 1: CONTENT

1. Origin

This pre-project arose from the government's medium term development strategies focusing on the rural populations. The government through the Papua New Guinea Forest Authority intends to develop forest plantations using high value species as a priority. These development aspirations are also stipulated under the National Forestry Development Guidelines, (NFDG) which clearly places priority for the reforestation and afforestation on grassland areas.

The purpose of the PNGFA carrying out pre-project work in grassland areas with a view to developing tree plantations will help to achieve all of these aims:

- (a) It will demonstrate to the private sector (including landowners) that commercial plantations can be successfully established on grassland soils.
- (b) It will provide a test case to prove that Joint Venture Agreements will be an effective way of ensuring property tenure and plantation ownership rights.
- (c) It will provide the PNGFA with practical experience and knowledge of the establishment and management of Teak plantations on grassland soils, which will help to ensure that the Authority maintains an effective advisory capacity.
- (d) The replication of a Teak seed orchard recently reacquired from customary ownership in Brown River Central Province will be an integral part of the project development. This orchard will become the future seed source for the Central Province teak plantation development program.

In addition, it is generally recognized that a catalyst will be required to spur further plantation development on grassland soils. This presumably should be the role of a Government Agency, and the private sector together with the customary landowners.

2. Sectoral Policies

The Pre-Project will lead to a full project submission which will contribute to the development of landowner initiated grassland plantation development. It will further provide employment and skills training for the local population and, will be linked to the establishment of an industrial processing mill. Consequently, the project will directly relate to a number of sectoral policies by the Government of Papua New Guinea (GOPNG). These include:

- The bulk of employment generation coming from rural sector;
- Development of competitive export production;
- Encouragement of viable downstream processing of forestry production; and
- Addressing law and order problems by ensuring opportunities for the entire community to participate in the development process.

All of the above points are highlighted in the GOPNG's move towards improved fiscal and social development for the people of PNG. The government has announced a national reforestation policy which supports customary landowner participation.

3. Programs and Operational Activities

It is the responsibility of the PNGFA, under the Forest Ministry for the effective management and development of the nation's forest resource in a sustainable manner providing benefits to the population of the nation, bound by the National Constitution and the Forestry Act 1991.

Under the policy, the PNGFA has the responsibility of reforesting 10,000 to 15,000 hectares per year. The effective progress of the program are hampered at times by other factors. Under the program, the PNGFA has reforested over 40,000 hectares with the Private Sector covering about 30,000 hectares and has established a forest plantation and nursery training center for local landowners at Oomsis, Morobe Province in 1999.

The policy also allows for landowner participation and ownership, through the use of a Joint Venture Agreements (JVA's). This ensures that the forestry development project is undertaken by mutual agreement between the landowner group and the PNG Forest Authority. The Authority will assume the position of lead agency (on behalf of the landowners) during the initial establishment phase of the project, with the landowners) during the initial establishment phase of the project, with the landowner group eventually taking over 100 percent control.

Future developments are envisaged for establishment of plantations using high value timber species.

The pre-project is consistent with policy package outlined in the National Forestry Development Guidelines (NFDG -1993).

Projects to establish plantation forests should be justified on the basis of clearly defined primary objects these will usually be commercial but "clearly stated non commercial objectives such as livelihood support may be sufficient justification for village and community based afforestation;"

Afforestation projects and forest industrial development shall be owned by the private sector.

The pre-project will support these initiatives, and put in place a detailed development package over the six months period for the full project.

PART II: THE PRE-PROJECT

1. Pre-Project Objectives

1.1. Development Objective

Forest plantations are developed on degraded grassland areas to replenish resources for supply of timber and relieve pressure on remaining natural forests.

1.2. Specific Objective

To develop baseline information and strategy for plantations on degraded grassland areas under Joint Venture Agreements (JVA) with customary landowners.

2. Justification

2.1. Problems to be addressed

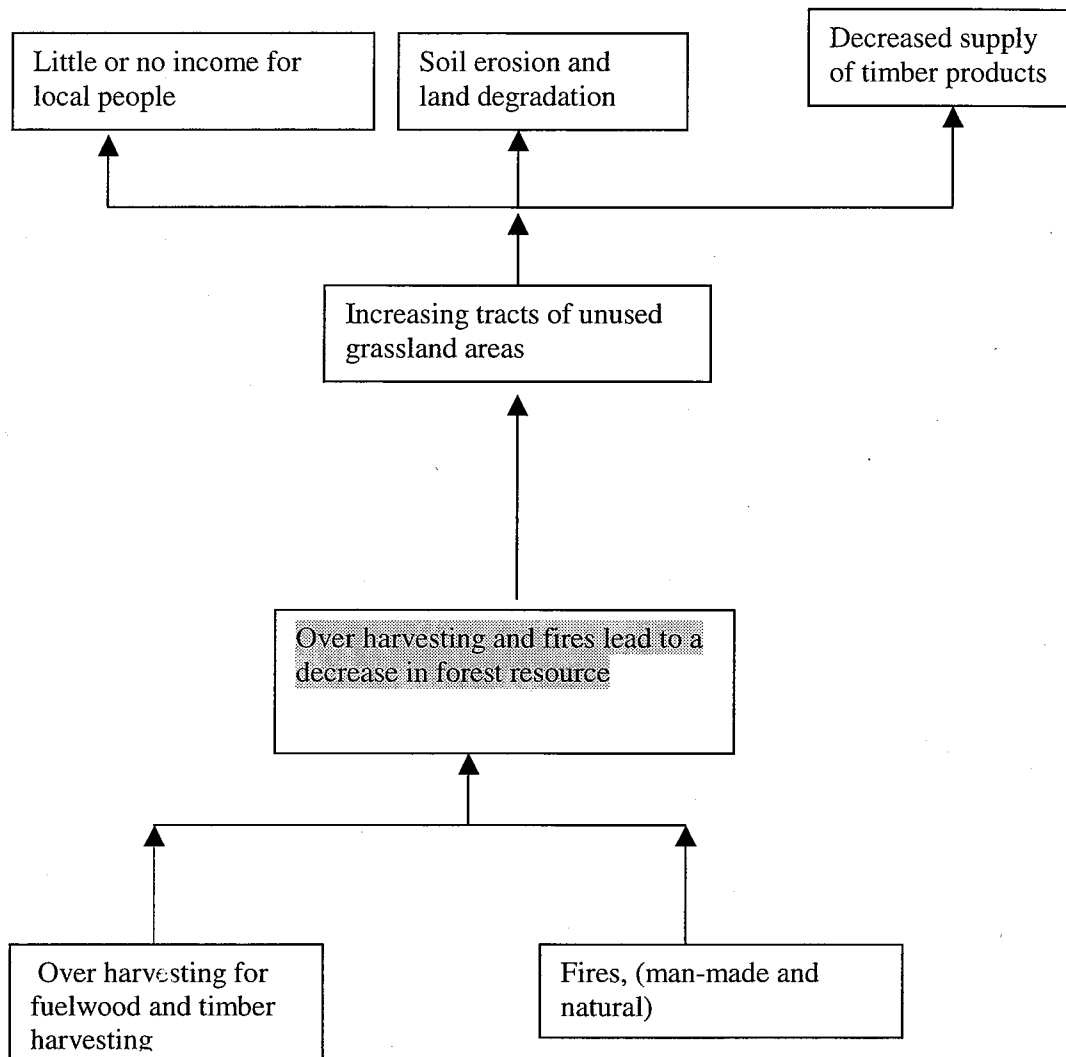
Most parts of the Central Province is covered by Eucalyptus savannah forests naturally as a result of the southern climatic regime and geology of the area. The maximum rainfall of the area is less than 2000 mm per year. Over the years, the contributing effects of fires, human encroachment, fuel wood and timber exploitations have reduced these savannah and hill forests to grassland and barren areas while at the same time contributing to the already increasing area of the savannah grassland.

These areas experience soil erosion during wet periods, the dried up soils are washed away by runoff water resulting in top soil removal and thus land degradation.

Local landowners cannot use the grasslands for carrying out commercial farming activities and any use of the land is only for family gardens but to a lesser extent. There is thus little economic activity of the land providing little income to the local people.

The grasslands are thus left alone with little development options. The pre-project aims at putting together a development package for these lands to productive forest plantations and by doing so alleviate the associated problems.

2.2 Problem tree



The key problem identified is that over harvesting and fires leads to a decrease in forest resource

2.3. Reasons for a Pre-Project

After consideration of the activities required prior to reforestation, it was deemed that in order to ensure the smooth operation of the reforestation project, certain initial activity are necessary to help set the scene. Clan boundaries need to be surveyed and properly documented. Negotiations need to be conducted with the landowners for land lease agreement and cooperation. The sites need to be identified and a JVA consented between the landowners and PNGFA. One of the initiative of the PNGFA is to promote and encourage more landowner participation in forest development projects.

Based on the successful completion of these initial pre-project process a project proposal will be formulated for the main activity.

2.4. Target beneficiaries

The principal beneficiaries of the pre-project will be the local landowners and villagers in the respective areas of Kwikila and Kuriva in Central Province as well as the GOPNG. They will gain from the pre-project through employment and income from the plantation planning. They will also gain from the experience to enter into JVA's negotiate with Government and plan for land use of grassland areas.

The PNGFA will benefit through the experience to develop better project formulation techniques, in such projects, through the pre-project phase.

The pre-project will also benefit the private industry/consultants in assisting the PNG Government and the landowners, prepare a project proposal.

2.5. Other relevant aspects

Since the plantations will be established on degraded land, some form of land rehabilitation activity will be necessary to increase chances of successful plantation development. Since most of the areas are subject to water stress during dry periods, alternative options need to be sought to solve the problem of irrigation. With a high risk of fire in these areas, effective fire break methods needs to be addressed.

Typical of most grassland areas in PNG, they are frequently ravaged by fires, often deliberately lit by landowners for hunting or land clearing purposes. This leads to further degradation and erosion of the grassland soils. The Pre-project will help to identify the problem areas to address the issues during the course of the six months, in order to better manage these grasslands for better landuse.

Seed trees needs to be identified in existing plantations for quality seed collection for nursery germinations with the Brown River Seed Center.

3. Outputs

3.1. Specific Objective 1

To develop baseline information and strategy for plantations on degraded grassland areas under Joint Venture Agreements (JVA) with customary landowners

3.2. Output 1.1.

Two demonstration areas selected for a model-project approach.

3.3. Output 1.2

Baseline information on the selected areas acquired

3.4. Output1.3

Feasibility study on commercial plantation on degraded grasslands demonstrated.

3.5. Output 1.4

Joint Venture Agreements with customary landowners

3.6. Output 1.5

Formulate full project proposal for model-project approach entitled “Promotion of Reforestation of Tropical Savannah Grassland based on Joint Venture Agreements with Customary Landowners”

4. Activities

4.1. Output 1.1.

Two demonstration areas selected for a model-project approach

Activity 1.1.1

- Visit clans, conduct awareness, reach agreement with land owners on selected sites

Activity 1.1.2

- Select 2 sites as demonstration areas

4.2. Output 1.2

Baseline information on the selected areas acquired

Activity 1.2.1

- In consultation with the PNG Forest Research Institute conduct surveys for baseline information and document.

Activity 1.2.2

- Raise awareness at clan level and explain the purpose and stages involved.

4.3. Output 1.3

Feasibility study on commercial plantation on degraded grasslands demonstrated.

Activity 1.3.1.

- Conduct survey of clan boundaries within the selected areas
- Conduct awareness as on-going process
- Screen videos of other success stories in commercial plantations in South East Asia.

Activity 1.3.2

- Assist in formation and registration of ILGs with the Department of Lands and Physical Planning (Landgroup Incorporation Branch).

4.4. Output 1.4

Joint Venture Agreements with customary landowners

Activity 1.4.1

- Reach agreement with landowners on JVA approach

Activity 1.4.2

- Drafting by lawyers
- Vetting by State Solicitors
- Presentation to the National Forest Board for approval
- Presentation to the landowners or clans

Activity 1.4.3

- Apply JVA approach on two selected areas

4.5. Output 1.5

Formulate full project proposal for model-project approach

Activity 1.5.1

- Prepare draft proposal

Activity 1.5.2

- Conduct workshop for stakeholders to review draft proposal

Activity 1.5.3

- Finalise proposal in consultation with PNGFA panel

5. Logical Framework Matrix

PROJECT ELEMENTS	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE: Forest plantations are developed on degraded grassland areas to replenish resources for supply of timber and relieve pressure on remaining natural forests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conversion of degraded grassland to forest cover. ➤ Conservation of natural forest and wildlife. ➤ Commercial activities by landowners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Two selected Demonstration areas ➤ Joint Venture Agreements ➤ Certificates of Incorporation for Landgroups ➤ Baseline information contained in maps and reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All key stakeholders support the project ➤ Project partners are willing to take part in project activities
<p>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: To develop baseline information and strategy for plantations on degraded grassland areas under Joint Venture Agreements (JVA) with customary landowners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Information acquired on degraded grasslands ➤ Land group incorporation ➤ Joint Venture Agreements ➤ Reclaim of degraded sites ➤ High value timber species grown as a crop replacing grass and shrubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reports and Maps ➤ Certificate of Incorporation for clans ➤ JVC Agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Normal environmental conditions exist
<p>Output 1.1. Two demonstration areas selected for a model-project approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 project sites are selected with adequate social, environmental & economic resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Baseline socio-economic reports ➤ Environmental reports ➤ Land-ownership reports ➤ Land-use/ownership maps ➤ Project selection reports 	
<p>Output 1.2. Baseline information on the selected areas acquired</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The best teak seeds identified and sourced through Forest Research Institute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Seed supply agreement 	
<p>Output 1.3. Feasibility study on commercial plantation development on degraded grasslands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ILGs are formed to represent owners of each project site through Department of Lands and Physical Planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Minutes of group meetings ➤ Signed ILG certificates 	
<p>Output 1.4. Joint Venture Agreements with customary landowners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 JVAs in place to develop baseline information and strategy for plantations on degraded grassland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ JVC Agreements cleared by State Solicitors 	
<p>Output 1.5. Formulate full project proposal for model-project approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The proposed project is well-planned and achievable ➤ The proposal is supported by landowners and key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project Proposal ➤ Workshop report 	

6. Work Plan

Schedule Bi-Monthly

OUTPUTS/ ACTIVITIES	Responsibility	Month 1 Wk				Month 2 Wk				Month 3 Wk				Month 4 Wk				Month 5 Wk				Month 6 Wk				Month 7 Wk				Month 8 Wk				Month 9 Wk			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
PNGFA/Consultant Debriefing Contract Arrangements 2 wks	PNGFA/ Consultant																																				
Landowner/ Liaison and Meetings 5 weeks	PNGFA/ Consultant																																				
Genealogy study, Land Group Incorporation 5 weeks	PNGFA/ Consultant																																				
Registration Lands Department and IPA 8 weeks	Consultant/ PNGFA																																				
Seed Centre/ Seed Tree Survey 4 weeks	PNGFA/ Consultant																																				
Land Survey/ Mapping 9 weeks	Consultant/ PNGFA																																				
Survey Data Processing 3 weeks	PNGFA/ Consultant																																				
Project Formulation and Submission 4 Weeks	PNGFA Consultant																																				

7. Budget

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES	Project Personal	SUB CONTRACT (20)	Duty Travel	Capital items	Consumable items	Miscellaneous	ITTO: Monitor & Evaluation	
Visit clans, conduct awareness,		2,000	7,000		500			
Select 2 sites as demonstration areas		2,000	2,500	3,000	800			
In consultation with the PNG Forest Research Institute conduct surveys for baseline information and document.		1,500	2,500					
Raise awareness at clan level and explain the purpose and stages involved.		1,500	2,500					
Conduct survey of clan boundaries within the selected areas and conduct awareness		2,000	5,000	6,000	1,000			
Assist in formation and registration of ILGs		0	2,000	6,000	400			
Reach agreement with landowners on JVA approach		2,000	4,000		600			
Draft and approve JVAs for presentation to the landowners or clans		2,000	4,000		100			
Apply JVA approach on two selected areas		2,000	2,000		600			
Prepare draft proposal		2,000	1,000		400			
Conduct workshop for stakeholders to review draft proposal		1,000	2,500					
Finalise proposal in consultation with PNGFA panel		2,000	1,600		1,600			
TOTAL		20,000	36,600	15,000	6,000	3,400	8,920	US\$89,920.00

Note: Executing Agency Management cost will come from the GOPNG US\$10,000 contribution(inclusive).

7.1. Consolidated Total Budget by Funding Source

No.	Budget Item	Information/Assumptions	TOTAL	ITTO	PNG FA
10	Project Personnel				
11	National Staff	4 staff from the PNGFA	0		
19	Component Total		0		
20	Sub-Contracts				
21	Technical Advisor	Two month consultancy	20,000	20,000	0
29	Component Total		20,000	20,000	0
30	Duty Travel & Transportation Cost				
31	DSA and Accommodation	DSA and accom. For field visits + TA accom. in Port Moresby	25,000	20,000	5,000
32	Ground transport	Vehicle hire for field visits to 2 project sites	11,600	11,600	0
39	Component Total		36,600	31,600	5,000
40	Capital Cost Items				
41	Meeting Venue & Surveys	Field Survey Project Areas	15,000	12,000	3,000
49	Component Total		15,000	12,000	3,000
50	Consumable Items				
51	Office supplies		4,000	4,000	
53	Communications costs		2,000		2,000
59	Component Total		6,000	4,000	2,000
60	Miscellaneous				
61	Auditing		1,500	1,500	0
62	Sundry		1,900	1,900	
69	Component Total		3,400	3,400	0
	SUB TOTAL		71,000	71,000	
70	Implementing agency Mgmt. Costs				
71	ITTO monitoring and evaluation		3,000	3,000	
72	ITTO programme support costs		5,920	5,920	
79	Component Total		8,920	8,920	
	SUB TOTAL		8,920	8,920	
100	PRE-PROJECT GRAND TOTAL		89,920	79,920	10,000

7.2 Yearly Budget By Funding Source

ITTO	
Budget Components	Total
1.0 Project Personnel	0
2.0 Subcontracts	20,000
3.0 Duty Travel	31,600
4.0 Capital Items	12,000
5.0 Consumable Items	4,000
6.0 Miscellaneous	3,400
7.0 Implementing agency Administration	8,920
<i>Subtotal</i>	71,000
8.0 ITTO Monitoring, Evaluation & Admin.	
8.1 Project Monitoring & Review (N/A)	
<i>ITTO Total</i>	79,920

PNG – FOREST AUTHORITY	
Budget Components	Total
1.0 Project Personnel	0
2.0 Subcontracts	0
3.0 Duty Travel	5000.00
4.0 Capital Items	3,000
5.0 Consumable Items	2,000
6.0 Miscellaneous	
7.0 Implementing agency Admin. (15%)	
<i>PNG FA Total</i>	10,000

PART III: TROPICAL TIMBER FRAMEWORK

1. Compliance with ITTA 1994 Objectives.

The Project is in accordance with Article 1 of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994, in particular the objectives:

- (a) To encourage members to support and develop industrial tropical reforestation and forest management activities as well as rehabilitation of degraded forest land, with due regard for the interests of local communities dependent on forest resources;
- (b) To contribute to the process of sustainable development;
- (c) To enhance the capacity of members to implement a strategy for achieving exports of tropical timber and timber products from sustainable managed sources.
- (d) To promote increased and further processing of tropical timber from sustainable sources in producing member countries with a view to promoting their industrialization and thereby increasing their employment opportunities and export earnings.

2. Compliance with ITTO Action Plan.

With respect to Article 25 of the International Tropical Timber Agreement (1994) this project complies with all of the project activities as described therein. It is an operational activity with the emphasis on afforestation, sustainable self-sufficiency in forest resources and forest management.

The project meets the goals of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2000 particularly the strategy of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management. Among some of the main priorities addressed by the Project are:

- 2.1. Support activities to secure the tropical timber resource base.
- 2.2. Establish guidelines for sustainable forest management
- 2.3. Encourage and assist members, as appropriate.

To sustain and reforest these deforested areas a community based reforestation program is now being proposed through the PNGFA, whilst maintaining large-scale reforestation program.

ANNEX A – PROFILE OF THE EXECUTING AGENCY

1. Expertise of the Executing Agency.

The PNGFA will be the executing agency for the pre-project and oversee the execution of the activities outlined in the Workplan. The PNGFA has a total staff of 456 (ref Annexure 3.4) on strength at the moment under the Structure on page 12 of this document.

2. Infrastructure of the Executing Agency.

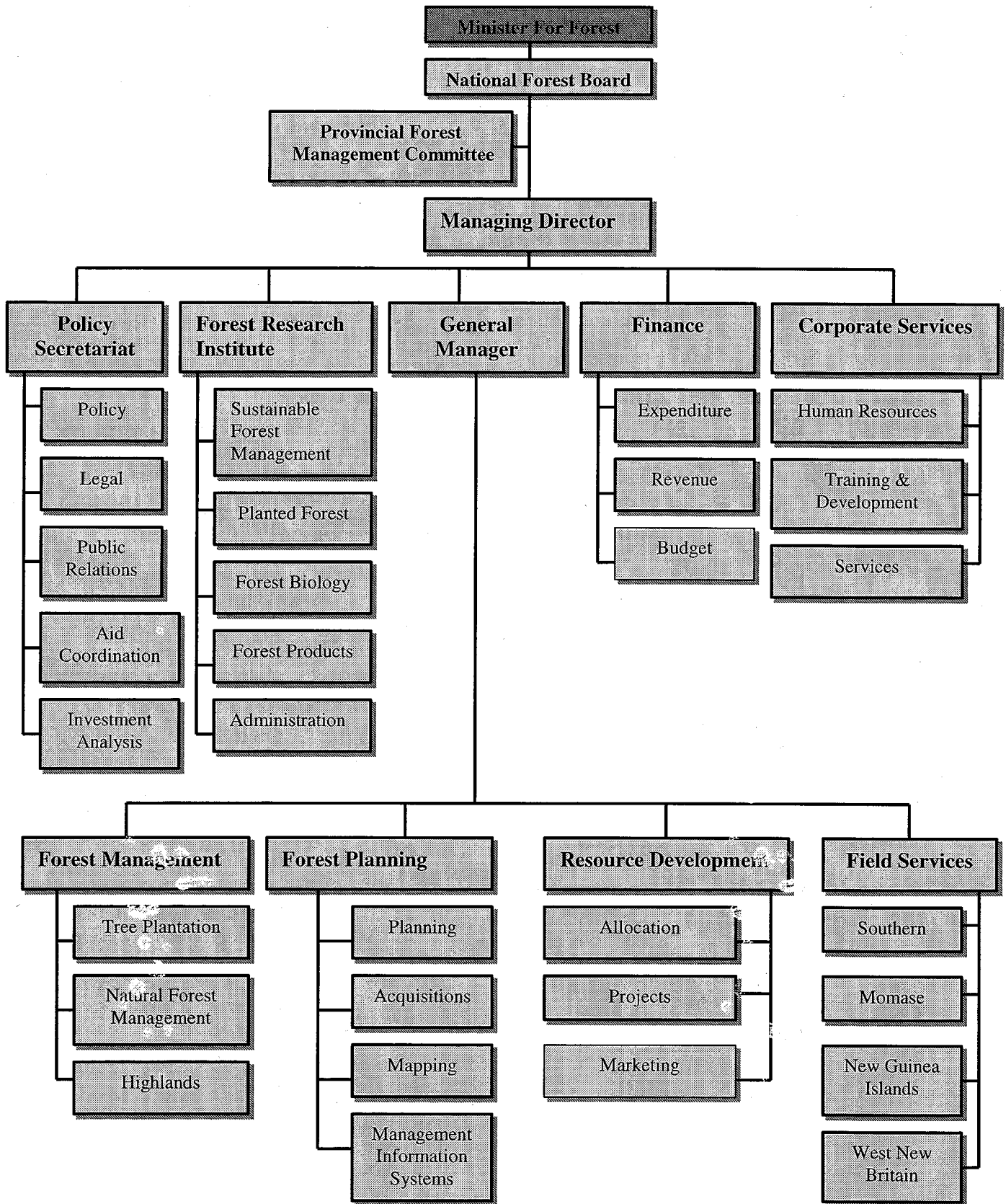
The National Forests Plans that was approved by the National Executive Council (NEC) in 1996 provides a detailed statement of how the National Government and the Provincial Governments intends the forests to be managed and utilised. The PNG Forests Authority ensures that the Forests resources is strictly developed within the Plan.

The Forests resources of Papua New Guinea are owned by the customary landowners and therefore the current Forests Legislations provides the exploitation of these resources under two arrangements:

1. Large forest concession areas licensed under a Forest Management Agreement. (35 year cutting cycle; 80,000 ha. or more; standing volume of one million cubic meters or more)
2. Medium size forest concessions licensed under a Timber Agreement. (250 to 500 cu.m. annual harvest)

It is also in line with the fourth Goal of the Papua New Guinea Constitution sets the basis for PNG's Forest Policy. This states:

“for Papua New Guinea’s Natural Resources and Environment to be conserved and used for the benefit of all, and to be replenished for the benefit of future generations”.



3. Budget:

The PNG Forest Authority has an annual budget of US\$ 8.9 million.

4. Personnel:

NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE: PERSONNEL	
Core Functions	No of positions
Management (All University Degrees/Masters)	42
Project (Logging operations) Monitoring (All Diploma holders)	117
Plantations (all Diploma holders)	230
Forest Planning & Inventory (Diploma holders)	8
Forest Research (All University degrees/Masters)	32
Support Functions	
Management (University Degrees & Higher Diplomas)	12
Administrative Services (college certificates)	122
Finance (Degrees, diplomas & college certificates)	28
Vacancies	40
Total Personnel	456

ANNEX B – CURRICULA VITAE OF THE KEY STAFF

1. Policy Director & Aid Coordination (National Project Coordinator)

Name: Mr Dike Kari , OBE. .
Date of birth: 1953
Nationality: Papua New Guinean
Education: BSc (Forestry), Management Courses and Certificate in Foreign Investment Negotiations from the International Law Institute, Washington DC, USA.
Experience: 24 years with PNG Forest Authority holding various senior positions. 7 years as private forest consultant

2. Aid Coordinator

Name: Mr. Frank Agar
Date of Birth: 05-01-52
Nationality: Papua New Guinean
Qualification: MA in International Relations

Work Experiences:

Worked with the Department of National Planning and Rural Development dealing with Development Assistance Programs (donor funded projects) under bilateral and multilateral agencies.

Donor co-ordination/liaison in terms of project preparation, formulation, implementation, reviews, evaluation under the Technical Cooperation Programmes of donors. Later worked with Conservation International (NGO) dealing with Community development initiatives mainly addressing livelihood and environmental issues under US Government funding through NGOs as well as through multilateral sources.

Responsibilities:

Responsible to the Director on Policy and Aid Coordination activities for PNGFA with the specific responsibilities consisting of:

- a) identifying and formulating project proposals in the forestry sector and coordinating bilateral and multilateral forestry aid programmes aimed at improving rural livelihoods and forests communities.
- b) Prepare submissions to the National Forest Board with regard to aid assisted projects.
- c) Participate in inter-governmental/agency committee meetings and attend forestry grant, aid related project steering committee meetings and visit donor assisted project sites.
- d) Represent PNG as an official government delegate to ITTO sessions and other international meetings.

3. Forester: Forest Management (Plantation Forestry)

Name: Mr Francis Vilamur
Date of Birth: 1957
Nationality: Papua New Guinean
Education: Diploma in Tropical Forestry
Work Experience: 27 years in forest management

ANNEX C – TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANTS

1. National Consultant

The National Consultant with the necessary qualification and experience in dealing with landowners will be engaged to ensure that the implementation of the project is working according to schedule. The National Consultant is to liaise and coordinate closely with PNGFA and the field operations including the land owners. The specific duties will include:

- Conduct landowner awareness in the Project areas (Kuriva & Kwikila areas)
- Carryout genealogy studies in the sites.
- Incorporate Land Groups (ILG) and have them registered with the line Departments. Land Dept, National Forest Services,.
- Organize and carry out boundary Survey of the two project areas.
- Liaise and organize Land Titles for the purposes of lease/lease back.
- Formulate Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) between PNGFA and the landowner groups.
- In consultation with the Forest Research Institute identify Seed sources.
- Prepare necessary plans for the project sites.
- Identify appropriate personnel to implement the projects.
- Draft ITTO Project Proposal
- Responsible for preparing monthly project reports to PNGFA and ITTO and other reports as and whenever required.

ANNEX D - RESPONSE TO 31ST EXPERT PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS

Number	Recommendation	Responses
1	Improve the problem analysis and the problem tree and redefine development objective, specific objective outputs and activities based on the key problem to be addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Problem tree improved ➤ Development objective amended ➤ Specific objective revised ➤ Outputs revised ➤ Activities revised
2.	Definition of the development objective etc	This is taken as clarification to 1 above.
3.	Among the main outputs.....	Attended to in matrix table 1
4	Among the main activities	Refer to page 9
5	Revise the work plan based on the newly defined objectives, Outputs and activities.	This has been done for 9 months instead of 6 months.
6.	Consider to extend the pre-project duration to nine months without increasing the ITTO budget	Duration to 9 months accepted and incorporated.
7.	ITTO's monitoring and evaluation cost 8%	Included US\$ 6,400 in the budget
8.	Include detailed terms of reference for the national staff and Sub-contracts....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Terms of reference for national consultant included. <p style="text-align: center;">Budget for PNGFA staff removed. Only travel and accommodation allowances.</p>
9	Prepare a project proposal.....	This is advise for noting. No response required.
10.	Include an Annex	Attended to in this annex.

ANNEX E - RESPONSE TO 32nd EXPERT PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS

No	Recommendation	Responses
1	Rephrase the Development Objective as “Forest plantation development on degraded grassland areas to replenish resources for supply of timber and relieve pressure on remaining natural forests” and the Specific Objective as “To develop baseline and strategy for plantations on degraded grassland areas under Joint Venture Agreements (JVA) with customary landowners	<p>Done. Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development Objective - page 6 ➤ Specific Objective - page 6
2	Rephrase the key problem to be addressed as “Over-harvesting leads to decrease in forest resource”;	<p>Done. Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Problem Tree - page 7
3	Rephrase Output 1.1 as “Two demonstration areas selected for a model-project approach”, Output 1.4 as “Joint Venture Agreements with customary land owners” and add a new Output 1.5 which is a full project proposal for a model-project approach entitled “Promotion of Reforestation of Tropical Savannah Grassland based on Joint Venture Agreements with Customary Landowners” with appropriate activities;	<p>Done. Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Outputs - pages 8-9 ➤ Activities - page 9-10
4	Include two new activities under Output 1.4 namely “reach agreement with landowners on JVC approach” and “apply JVC approach on two selected areas”;	<p>Done. Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activities - page 9
5	Refine the logical framework matrix (Table 1) by adding Output 1.5 to the matrix and by completing the indicators, means of verification and assumptions as appropriate;	<p>Done. Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Logframe - page 11
6	Refine the Table of Contents to correspond to the text and annexes and re-number the activities under individual outputs in such a way in order to ease reading and avoid confusion; and	<p>Done. Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Table of Contents - pages 2-3
7	Include an annex that shows the recommendations of the 32 nd Expert Panel and the respective modifications in tabular form. Modifications should also be highlighted in the text.	<p>Done. Refer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Annex E - page 24