





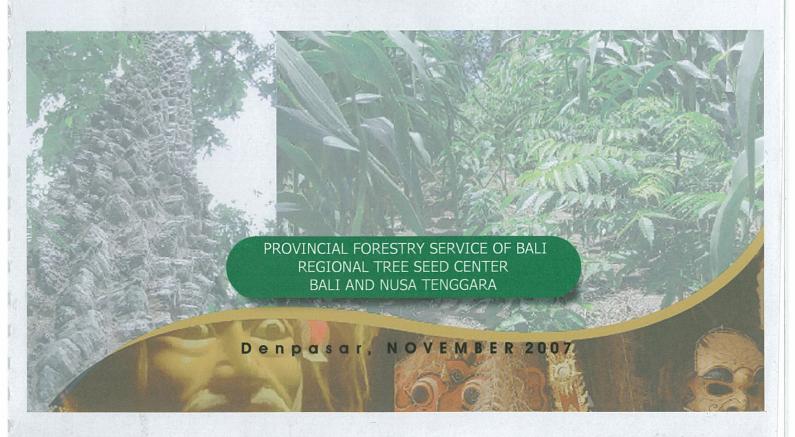
ITTO PD 386/05 Rev.1 (F)

TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PLANTING MATERIALS TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE PLANTATION OF BALI INDIGENOUS SPECIES THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION



# DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT'S MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

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# <u>Acronyms</u>

ITTO International Tropical Timber Organization
LogFrame Logical Framework
M&E Monitoring and evaluation
MES Monitoring and Evaluation System
ProDoc Project Document
YPO Yearly Operational Plan

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# 1. Abstracts

PD 386/06 Rev. 1 (F) «Technological development for the production of planting materials to support sustainable plantation of Bali indigenous species through community participation".

# Developing the Project's Monitoring and Evaluation System

In any development intervention, resource allocation and its optimal utilization are critical for reaching the goals. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is an important set of activities that enables the stakeholders in a development project to judge whether the project and its interventions are optimally utilizing the resources and have succeeded or failed to produce the outputs and with these outputs to assist beneficiaries reach the expected outcomes.

This report provides the results of a consultancy which analyzed the provisions of M&E in the existing documents of ITTO project *PD 386/06 Rev. 1 (F) «Technological development for the production of planting materials to support sustainable plantation of Bali indigenous species through community participation".* It was found that while the reporting required from the project is explicit, the tool to be used to gather necessary information was lacking. The focus of the consultancy was therefore on developing a Monitoring and Evaluation System (MES) which is simple to use in the context of the project, and does not cost additional resources.

The methodology used to develop the system was interactive. The consultant had discussions with members of the project team, project consultants, field staff, and farm leaders. The discussions were further intensified in a two-days Workshop that was organized for the project staff and their partners to reflect on the design of an MES.

The Workshop helped develop a common understanding of an MES and an agreement on its requirements. It was an opportunity to reflect on what is meant by concepts such as Monitoring, Evaluation, Indicators, etc., and how they should apply to the project. It was also possible for the consultant to present and discuss the Model on which the elaboration of an MES was based. The project also used the Workshop to get the contribution of participants to develop a set of revised measurable indicators of performance.

# The MES involves the following:

- The existing reporting requirements of ITTO;
- The set of revised indicators to measure project performance;
- The baseline situation format;
- The Monthly data collection format;
- The periodic Monitoring and evaluation format;
- The format for the evaluation of the project's development processes;
- The Monitoring, evaluation and reporting frequency;
- The monitoring and evaluation responsibilities.

As M&E is a process of measurement and analysis, a major focus was on defining measurable indicators. This consisted in further defining existing indicators as provided by the LogFrame in order to describe quantifiable targets. This adjustment was done in workshop by the project staff and their partners. The resulting list can be used to establish a baseline situation to allow a future evaluation of the effects and impacts of the project. It will also guide the project in establishing yearly targets in successive Yearly Plans of Operations.

The proposed monitoring mechanisms include adhesion to a regular monitoring frequency, reporting and project team members meetings.

# 2. Introduction

# 2.1 The theme of the consultancy

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is an important set of activities that enables the stakeholders in a development project to judge whether the project and its interventions have succeeded or failed. M&E is critical if the effects and impacts of a project are to be identified and if lessons are to be drawn to inform future phases of the same project or similar projects in the country. It is therefore a central part of improving performance and achieving development targets.

The Monitoring and Evaluation System is proposed to guide the team of ITTO project *PD* 386/06 Rev. 1 (F) « Technological development for the production of planting materials to support sustainable plantation of Bali indigenous species through community participation » start-up Monitoring and Evaluation processes. To understand the importance of an MES for the project, it is necessary to recall that one of the 8 outputs is to develop and Monitoring and Evaluation System and apply it to monitor the implementation of the project whose duration is from May 2006 to April 2009. The implementation of this output is of great importance because the project must have a monitoring and evaluation tool before starting its activities. This report summarizes the activities carried out and the outputs of a consultancy to the ITTO Project between 4<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> September 2006, by Dr. James K. Gasana. The terms of reference for the consultancy are as follows:

- a) Study the existing monitoring and evaluation, documentation and report
- b) Improvement of the existing systems and or designing new system. The system developed should not be of high level of complication and must be user friendly
- c) Conduct training on operation of the system.

The schedule of activities in Indonesia is given in Annex 1.

# 2.2 Activities and Process

The main focus of the consultancy was the review and analysis of project documents and the development of a Monitoring and Evaluation System. The work started with a review of the project's concept and design from the documents provided by the project and ITTO Secretariat. Prior to traveling to the project area, a particular attention was paid to the way the activities of the project address the development problems which are described in the project document (ProDoc).

In Bali, the Consultant followed the following process:

- Further review of the documents of the project;
- Discussion with the Executing Agency
- Discussion with the project staff and project consultants;
- Field visit and discussion with District forest officers and farmers group leaders;
- Concept of the evaluation model
- Initial validation of the Model with the project Team and consultants
- Two-days Workshop to clarify the indicators contained in the LogFrame;
- Integration of the results of the workshop
- Finalization of the MES
- Debriefing of the mission results to the Executing Agency.

The consultant recognizes and takes special cognizance of the kind support provided to him the Project Team, namely by the Manager of the Project, Ir. Magdalena Hehakaya, the Field Coordinator on Planting Material and Seed Orchards, Ir. Djoko Iriantono, the Secretary, Mrs. Laksmi Pratiwi, and the Driver. I have appreciated their day to day assistance in my work and their warm hospitality and cooperation.

# 3. Consultancy Outputs

### 3.1 Presentation of the Project

# 3.1.1 Objectives and outputs

The project has been designed to address the problem of «Unsuccessful rehabilitation and reforestation programs of indigenous species in Bali» that was leading to the deterioration of the Province's tree resources for local handicraft industry and environmental quality. Three major causes of this problem were identified as follows:

# Good quality planting materials unavailable

- Further causes of this problem were identified as:
- Seed source unavailable.
- Undeveloped technology for seedling production,
- Insufficient facilities of seedling production.

# Lack of community participation

- Model for community participation not developed,
- Lack of community awareness,
- Poor knowledge of planting technology.

# Weak operational capacity of government

- Poor coordination in planting activities,
- Lack model of successful planting,
- Weakness in monitoring system.

The development objective of the project was defined as to support tree-planting programme of the Provincial Government of Bali as a way of empowering local economy and improving the environmental conditions of Bali. The specific objective is to identify and implement suitable technology for production of high quality planting materials and plantation establishment using Bali indigenous species with community participation.

In spite of a problem analysis from different angles (technical, social, institutional), the concept and design of the project emphasized technical activities, as compared to development aspects. The 8 outputs of the project are as follows:

- Suitable technology of selected species developed,
- Seed orchard maintained.
- Technical guidelines developed and disseminated,
- Forest land use updated,
- Quality planting material produced,
- Plantation of 2500 ha established and maintained,
- Developed agroforestry model disseminated and applied,
- Monitoring system developed and applied.

The project area is located in Bali Province, Indonesia, and is executed by the Bali Provincial Forestry Service. The project covers six districts of Bangli, Buleleng, Jembrana, Karangasem, Klungkung, Tabanan. The target population is made of farmer groups in the six districts.

# 3.1.2 Stakeholders

The stakeholders of the Project can be divided into:

Primary stakeholders

Those who are directly affected by the project or have a direct interest or influence in its activities. They include:

- Farmer groups,
- Local Governments,
- Provincial Government of Bali.

# Secondary stakeholders

Those who are indirectly affected by the project:

Local community at large.

# **Tertiary stakeholders**

Those who have an interest in the project. They include

- Research institutions,
- Handicraft industry.

# 3.1.3 The Project's Monitoring Methodology

In the ProDoc, it is stated that the project Monitoring, Review and Evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the  $2^{nd}$  Edition of the ITTO Manual for Project Monitoring, Review and Evaluation. This concerns namely the arrangements for reporting stated as follows:

- Progress reports the executing Agency will submit to ITTO a bi-annual Project Progress Report no later than 10 weeks before Council sessions of each calendar year for the duration of the project implementation. Such reports shall contain all the information relevant to the financing and implementation of the project as set out the above Manual.
- Technical reports they shall be provided as appropriate during the project duration.
- Completion reports the Executing Agency will submit to ITTO the Project Completion Report, conforming to the model and content of the above ITTO Manual 3 moths before project completion.

Regarding Monitoring, Review and Steering Committee's visit, it is further stated that:

- Monitoring The project will be subjected to monitoring by the representative of ITTO according to the ITTO's guidelines. As may be necessary, the project will be subjected to a Monitoring/Review mission by ITTO together with PSC members. Monitoring of the Project will also be conducted by the PSC through its biannual meeting.
- Evaluation the project evaluation will follow ITTO's directions. Mid-term Evaluation and Ex-post Evaluation will be conducted as directed by ITTO.

Regarding the reporting requirements, the Project Agreement states the following:

 The Project Steering Committee will meet at least once a year to review progress in project implementation (Article II, section 2.06).  The Executing Agency shall establish and maintain records and procedures adequate to record and monitor physical, technical and financial progress of the project... (Article V, section 5.05).

The Executing Agency shall provide Project progress and technical reports, as well as a completion report in the form, detail and time-frame required by ITTO, for the monitoring, review and evaluation of the Project. The Executing Agency shall promptly provide ITTO with information on any delay, event or obstacle that might significantly endanger the success of the Project (Article V, section 5.07).

The Executing Agency shall submit to ITTO on annual basis Yearly Plans of Operations and bi-annual progress reports not later than 28 February and 31 August in each year during the implementation of the project. The Executing Agency shall submit a completion report not later than three months after project completion (Article V, section 5.08).

A precise description of the methodology of Project's monitoring and the various reporting stages is as follows in the YPO May 2007-April 2007:

"Monthly reports should be prepared by Field Coordinators to monitor the progress of the activities under their responsibilities. National and International Experts assigned to individual activities are required to submit a report a report upon completion of the assignment. The scheduled meetings and reporting is as follows:

- Project starting date: 1 May 2006
- First PSC Meeting 6-7 April 2006
- Second PSC Meeting November 2006
- First Progress Report covering the period of May October 2006
- Second Progress Report covering the period of November 2006-April 2007".

Neither the Project Document (ProDoc) nor the YPO refers to having a Monitoring and Evaluation System (MES) for the project.

# 3.2 Key Concepts and Terminologies

# 3.2.1 Monitoring

Monitoring is the continuous collection and regular analysis of data to determine whether the project inputs are sufficient; whether their application is adequate; whether standards and procedures are complied with; and whether the work plan is being achieved, in order to be able to make any necessary adjustments and to identify any corrective actions needed, and by when (ITTO 1999). Monitoring therefore:

- Is an internal project management activity,
- Seeks to compare actual progress is to planned targets,
- Finds problems and identifies solutions,
- Takes place at all levels of project management,
- Uses both formal and informal reporting,
- Focuses on resources, activities and outputs.

# 3.2.2 Evaluation

Evaluation is a systematic (and as objective as possible) examination of a planned, ongoing or completed project. It aims to answer specific questions and to judge the overall value of an endeavor and supply lessons learned to improve future actions,

planning and decision-making. Evaluations commonly seek to determine the efficiency, effectiveness, impact.

# 3.2.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

M&E is the combination of monitoring and evaluation which together provide the knowledge required for (a) effective project management and (b) reporting and accountability responsibilities. M&E is very important in its ability to assist project staff, target population and other stakeholders to provide them with information they need to make decisions during the life of the project and continually improve how the project is implemented.

The Monitoring and Evaluation System is the set of planning, information gathering and synthesis, and reflection and reporting processes, along with the necessary supporting conditions and capacities required for the M&E outputs to make a valuable contribution to project decision-making and learning. Precisely, the MES aims:

- To evaluate and adjust and Project's activities,
- To report on progress to interested parties: stakeholders, Steering Committee, donors, general public,
- To identify and share with others best practices and lessons learned,
- To improve the programming of yearly plans of operations and successive phases.

# 3.2.4 Indicators

An indicator is a quantitative or qualitative variable that can serve as a simple and reliable means to measure the achievements and the changes connected to the project against the results it was designed to achieve.

The indicators must be sufficiently detailed to describe, as may be relevant, the following information:

- Set quantity how many/much?
- Set time when?
- Set quality how good?
- Set location where?
- Target group who?

The types of indicators are presented in Table 1.

# 3.2.5 Baseline Situation

The baseline situation is the minimum data set specifically focused on indicators, conducted immediately after the project is designed and funded and before implementation.

The establishment of the baseline situation is the first step in the evaluation process and should be done with the same degree of rigor planned for the final evaluation.

Table 1. Types of indicators to measure project performance

Component level	Type of indicator	Description of indicator	Comments
Development objective	Impact	sustainable without continuing project support.	Conditions on the wellbeing, income, environment, that have improved.
Specific objective	Effect	Describe response of target group to project outputs: ex. changes in institutions, behavior, perceptions.	Ex. Learned skills applied; studies used.
Outputs	Output	Describe direct project products	Ex. studies completed; publications.
	Process		How outputs are being delivered to beneficiaries.

# 3.3 Results of the Consultancy: Development of the Project's MES

# 3.3.1 The Objectives of the MES

The Project's MES will be about the monitoring and evaluation process that will be followed and instruments that will be used by the project management team to achieve the following objectives:

- (a) To assist the project improve its performance by :
  - Assisting the project management to supervise the implementation of the project through successive YPOs;
  - Assist in efficient and effective utilization of the resources of the project;
  - Generate data for the day to day decision-making.
  - Assist in improving programming of yearly operations and of successive phases;
  - To provide early warning on problems.
- (b) To enhance the impact of the project
  - Facilitate the gathering, interpretation and presentation of experiences for lesson learning within the project and with project's partners.
  - To empower project's stakeholders.
- (c) To demonstrate & strengthen accountability.
  - To build understanding and capacity
  - To stimulate learning.
- (d) To assist in gathering information for the reporting requirements

To generate information for the project reporting requirements.

Given these objectives that are about both supervision of the implementation and assisting the management to reporting its achievements, the MES consists in:

- Progress monitoring;
- Impact evaluation.

The Project MES will primarily address the monitoring needs. It will also help monitor immediate effects and provide the information for the project's auto-evaluation and any external evaluation that may be decided by the ITTO.

# 3.3.2 The Conceptual Model of the Project MES

The conceptual model of the proposed project MES is given in Figure 1. The Model emphasizes the fact the monitoring is a regular collection, analysis and use of information within the project about its progress, while evaluation refers to periodic review of information from the project about its performance. Table 2 shows that each level of objectives links with specific monitoring and evaluation assessments.

...that lead to ..to undertake effects on outputs... activities...

Figure 1. Conceptual Model for the Project's MES

...which have beneficiaries... This chain is based on a ...and impact Resources series of logical relationships are mobilized (if..then) called "causal development. relationships" Evaluation • Monitoring

Table 2. Structure of the MES relating to the Model of Figure 1

Project elements	Type of information	Monitoring activities	Evaluation activities
Development objective	Impacts (fundamental changes for development)	Impacts (Relatively little at this level)	Final project reporting, Mid-term evaluation, ex-post evaluation.
Specific objective	Effects (reaction or response of target groups)	Effects	Annual review, Final project reporting, Mid-term evaluation, expost evaluation.
Output	Outputs (project products)	Physical progress (monthly, quarterly, semesterly)	Annual review, mid- term review, final reporting, ex-post evaluation
Activities	Inputs and unit costs	Physical progress: monthly, quarterly, semesterly	Annual and final reporting.

# 3.3.3 Revised Indicators

Good indicators play a central role in any MES. As M&E is a process of measurement and analysis, a measurable indicator is a substitute of a complete picture of how a project output is progressing. Selection of appropriate indicators was therefore a crucial part of the consultancy. Most of the indicators of the project as described in the ProDoc were not monitorable as they do not provide specific targets and do not estimate the effects for most outputs. They were submitted for revision and adjustment to participants in a workshop organized by the project and the consultant on 11-12 September 2006. The workshop agenda is presented in Annex 2; the list of participants is presented in Annex 3. The Workshop participants assessed the indicators in the LogFrame for their measurability and feasibility as far as monitoring the Project's progress and impacts is concerned. The resulting draft list of indicators is presented in Table 3. The revised set of indicators establishes a better balance between the technical preoccupations and the developmental issues.

# 3.4 Overview of the Proposed MES Instruments

# 3.4.1 Format for the monthly monitoring of project activities

An Excel format in Annex 4 is proposed to monthly monitor the implementation of project activities. The form will be filled for each output by the person in charge, and consolidation will be done at the project head office.

# 3.4.2 Format for the periodic monitoring of project activities

An Excel format in Annex 5 is proposed to quarterly and semesterly monitor the progress made by the project in the implementation of the YPO. The form will be filled for each output by the person in charge, and consolidation will be done at the project head office. The finance and accounting service will fill the information on the expenses.

Table 3. List of revised indicators.

Project elements	Indicators		
1.10,000	Code	Indicator	
<u>Development</u> <u>objective</u> «To support the tree planting program of the Provincial Government of Bali as a way of empowering local	1001	Planting program of the Provincial Government of Bali successfully implemented and significantly reduced 5% of degraded land in 5 years after the project terminated	
economy and improving the environmental conditions of	1002	Target Farmer Income from timber selling increase 25% started in the next 5 years	
Bali"	1003	A total of standing volume 47,000 m3 of timber for raw material of handicraft industry is available in the next 10 years	
Specific objective "To identify and implement suitable technology for	1011	At the end of the project, at least 60% stakeholders are implementing the technology for planting production	
production of high quality planting materials and plantation establishment using Bali indigenous	1012	By the end of the project, Farmers and government put 2500 ha of degraded land back to production as the impact of growing the trees.	
species with community participation"	1013	By the end 2007, 50% of farmer groups plan growing high quality planting materials and by the end of project 70% of the farmer groups plan growing the high quality planting materials.	
Output 1 « Suitable technology of selected	l1111	Seed sources for six species identified by the end of 2006 in:	
species developed"		Pangga buaya (Gianyar, Badung, Buleleng District)	
		<ol> <li>Bentawas (Buleleng District)</li> <li>Sawo kecik (Buleleng, Badung District)</li> </ol>	
		Pulai (Jembrana District, South Sumatera Province)	
		Majegau (Karangasem, Tabanan     Districts)	
		6. Putat (Jembrana District)	
	I112	22000 plants for 20 ha for six species, are raised and available for planting <i>in</i> 2007	
	1113	Six ha of field trial of seedlings, cuttings, and tissue culture propagules established in Tegal Bunder in 2007	
Output 2 «Seed orchard maintained"	1200	4 existing seed orchards covering 20 ha (2x) in Sumber Klampok are well maintained and data collected and	

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# 3.4.3 Format for the periodic monitoring of project effects and impacts

An Excel format in Annex 6 is proposed to semesterly and yearly monitor the progress made by the project in the implementation of the YPO and in reaching its objectives. The form will be filled for each output by the person in charge, and consolidation will be done at the project head office. The finance and accounting service will fill the information on the expenses. The project management will work with other project team members to fill in the information at objective level.

# 3.4.4 Format for collecting data on the baseline situation

An Excel format in Annex 7 is proposed to collect the data on baseline situation of the performance indicators, particularly at the development and specific objectives level. The project will certainly need to employ consultants for the establishment of the baseline.

# 3.4.5 Format for the evaluation of the project's development processes

The project could also evaluate the success in implementing the key processes it intends to promote to achieve local development. These include important work approaches and principles such as participation, beneficiaries organization strengthening, gender equity, sustainability. In Table 3 a guide is given on how these criteria may be evaluated. Process monitoring is based on the idea that the choice of principles that must guide the project's implementation is of crucial importance for its success and sustainability. Each output is assessed to assess to which extent the principles have been respected. A judgment will be made to see how adequately the methodology of the project satisfies each of the strategic principles, by giving scores out of 4 on each principle, as shown in Table 4. A synoptic table can be made to have a comparison across the districts (Table 5).

Table 4. Process monitoring and evaluation per output

Approach <i>l</i> Principle	Score scale				
	0	1	2	3	4
Participation !	Not participatory		Moderate level of participation		Very highly level of participation
	Not organized		Moderate level of organization	of	Very high level of organization
Gender equity	0% female participation	female	female		Near 50% female participation
Sustainability	self-		lottii arabaa.		Does not need external support to continue

Table 5. Process monitoring and evaluation by district

Districts	Participation	Beneficiary organization	Gender equity	Sustainability
Jembrana	- <u>- 1995)</u> (1995)	S. The State of th		
Buleleng				
Karangasem				
Bangli				
Tabanan				
Klungkung				
Overall		The second secon	and we have	

# 3.5 Proposed Monitoring Mechanisms

# 3.5.1 Regular monitoring of activities

The proposed monitoring and evaluation frequency and the respective reporting are illustrated in Figure 2. Monthly and quarterly monitoring are proposed for the activities. A quarterly and semesterly monitoring is proposed for the monitoring of the periodic progress in the execution of the YPO.

# 3.5.2 Reporting

# Monthly reporting

Each month, the personnel responsible for the implementation of various project's outputs should report the progress in implementation of respective activities. This will consist in filling the Excel Form in Annex 5.

# **Quarterly reports**

Each quarter, the personnel responsible for the implementation of various project's outputs shall report the progress in implementation of respective activities, using the Excel Form in Annex 6. Quarterly meetings of senior project staff and consultants will be held to:

- Analyze quarterly activity progress;
- Identify implementation problems;
- Find implications of problems on achieving targets;
- Identify issues for ITTO semester reporting.

Effects **Impacts** Outputs Activities Inputs ME: ITTO **Project monitoring:** Internal progress monthly and evaluareporting quarterly reporting tion. annual report Annually Semesterly Monthly, quarterly

Figure 2. Frequency of M&E activities

# Semester reports

The project team will consolidate successive quarterly reports into one semesterly report, namely for ITTO. This will consist, among other things, in assessing the cumulated progress in relation to the YPO targets, and providing an analysis of any important deviation in relation to targets and budgets.

# 3.5.3 Meetings

# **Monthly**

Each month a brief meeting of the project team is held to discuss progress of project activities based on recorded information. Problems are identified and solutions are decided to overcome those problems.

### Quarterly

Members of the project team meet on a quarterly basis to discuss the progress made in the implementation of the YPO. The main objective of such meetings is to provide a forum for discussing M&E findings and to reach conclusions on ways to improve key project activities and processes.

#### Semesterly

Members of the project team meet on a semesterly basis to discuss the progress made in the implementation of the YPO, and to prepare the reporting to ITTO.

#### Annually

One of the semesterly meetings of project team will last 1 to 2 days and project consultants and other key partners will be associated. It will include on its agenda:

- To review the execution of activities of the past 12 months;
- To draw the lessons learnt:
- To review the project LogFrame;
- To prepare the new YPO;
- To identify issues for annual report.

# 3.6 Responsibility for Progress Monitoring

The responsibility of the application of the MES to monitor the project's progress is shared between all members of its team who are in charge of the implementation of its outputs. The overall responsibility of making the system work should be with one team member, and he/she must be assisted by the person in charge of the finance/accounting service. Financial monitoring will be carried out to facilitate project management and to provide the information needed by the activity monitoring. The responsibility for the monitoring of project's objectives, outputs and respective activities is given in Table 6.

Table 6. Responsible persons in charge of recording monitoring information

Level	Responsible
Development objective	Executing agency
Specific objective	Executing Agency, Project Manager
Output 1 « Suitable technology of selected species developed"	Field coordinator for planting material and seed orchards
Output 2 «Seed orchard maintained"	Field coordinator for planting material and seed orchards
Output 3 «Technical guidelines developed and disseminated"	Field coordinator for planting material and seed orchards
Output 4 «Forest land use updated"	Field coordinator for establishment and maintenance of plantings
Output 5 «Quality planting materials produced and distributed"	Field coordinator for establishment and maintenance of plantings
Output 7 «Developed agroforestry model disseminated and applied"	Field coordinator for establishment and maintenance of plantings
Output 8 «Monitoring system developed and applied"	Executing agency, Project manager

# 3.7 Recommendation

The Format for monthly activity monitoring presented in Annex 4 can be utilized as soon as the Project's field activities start in the framework of the implementation of the YPO 2006. Indeed it does not involve any determination of targets.

The format for the periodic monitoring of project effects and impacts presented in Annex 6 is based on the quantification of indicators and determination of targets. It needs therefore an approval of the Steering Committee before it can be utilized. After such an approval, one of the urgent tasks will be to collect information for the baseline situation of the indicators.

For effect and impact monitoring, it is recommended that the project team and its partners conduct surveys once a year to assess the immediate results of the project.

# **ANNEXES**

# Annex 1. Schedule

# September 2006

Date	Description
September 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Arrival in Denpasar
September 4 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Courtesy visit to the Head of Bali Provincial Forestry Service and Head of Regional Forest Tree Seed Center of Bali and Nusa Tenggara as Project Executing Agency.</li> <li>Work planning meeting with the Project Executing Team.</li> <li>Meeting with Project consultants.</li> <li>Consultation of project documents.</li> </ul>
September 5 <sup>th</sup>	Work in Project's Head Office.
September 6 <sup>th</sup>	Field visit to Tabanan, Jembrana and Buleleng Districts: Discussion with District Forestry Officers and Farmers Groups leaders; visit to seed orchards and demonstration plots.
September 7 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Discussion with the Project Manager;</li> <li>Work in the Project's Head Office.</li> </ul>
September 8 <sup>th</sup>	- Work in the Project's Head Office.
September 9 <sup>th</sup>	<ul><li>Visit around Denpasar;</li><li>Preparation of Workshop.</li></ul>
September 10 <sup>th</sup>	Preparation of Workshop.
September 11 <sup>th</sup>	Workshop on the Development of the Project's Monitoring and Evaluation System.
September 12 <sup>th</sup>	Workshop on the Development of the Project's Monitoring and Evaluation System.
September 13 <sup>th</sup>	Integration of the results of the Workshop into the work.
September 14 <sup>th</sup>	Integration of the results of the Workshop into the work and final reporting.
September 15 <sup>th</sup>	Debriefing to the Executing Agency.

# Annex 2. Workshop Programme

# PD 386/06 (F) Rev. 1 TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PLANTING MATERIALS TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE PLANTATION OF BALI INDIGENOUS SPECIES THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

# WORKSHOP PROGRAMME ON OUTPUT "MONITORING SYSTEM DEVELOPED AND APPLIED", DENPASAR, BALI, INDONESIA, 11-12 September 2006

# Monday 11 September 2006

Time	Activity	
08.45 - 09.45	Opening, objective of the Workshop, Presentation of participants, presentation of the project.	
09.45-10.20	Coffee Break	
10.20 – 11.00	Presentation of the concepts, aims and model of a Monitoring and Evaluation System (Dr. James Gasana)	
10.35 – 11.0	Discussion	
11.00 –12.30	Group Work on Stakeholder Analysis and revision of the indicators and MOVs for the outputs in the LOGFRAME.	
12.30 - 13.00	Lunch	
13.00 - 13.30	Presentation and discussion of the results of Group Work in Plenary.	
13.30 - 14.30	Group Work on review of indicators and means of verification for the	
	Development and Specific objectives.	
14.30 - 15.15	Presentation and discussion of results of Group Work in Plenary.	
15.15 – 15.30	Wrap-up of the day.	

# Tuesday 12 September 2006

Time	Activity
08.30 - 08.45	Summary of previous day and programme of second day.
08.45 - 09.05	Any issue to discuss as a follow-up of the work of previous day.
09.05 – 10.05	Group Work on consolidation of the group reports of Day 1
10.05 – 10.25	Coffee Break
10.25 –11.00	Presentation and discussion of results of Group Work in Plenary.
11.00 – 11.45	Evaluation of the Workshop, conclusion and closure
11.45 – 12.45	Lunch.

# Annex 3. Workshop participants

no	Name	Employment	Position in the Project
1.	Ir. Magdalena	Staff of Bali Provincial	Project Manager
<u> </u>	Hehakaya, M.Si	Forestry Service	
2.	Ir. Suratman, M.Si	Staff of Bali Provincial	Field Coordinator on
		Forestry Service	Establishment and
			Maintenance of plantings
3.	Ir. Djoko Iriantono,	Staff of Regional Tree	Field Coordinator on
	M.Sc	Seed Centre Bali and	Planting Material and
		Nusra	Seed Orchards
4.	Dr. AA Wiranatha	Lecturer at Udayana	Field Coordinator on
		University Denpasar	Community Participation
5.	Rachmawati Ariany,	Staff of Regional Tree	Technician on Seed
	S.Hut	Seed Centre Bali and	Orchards and
		Nusra	Demonstration Plantation
6.	Ir. Esti Wening S	Staff of Regional Tree	
		Seed Centre Bali and	
		Nusra	
7.	I Ketut Tri Arya Putra	Staff of Bali Provincial	Supporting Staff
		Forestry Service	
8.	I Ketut Bhaktiyasa	Staff of Bali Provincial	Supporting Staff
		Forestry Service	
9.	Drs. I Wayan Kawit	Staff of Bali Provincial	Technician on Nursery
		Forestry Service	
10.	Prof. I Nyoman Merit	Lecturer at Udayana	Expert on Physical Survey
		University Denpasar	
11.	Prof. IGA Mas Sri	Lecturer at Udayana	Expert on Training of
	Agung	University Denpasar	Farmer Leaders
12.	Dr. Made Antara	Lecturer at Udayana	Expert on Social
		University Denpasar	Economic Survey
13.	Dr. Wayan Sandi A	Lecturer at Udayana	Expert on Forest Land
		University Denpasar	Use Update
14.	Laksmi Pratiwi		Secretary PD 386/05
			Rev.1 (F)

Annex 4. Format for the monthly monitoring of project activities

# FORMAT FOR MONTHLY MONITORING OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

<b>ב</b>	Description of Activities	Planned	Month	Month	Month	Month Month	Month	Month	Total	Comments and recommendations
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	9		
Code	Activity	Quantity	2002	2007	2002	2007	2007	2007		
	OUTPUT 1: Suitable technology						1.00			
111	Seed source identification									
112	Training on seed collection									
7	Collection of genetic									
114	114 Reporting									
121	Seed quality testing									
	Development of cutting									
122	propagation									
	Development of tissue									
123	123 culture									
124	124 Reporting									
,	Implementing comparative				18 244					
131	study									
141	141 Establishment									
,	Assessment and	****								
147	14Z maimenance									
143	Reporting									
22	OUTPUT 2 Seed Orchard Maintained						11 p. 1		36	
211	Establishment									
212	Reporting									
	Assessment and					•••				
221	maintenance 4 spp									

A-1-1					
Assessment and 222 maintenance 3 spp 223 Reporting 231 Road rehabilitation	321 Organize the workshop  OUTPUT 4 Forest land use updated 411 Physical survey	412 Socio-economic study 413 Reporting	Production, dissemination 424 of land use OUTPUT 5 Quality planting materials	511 Upgrading road access Upgrading nursery 512 capacity 521 Provision planting material	Implementing the 531 administration  OUTPUT 6 Plantation of 2500 ha Implementing technical 611 assistance

									•																	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
621   Preparation	622 Establishment	631 Establishment	632 Maintenance	633 Reporting	641 Maintenance	642 Reporting	OUTPUT 7 Developed agroforestry	711 To adopt the model	To review and refine the	721 agroforestry	 731 workshop	732 To facilitate local meetings	733 disseminate	Provision of training	Preparation of training	742 materials	Consultation with local	743 communities	Organize training for	744 farmer leaders	OUTPUT 8 Monitoring # 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	system:	811 Formulation of the system	812 Monitoring and evaluation	821 reporting	

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Annex 5. Format for the periodic monitoring of project activities MONITORING PROJECT ACTIVITIES

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Reporting	Road rehabilitation	OUTPUT 3 Techn. Guidelines Devel,	Preparation, reproduction,	Organize the	OUTPUT 4 Forest land use updated	Physical survey	Socio-economic study	Reporting	Field survey	Data analysis	Adoption workshop	Production, dissemination of land	use	OUTPUT 5 Quality planting materials	Upgrading road	Upgrading nursery capacity	Provision planting material	Distribution of planting materials	Reporting	Implementing the administration	OUTPUT 6 Plantation of 2500	Implementing technical assistance
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Preparation	Establishment	Reporting	Establishment	Maintenance	Reporting	Maintenance	Reporting	OUTPUT 7. Developed	To adopt the model	To review and refine	To organize regional	To facilitate local	To prepare, reproduce,	Provision of training facilities	Preparation of training materials	Consultation with	Organize training for	OUTPUT 8 Monitoring system	Formulation of the system	Monitoring and evaluation	Documentation and reporting
621	$\vdash$	╁	+	+-		+-	+		711	+-	-	+			+	743	777		811	812	

ANNEX 6. Format for the periodic monitoring of project effects and impacts

Monitoring and evaluation of project outputs, effects and impacts

		End of				%	%	Comments and
Code	Description of indicators	project	Budget for	Progress	Expenses	execution	exbeuse	recommendations
		target	1	4.6	406	towned to		
indicator		(OVIS)	output	to date	to date	or target		
	Dev. Objective: To support the tree							
	planting programme	<b></b> ,						
1001	5 % reduction in degraded land area			-			<u>-</u>	
	25% increase income of target	1						
1002		,						
1003	45000 m3 standing volume in 10years							
	Spec. Objective: To identify and							
	implement suitable technologies							
	60% stakeholders are implementing							
1011	technology at end of project							
	2500 ha put back to production at end							
1012					·			
	70% farmers plan growing high quality							
1013	material at end of project							
	Output 1: Suitable technology of						!	
	selected species developed						#DIV/0i	
	6 seed sources in 6 districts							
111	identified							
1112	22000 plants of 6 species raised		<u></u>					
1113	6 ha of seedlings trial established					į		
	Output 2: Seed orchard maintained						#DIV/0i	
1200	4 seed orchards (2x20ha) maintained			:				
	Output 3: Technical guidelines							
	developed						••••	
1344	More than 80% farmer groups are							
1942	+-	1						
710	-							

ANNEX 7. Format for the establishment of Baseline situation

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# Information on baseline situation

Indicator De			.,	
		target (OVIs)	situation	
1001 5%	Dev. Objective: To support the tree planting programme			
30 000	5% reduction in degraded land area			
2001	25% increase income of target farmers in 5 years after			
1003 45	45000 m3 standing volume in 10 years			
Ś	Spec. Objective: To identify and implement suitable			
tē	technologies			
1011 60	60% stakeholders are implementing technology at end of project			
1012 25	1012 2500 ha put back to production at end of project			
1013 70	1013 70% farmers plan growing high quality material at end of project			
ō	Output 1: Suitable technology of selected species developed	•		
1111 6	1111 6 seed sources in 6 districts identified			
1112 22	22000 plants of 6 species raised			
1113 61	6 ha of seedlings trial established			
Õ	Output 2: Seed orchard maintained		-	
1200 4 8	4 seed orchards (2x20 ha) maintained			
Ő	Output 3: Technical guidelines developed			
	More than 80% farmer groups are applying 12 technical			
1311 G	Guidelines			
1312 18	18 farmer group leaders attend workshop			
Ō	Output 4: Forest land use updated		***	
1411 25	250 copies of land use maps distributed			
1412 20	20 participants attended a one day Workshop			
0	Output 5: Quality planting materials produced			
1511 1	1 ha nursery facility upgraded			
1512 1.	1.1 million seedlings distributed			
0	Output 6: Plantation of 2500 ha established		· inv	
1601 25	2500 ha established			

	Output 7: Developed agroforestry model	
1701	1701 2o farmers attended a workshop on agroforestry model	
1702	1702 60% farmer groups adopt agroforetry model before	
	Output 8: Monitoring system developed and applied	
1801	1801 ME Guidelines available	
802	802 Improved monitoring capacity	

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