

# INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

## ITTO

### PRE-PROJECT DOCUMENT

TITLE	DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES
SERIAL NUMBER	PPD 29/01 Rev.1 (F)
COMMITTEE	REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT
SUBMITTED BY	GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	ENGLISH

#### SUMMARY

In order to secure the long-term stability of the Philippine forest resources, the Government of the Philippines re-assessed its prerogatives and shifted to Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) as its main policy thrust. It has since become the principal mandate of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and is the principal aspect of all its activities involving the development, conservation and protection of forest resources.

To track the progress towards achieving SFM, the DENR has, as an initial step, formulated criteria and indicators called the Environmental Performance Monitoring (EPM) System for community-based forest management units. The tool can be used to determine forest quality and other environmental quality parameters and is currently being tested in selected CBFM projects. The Department has likewise reviewed the C&I template developed by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and is presently evaluating the Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests developed by ITTO.

The Pre-project proposal comes on the heels of the foregoing activities and is envisioned to further reinforce the framework for the country's development outlined in the Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development. With the pre-project proposal the Philippines hopes to promote sustainable management of its forest resources in accordance with the objective of ITTO by formulating criteria and indicators for SFM at the national and forest management unit levels and developing an action program for the application of SFM C&I in the Philippines.

EXECUTING AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (DENR)

COOPERATING GOVERNMENTS ---

DURATION ONE YEAR

APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE TO BE DETERMINED

BUDGET AND PROPOSED SOURCES OF FINANCE	Source	Contribution in US\$	Local Currency Equivalent
	<b>ITTO</b>	<b>88,646</b>	
	DENR (in kind equivalent)	43,940	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>132,586</b>	



## PRE-PROJECT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES

### PART I CONTEXT

#### 1. Origin

This pre-project proposal originates from previous and ongoing work within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Philippines, for the development of criteria and indicators (C&I) for sustainable forest management (SFM) in the country. Through the Natural Resources Management Program of DENR, a system of monitoring forest quality and other environmental quality parameters (e.g., quality of water bodies, flora and fauna composition) at the level of the forest management unit has been developed and is currently being tested in selected community-based forest management projects. This system – called the *Environmental Performance Monitoring (EPM)* system - is configured for community-based forest management units.

Initial efforts were also undertaken to review and evaluate the C&I template developed by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR). The *Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests (National Indicators and Forest Management Unit Indicators)* developed by ITTO is currently being evaluated, with the objective of developing the appropriate C&I and auditing system for the Philippines. This is consistent with the commitment of the Philippines to ITTO's Year 2000 Objective.

#### 2. Sectoral Policies

Sustainable forest management (SFM) is the overarching policy thrust of the Philippine government in all aspects of forest development, conservation, and protection. SFM is envisioned to reverse the current critical state of forestry in the Philippines characterized by (i) continuing decline of forest resources, particularly the conversion of forests estimated at 100,000 hectares per annum; (ii) slow pace of reforestation and plantation development; (iii) decline in sustainable wood supply making the country a net importer while domestic demand continues to increase due to population growth; (iv) being one of the countries in the Asia-Pacific region with lowest per capita forest cover; and, (v) very minimal contribution of the forestry sector to GNP (about 1%).

The attainment of SFM is the principal mandate of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the primary government executive agency responsible for the management of the country's environment and natural resources.

The policy shift to SFM is largely attributed to the implementation of key measures embodied in the 1987 Philippine Constitution, the Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development and Philippine Agenda 21(1992, 1996), the Master Plan for Forestry Development (1990), and the adoption of community-based forest management as the main strategy for SFM (1995). These key measures were supported by various policy and institutional reforms embodied in the major forestry programs and projects supported by multi-lateral and bilateral funding institutions.

The following key legislation and policy directives support the SFM objective:

- The **National Integrated Protected Areas System Law (RA 7161)**, commonly known as the NIPAS Law, legislated in 1992, which mandated government to delineate and manage the national protected areas system, and the zoning of these protected areas into use-zones that enhance the biophysical and environmental attributes of these areas. Most of these areas are part of the state-owned forestlands.

- The **Local Government Code of 1991 (RA 7160)**, which made local government units as direct partners and implementors of certain forest management functions such as : (i) the implementation of certain community-based forestry projects like the Integrated Social Forestry (ISF), new reforestation projects, completed family and contract reforestation projects, and completed foreign-funded community-based forestry projects; (ii) management of communal forests up to 5,000 hectares in area; (iii) management, protection, rehabilitation and maintenance of small watershed areas which are sources of local water supplies; (iv) enforcement of forest laws in community-based forestry projects, small watersheds, and communal forests.
- The **Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (RA 8371)** of 1997, which seeks to recognize, promote, and protect the rights of indigenous peoples to their ancestral domains/lands, the right to self-governance and empowerment, the right to social justice and human rights, and the right to their cultural integrity. It also provides for the development of a titling system (Certificate of Ancestral Domains Title) for ancestral domains and lands. Most of these ancestral domains cover forestlands and resources.
- The development of the Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development (PSSD, 1992) and the **Philippine Agenda 21**, which was officially adopted in 1996. Philippine Agenda 21 provides for a mix of strategies integrating sustainable development parameters in the country's overall development strategy.
- The adoption, in 1995, through Presidential Executive Order 263, of the **Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) Strategy** as the principal strategy for the attainment of sustainable forest management objectives in the country. The CBFM policy redefined the forest management framework to one that covers a wide mix of concerns: forest resources management and rehabilitation, natural resources conservation, devolution and decentralization, natural resources assets reforms, tenure and access rights, and rural development. The CBFM strategy is incorporated in various inter-sectoral concerns and programs such as the Social Reform Agenda (1995), which metamorphosed into the present National Anti-Poverty Alleviation Program, in the management of coastal, and nearshore marine resources, and in the agrarian reform program.<sup>1</sup>

The SFM agenda is further supported through the accession of the Philippines to various international agreements and covenants directly or indirectly related to forests, such as:

- International Tropical Timber Agreement (1983, 1994)
- Rio de Janeiro Declaration on Environment and Development (1992)
- Global Agenda 21 (1992)
- Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests (1992)
- Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)
- Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1979)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1979)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)
- ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (1985)

### 3. Programs and Operational Activities

This Pre-Project reinforces the framework for the country's development outlined on the Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development, which is the promotion of economic growth without

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<sup>1</sup> The Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program originally considered ISF as the upland component of agrarian reform. This has since been expanded such that CBFM is now the upland component of agrarian reform, with ISF being one of the several modes under CBFM. (See DENR Administrative Order No. 99-11).

putting into jeopardy the country's biological resources and its biodiversity, vital ecosystem functions and the overall environmental quality. It also supports the goals of the 25-year Master Plan for Forestry Development which is to attain in the long run the following conditions:

- Equitable access for all Filipinos to opportunities to develop and manage the forest and partake benefits derived from it;
- Scientific management, conservation and utilization of the forest resources by a mix of managers from the private sector and the local communities in partnership with the government;
- In appropriate ways and on a sustainable basis, satisfaction of the needs of people for forest-based commodities, services and amenities.

Operationally, this pre-project will complement the various forest management programs and projects that are all on going:

- Natural Resources Management Program (with technical assistance from USAID)
- Developing Tropical Forest Resources through Community-Based Forest Management (financed by ITTO).
- Forestry Sector Program (FSP) (financed by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation and the Asian Development Bank)
- Community Forestry Program in Quirino (CFP-Q) (financed by the Germany)
- Watershed Resources Development Project (WRDP) (financed by World Bank)
- Industrial Forest Management Program (development of industrial forest plantations by the private sector)
- Community-Based Forest Management Program

## **PART II THE PROJECT**

### **1. PRE-PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

#### **1.1 Development Objective**

Promote sustainable management of tropical forest resources in the Philippines in accordance with the ITTO Year 2000 Objective, through the formulation of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management at the national and forest management unit levels, including appropriate monitoring, auditing and reporting systems.

#### **1.2 Specific Objectives**

- To formulate the Philippines SFM criteria and indicators at the national and forest management unit levels, using the ITTO C & I as benchmark;
- To develop an action program for the application of SFM C&I in the Philippines, including the appropriate monitoring and audit systems and institutional arrangements.

### **2. JUSTIFICATION**

#### **2.1 Problems to be addressed**

This Pre-Project is intended to address the need for a system for tracking the progress towards the achievement of sustainable forest management in the Philippines. The ITTO criteria and indicators for SFM will serve as the baseline for the development of the Philippine C&I. The Pre-Project will develop the action program for the development of the Philippine C&I, the development of the monitoring, auditing and reporting systems, including the necessary institutional arrangements within the forestry sector to put in place these systems.

This Pre-Project will address the following problems:

- There is currently no set of national criteria and indicators to determine the progress towards the attainment of SFM objectives. The physical development targets embodied in the medium- and annual plans of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources are not sufficient to indicate whether progress is being achieved towards SFM. Similarly, the targets that were defined by the Philippine Master Plan for Forest Development in 1990 are generally acknowledged as now requiring review and reassessment.
- The Environmental Performance Monitoring (EPM) developed for FMU-level community-based forest management units is not yet being applied in a nationwide scale. The EPM also needs to be harmonized with a national-level C&I.
- The necessary monitoring, auditing, and reporting systems need to be developed and institutionalized in the country's forest management systems;
- A Philippine C&I for SFM, needs to be accepted by all stakeholders in the forestry sector.

## **2.2 Reason for a Pre-Project**

This Pre-Project is intended to evolve into a Project to be recommended to ITTO and other ODA institutions. This Pre-Project is necessary because:

- It is not presently clear to what extent the various stakeholder groups in the Philippine forestry sector have gone in the development of a Philippine C&I for SFM. An assessment of the state-of-knowledge within the country in this regard is necessary before embarking on the development and application of a Philippine C&I.
- There is a need to focus and harmonize whatever ongoing work there is in respect to the development of the Philippine C&I. The forest industry sector, civil society, the government forest administration bureaucracy, and other stakeholders need to be brought together to agree on a common course of action for the development and application of a Philippine C&I for SFM.
- There is a need for wide-ranging discussions and agreement on how to proceed with the development, installation and application of such C&I.
- It is necessary that the ITTO C&I be presented and discussed among forestry stakeholders in the country; the ITTO C&I will be the baseline for the development of the Philippine C&I.
- It is also necessary to harmonize such a Philippine C&I with the sustainability indicators provided for in the Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development (PSSD).

The development of a national set of criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of the Philippine forest is very important. Driven by political as well as fiscal realities, the government is searching for ways to leverage its environmental investments, in order to attain the objectives and expectations of the people. Key elements of achieving this goal would be: a) How do we measure progress towards sustainability; what are our indicators; b) What processes do we use in monitoring this progress; c) Is everyone who should be part of the process actively involved? The ITTO having undertaken pioneering works on the preparation of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management could provide the necessary direction/guidance.

## **2.3 Target Beneficiaries**

Once completed, the project will benefit the national economy and the forestry sector. In particular, the following will be benefited by the results of the project:

- The government, which will use the criteria and indicators to monitor the progress of its different programs/projects towards sustainable forest management,
- Peoples organizations under the community-based forest management program to improve the management of the forest lands and resources under their stewardship;
- Private forestry investors to improve their efficiencies, resource base, and market access;

- Civil society, to gain increased understanding of the dynamics of tropical forest management, and to be able to contribute to the attainment of SFM in the country;
- Multi-lateral and bilateral development assistance institutions, which would then be in a better position to assess the impacts of official development assistance in the country;
- The international market for tropical forest products, which would then have a better perception on the sustainability of the Philippine forests as source of marketed timber and forest products.

## 2.4 Other Relevant Aspects

The development of a national set of criteria and indicators for the Philippines will have substantially positive technical and economic consequences. Putting in place the Philippine C&I for SFM will greatly enhance the management of the forest resources of the country. It will provide the tools needed to track the progress of achieving SFM. It will be invaluable in providing the necessary feedback mechanism for assessing the effectiveness of forest policy, of determining the efficiency of usage of public and private resources in forest management, and indicating the effectiveness of management interventions at the national and local management levels.

The C&I for SFM will provide a common yardstick by which the various stakeholders in the Philippine forest resources can determine the state of the country's forests at any particular time, and at any particular location. With such a common and mutually-agreed upon yardstick, the contentious debates that characterize the discussions on Philippine forestry will be minimized, and consequently lead to a common understanding of how to achieve sustainable forestry in the country, and what would be the respective roles and responsibilities of the different forestry stakeholders.

A Philippine C&I for SFM will complement the work currently being done in incorporating environmental and natural resources accounts in the country's economic accounts. It will also provide the necessary tools that will incorporate natural resource accounting and economic valuation into the decision-making processes at various levels of governance.

For the private forestry sector and the rural communities managing the forest resources on the ground, the Philippine C&I will provide the means by which they can gauge their effectiveness as forest managers. It will also give them confidence to engage in longer-term planning for their investments and their resource base.

## 3. OUTPUTS

### 3.1 Specific Objective No. 1: *To formulate the Philippines SFM criteria and indicators at the national and forest management unit levels, using the ITTO C & I as benchmark*

*Output 1.1:* The Philippines Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management at the national and forest management unit levels.

*Output 1.2:* Procedure manuals for the monitoring, auditing and reporting systems for the Philippines C & I for SFM.

### 3.2 Specific Objective No.2: *To develop an action program for the application of SFM C&I in the Philippines, including the appropriate monitoring and audit systems and institutional arrangements.*

*Output 2.1:* Action program for the application of the Philippines C&I

*Output 2.2:* [Proposal(s) for the project that will support the implementation of the action program.] *A project proposal that will build on ongoing initiatives in the Philippines to come up with the final set of national and forest management unit*

*(FMU) level C & I; set-up mechanisms for institutional arrangements, audit systems, monitoring and evaluation, and certification.*

**4. ACTIVITIES**

**4.1 Output 1.1:** The Philippines Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management at the national and forest management unit levels.

*Activity 1.1.1* Review of the ITTO Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for SFM in Natural Tropical Forests, the CIFOR C&I Template, and the Environmental Performance Monitoring system of NRMP/DENR

*Activity 1.1.2* Conduct consultations with concerned sectors and stakeholders (e.g., forest concessionaires, CBFM participant-communities and organizations, civil society groups, academe, forestry research and extension organizations, wood processors and timber trade organizations, concerned government agencies)

*Activity 1.1.3* Conduct at least two multi-sectoral workshops to develop the national- and FMU-level C&I

*Activity 1.1.4* Develop the Philippine C&I for SFM

*Activity 1.1.5* Document, publish and disseminate the Philippine C&I

**4.2 Output 1.2:** Procedure manuals for the monitoring, auditing and reporting systems for the Philippines C & I for SFM.

*Activity 1.2.1* Review of the ITTO reporting formats for C&I and the Framework for Auditing System for ITTO C&I

*Activity 1.2.2* Draft procedure manuals for monitoring, auditing and reporting systems

*Activity 1.2.3* Conduct consultations with stakeholders and concerned sectors

*Activity 1.2.4* Document, publish and disseminate procedure manuals

**4.3 Output 2.1:** Action program for the application of the Philippines C&I

*Activity 2.1.1* Identify the scope and focus of the action program, including responsibility centers

*Activity 2.1.2* Draft the action program in consultation with stakeholders and responsibility centers

*Activity 2.1.3* Adoption of the action program, and confirmation of commitments, roles and responsibilities of parties concerned with the implementation of the action program.

**4.4 Output 2.2:** [Proposal(s) for project(s) that will support the implementation of the action program.] *A project proposal that will build on ongoing initiatives in the Philippines to come up with the final set of national and forest management unit (FMU) level C & I; set-up mechanisms for institutional arrangements, audit systems, monitoring and evaluation, and certification.*

*Activity 2.2.1* Identify activities and/or areas of implementation requiring additional resources and/or official development assistance (ODA)

*Activity 2.2.2* Package project proposal(s)

*Activity 2.2.3* Submit project proposal to ITTO and other appropriate institutions.







## 6. MAJOR INPUTS

Activity Number	Activity	Inputs
1.1.1	Review of the ITTO Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for SFM in Natural Tropical Forests, the CIFOR C&I Template, and the Environmental Performance Monitoring system of NRMP/DENR	Duty travel and local transport National Expert Technical staff Subcontracts (workshop/meeting) Consumables Management cost
1.1.2	Conduct consultations with concerned sectors and stakeholders (e.g., forest concessionaires, CBFM participant-communities and organizations, civil society groups, academe, forestry research and extension organizations, wood processors and timber trade organizations, concerned government agencies)	Duty travel and local transport National expert Technical support staff Office Supplies Consumables Management cost
1.1.3	Conduct at least two multisectoral workshops to develop the national- and FMU-level C&I	Duty travel and local transport Technical staff National expert Subcontracts Management cost
1.1.4	Develop the Philippine C&I for SFM	National expert Capital items Technical staff Subcontracts Consumables Management cost
1.1.5	Document, publish and disseminate the Philippine C&I	National expert Technical staff Consumables Capitals items Management cost
1.2.1	Review of the ITTO reporting formats for C&I and the Framework for Auditing System for ITTO C&I	Duty travel National expert Technical support staff Miscellaneous Management cost
1.2.2	Draft procedure manuals for monitoring, auditing and reporting systems	Duty travel National expert Technical support staff Subcontracts Miscellaneous Management cost

Activity Number	Activity	Inputs
1.2.3	Conduct consultations with stakeholders and concerned sectors	Duty travel and local transport National expert Technical support staff Subcontracts Miscellaneous Capital items International expert Management cost
1.2.4	Document, publish and disseminate procedure manuals	National expert Technical Support staff Subcontracts Miscellaneous Capital items Management cost
2.1.1	Identify the scope and focus of the action program, including responsibility centers	National expert Technical support staff International expert Subcontracts
2.1.2	Draft the action program in consultation with stakeholders and responsibility centers	National expert Technical support staff International expert Subcontracts Capital items Consumables Management cost
2.1.3	Adoption of the action program and confirmation of commitments, roles and responsibilities of parties concerned with the implementation of the action program.	Duty travel National expert Technical support staff Capital items Consumables Management cost
2.2.1	Identify areas of implementation requiring additional resources and/or official development assistance (ODA)	National expert Technical support staff Capital items Consumables Management cost
2.2.2	Package project proposal(s)	National expert Technical support staff International expert Capital items Consumables Management cost
2.2.3	Submit project proposal to ITTO and other appropriate institutions.	National expert Technical support staff Management cost

7. CONSOLIDATED YEARLY BUDGET BY SOURCE (\$US)

BUDGET COMPONENTS		ITTO	Philippines (DENR)	TOTAL
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Personnel</b>			
	<b>11. National Expert</b>			
	National Expert	10,000	-	10,000
	Technical Support Staff**	-	7,440	7,440
	<b>13. International Expert</b>	15,000	-	15,000
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>32,440</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Subcontracts</b>			
	Workshop/Meeting facilities <i>2 national workshop * \$3,000/wrshp + 9 regional wrshp/mtng *\$1,000</i>	[15,000] <u>12,008</u>	3,000	15,008
	Documentation/Report Packaging	5,500	-	5,500
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>17,508</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>20,508</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Duty Travel</b>			
	Daily Subsistence Allowance (Expert and technical staff) [6 mo. * \$100/day*5 days/mo. *8 pax]  <i>6 mo. *\$100/day *4days/mo. 6 pax</i>	[24,000]  <u>14,400</u>	-	14,400
	Domestic travel [Airfare (1 travel/mo. * 6 mo. * \$140/pax *8 pax)] <i>Airfare (1travel/mo. * 6 mo. * \$130/pax * 6 pax)</i>	[6,720]  <u>4,680</u>	4,000	8,680
	[Land Transport (1 travel/mo. * 6 mo. * \$20 * 8 pax)] <i>Land transport (1 travel/mo. * 6 mo. * \$15 * 6 pax)</i>	[960]  <u>540</u>	-	540
	International travel (Expert only)	8,000	-	8,000
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>27,620</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>31,620</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>Capital Items</b>			
	Computer and Software Packages	3,000	5,000	8,000
	Vehicles (depreciated value) - 2 units	-	10,000	10,000
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>Consumables</b>			
	Office Supplies	1,500	500	2,000
	Communications	500	500	1,000
	Fuels and Utilities	500	500	1,000
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>60</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
	Sundry <i>\$250/mo. * 12 months</i>	[5,000] <u>3,000</u>	-	3,000
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>70</b>	<b>Executing Agency Management Cost</b>			
	Project coordination		12,000	12,000
	Project Steering Committee meetings	2,000	1,000	3,000
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>

BUDGET COMPONENTS		ITTO	Philippines (DENR)	TOTAL
80	ITTO Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration	3,000		3,000
	Project Support Cost ***	[5, 860.8]	-	
		<i>5,018.00</i>		5,018.00
	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>8,018.00</b>	-	<b>8,018.00</b>
100	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>[103, 540.8]</b>		<b>[147, 480.8]</b>
		<i>88,646.00</i>	<b>43, 940</b>	<i>132,586.00</i>

\*\* Composed of the selected technical staff of the DENR-Natural Resources Management Program and Forest Management Bureau (FMB).

\*\*\* Project support cost is computed based only on the proposed ITTO contribution, Philippine counterpart not included.

### PART III TROPICAL TIMBER FRAMEWORK

#### 1. Compliance with ITTA 1994 Objectives

The proposed pre-project will develop the criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in the Philippines at the national and forest management unit levels. It will take the ITTO Criteria and Indicators as baseline. It will also review work undertaken by CIFOR in the development of a C&I template and the current work being undertaken in the Philippines in testing the Environmental Performance Monitoring (EPM) for community-based forest management projects.

The pre-project complies with the Objectives laid down in Article 1 of ITTA, 1994. In particular, these are:

**Objective (c):** To contribute to the process of sustainable development.

The pre-project will pave the way for the development of the Philippines criteria and indicators for sustainable management of tropical forest resources.

**Objective (d):** To enhance 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.

The pre-project will enhance the capacity of the Philippines forestry sector to comply with the commitments to ITTO Year 2000 Objective.

**Objective (f):** To promote and support research and development with a view of improving forest management and efficiency of wood utilization as well as increasing the capacity to conserve and enhance other forest values in timber producing tropical forests.

The pre-project will contribute to the improvement of forest management and utilization of tropical forest resources in the Philippine context.

**Objective (l):** To encourage members to develop national policies aimed at sustainable utilization and conservation of timber producing forest and their genetic resources and at

maintaining the ecological balance in the regions concerned, in the context of tropical timber trade.

The pre-project will enhance the capacity of various stakeholders in Philippine forestry to achieve sustainable forest management.

## **2. Compliance with ITTO Action Plan**

The proposed pre-project is consistent with the following goals of the Reforestation and Forest Management Section of the ITTO Libreville Action Plan:

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

**Goal 2:** Improve the tropical resource base.

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

Likewise, the proposed pre-project is in line with the following priority areas enumerated in the Year 2000 Objective of the ITTO Libreville Action Plan:

- Security of forest resources and prevention of unplanned deforestation;
- Production of the optimal mix of goods and services;
- Improvement of the utilization of the resource to give the greatest possible social benefit;
- Improvement of the social and political environment concerning forest management.

Lastly, the proposed pre-project relates to the priority actions defined in the context of the Year 2000 Objective of the ITTO Libreville Action Plan. Specifically, these are the following:

- Adopt a forest policy and apply legislation;
- Limit timber harvest to the sustained yield capacity;
- Raise public awareness that timber harvesting can be consistent with the sustainability of tropical forest;
- Focus forest research on the analysis and use of existing data and knowledge.

## **ANNEX A. PROFILE OF THE EXECUTING AGENCY**

### **1. Terms of Reference**

The Project Management Office of the Natural Resources Management Program (NRMP-PMO), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall be the main executing unit of the project. The pre-project however, will be implemented in close coordination and in consultation with the Philippines' Forest Management Bureau (FMB), an attached bureau of the DENR which advises the Secretary on matters pertaining to forest management, protection, conservation and proper use of forest resources. The FMB has a total of two hundred eighty-six (286) manpower, mostly foresters.

Headed by the Program Director (Dir. Romeo T. Acosta), the NRMP-PMO has a total of 36 manpowers, a combination of foresters, engineers, economist and a sociologist. The NRMP-PMO is in-charge of a number of projects involving Community based forest management (CBFM) in upland and coastal areas and industrial pollution initiatives.

### **2. Infrastructure**

The NRMP-PMO is based at the main office of the DENR. However, it operates in close coordination with the sixteen (16) DENR regional offices and close to two hundred twenty (220) community offices.

Aggregately, the DENR has a total of more than twenty thousand (20, 000) personnel nationwide.



## ANNEX B. CURRICULA VITAE OF KEY PERSONNEL

### B.1 Pre-project Coordinator

#### 1. CIVIL STATUS

**Name** : **Romeo T. Acosta**  
**Nationality** : **Filipino**  
**Business Address** : **Natural Resources Management Program**  
**DENR Annex Bldg., Visayas Avenue, Diliman,**  
**Quezon City 1100**  
**Philippines**  
**Tel.: (63) (02) 927-90-74**  
**Fax: (63) (02) 928-22-26**  
**Residence Address** : **Metro Manila, Philippines**  
**Tel.: (63) (02) 939-12-41**  
**Email: [rtacosta@skyinet.net](mailto:rtacosta@skyinet.net)**

#### 2. PRESENT POSITION/DESIGNATIONS

***DIRECTOR IV*** - Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Forest Management Bureau (FMB)  
June 2001 to date

Currently designated to the following positions/offices of the DENR in concurrent capacity:

***Head***, Community-based Forest Management Office (CBFMO)

***Program Director***, Environment and Natural Resources Sectoral Adjustment Program (ENR-SECAL World Bank assisted program)

***Project Director***, ITTO Project PD 21/97 Rev. 2 (F), Developing Tropical Forest Resources through Community based Forest Management

#### 3. PROFESSIONALEXPERIENCES/POSITIONS HELD

1996-2001 ***DIRECTOR IV*** Parks and Wildlife Bureau, and Program Director, Natural Resources Management Program, DENR  
1993-1996 ***DIRECTOR IV*** Special Concerns Office, DENR  
1992-1993 ***DIRECTOR III*** Planning and Policy Studies Office, DENR  
1990-1992 ***REGIONAL TECHNICAL DIRECTOR***, *Environmental Management And Protected Areas Services*, DENR Region 8 (Eastern Visayas)  
1998-1990 ***Chief Forest Management Specialist***, Forest Management Bureau  
1986-1988 ***Forest Development Specialist***, Forest Management Bureau  
1982-1986 ***Senior Forest Economist***, Bureau of Forest Development  
1978-1980 ***Supervising Planning Officer***, Bureau of Forest Development  
1977-1978 ***Chief***, Forest Management Division, Taggat Industries Inc. and Pamplona Redwood Veneer, Inc.  
1974-1977 ***Instructor***, Institute of Forestry, G. Araneta University Foundation

## **SPECIALIZED TRAININGS ATTENDED**

- 1999 Smartwood Certification Program Assessors' Training Workshop (Tagum City, Philippines)
- 1998 Advanced Workshop On Evaluation Systems, International Law Institute Washington D.C., USA
- 1997 International Seminar On Forest And Natural Resources Administration And Management, Colorado State University, Colorado, USA
- 1993 Environmental Economics And Policy Analysis Workshop  
Harvard Institute of International Development, Harvard University, USA
- 1993 Seminar On Environmental Economics And Policy (Pattaya, Thailand)
- 1992 Executive Study Tour, Southern Asian Tropical Rainforest And Management, Australia
- 1992 Information Systems Strategic Planning, Development Academy of the Philippines

## **INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT IN ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**

Chair of the Philippine Steering Committee Project on *Planning for Sustainability of Forests Through Adaptive Co-management*, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR). May 1999 to date

Resource Person, *Mekong Basin Countries Symposium on Forest Law Enforcement (World Bank-assisted)* Phnom Penh, Cambodia. June 1997

Member, *Expert Panel on Mid-Term Review Towards the Achievement of ITTO Year 2000 Objective*, International Tropical Timber Organization, Yokohama, Japan. March 1997

Member, *Asia Forest Network*

Philippine Representative to the 14<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> *Meetings of the International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC)*; Malaysia, 1993; Colombia, 1994; Ghana, 1995; and Philippines, 1996

Philippine Representative, *ASEAN Working Group on Environmental Economics (AWGEE)*. 1997-1998

*Policy Dialogue on Natural Forest Regeneration and Community Management*, East-West Center, Hawaii. March 1994

### B.2.1 Technical Support Staff

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**Date Of Birth** : 07 August 1964  
**Nationality** : Filipino  
**BUSINESS ADDRESS** : Natural Resources Management Program  
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**RESIDENCE ADDRESS:** Bulacan, Philippines

### EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

1983 **Forest Ranger Certificate (FRC)**, UPLB, College of Forestry and Natural Resources, Laguna  
1986 **Bachelor of Science in Forestry (BSF)**, U P LB, College of Forestry and Natural Resources, Laguna  
1995 **Master of Science in Forestry (MSF)**, UPLB, College of Forestry and Natural Resources, Laguna

### PRESENT POSITION/DESIGNATION :

*Senior Forest Management Specialist*, DENR-Forest Management Bureau  
Designated as **Program Director**, Natural Resources Management Program

### PROFESSIONALEXPERIENCE/POSITIONS HELD

1998-2001 Designated as Deputy Coordinator, Natural Resources Management Program  
1997-1998 **Chief**, Upland Community Management Section, Social Forestry Division, Forest Management Bureau  
1998 **Technical Assistant**, Office of the Head of Executive Assistant, Office of the Department's Secretary (DENR)  
1986-1987 **Regional Forestry Specialist for Region 4**, Social Forestry Division, Forest Management Bureau

### OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

1995-1996 **Technical Consultant**, Association of Community Development Workers, Inc.  
1995 **Technical Consultant**, Philippine Business for Social Progress  
1994 **Technical Consultant**, Philippine Business for Social Progress

### SELECTED TRAININGS/SEMINARS ATTENDED:

1998 **Communicating Government Programs**, Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP), Tagaytay City  
1989 **Community Development Training For Foresters**, Baguio City  
1989 **Advanced Development Planning**, Michigan State University, USA  
1992 **Participatory Profiling, Process Documentation, And Monitoring And Evaluation**, PBSP, Manila  
1993 **Trainers' Training For Social Forestry FAO-TSARRD**, Iloilo City  
1998 **International Conference On Development And Climate Change**, AIM, Makati City, Philippines  
1999 **Study Tour On Environment And Natural Resources**, Jakarta, Indonesia

## B.2.2 Technical Support Staff

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## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES

1993 to present **Project Development Officer IV**, Natural Resources Management Program, DENR  
1991 to 1993 **Project Development Officer III**, Natural Resources Management Program, DENR  
1989-1991 **Senior Development Management Officer**, Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
1987-1989 **Project Planning Specialist**, Natural Resources Development Corp.-DENR  
1986-1987 **Legal Assistant**, Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
1982-1986 **Legal Researcher**, Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
1980-1981 **Administrative Assistant**, ASEAN Law Association

## TRAININGS, CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS ATTENDED

June 2000 **Training on Desktop Publishing**, Manila, Philippines  
July 1999 **Trainers' Training for Region XI CBFM Implementors**, Davao City  
1998 **International Conference on Decentralization and Devolution of Forest Management in Asia and the Pacific**, Davao City  
Nov 1997 **Seminar/Workshop on Technology Management for SMEs**  
May 1997 **Study Tour on Community Forestry in Nepal**  
June 1990 **Policy Analysis Seminar/Workshop**  
May 1990 **Economic and Financial Analysis of Resource-Based Industries**  
1985 **Basic and Applied Skills in Field Research**

## EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

1998-1999 **Diploma in Early Childhood Development**,  
University of the Philippines, Quezon City  
1985 **Bachelor of Laws**  
University of the Philippines, Quezon City  
1977 **Bachelor of Arts in Psychology**  
University of the Philippines

**ANNEX C. Summary of amendments made in accordance with the recommendation of 22<sup>nd</sup> ITTO Expert Panel.**

**Recommendation 1. Clarify further the scope of output 2.2**

**Action taken :** Inserted clarification in Objective 2, output 2.2 to wit; "A project proposal that will build on ongoing initiatives in the Philippines to come up with the final set of national and forest management unit (FMU) level C & I; set-up mechanisms for institutional arrangements, audit systems, monitoring and evaluation, and certification."

**Recommendation 2. Streamline the budget in view of reducing costs related to workshops, DSA and sundry.**

**Action taken :** Changes made in the table of consolidated yearly budget by source. The ITTO proposed total grant was reduced by about 17 percent from \$103, 540.8 to \$85, 457.2

**Recommendation 3. Recalculate ITTO's Program Support Cost specified in the budget so as to conform to the new standard of 6 % of the total project cost.**

**Action taken :** Project support cost was recalculated and the new figure has been incorporated in the table of consolidated yearly budget. The program support cost was computed based only on the proposed ITTO contribution. Philippine counterpart not included. (Also see notes below the table)

On comments regarding the sufficiency of proposed one (1) year duration, the pre-project will proceed from the Department's (DENR) on-going initiative on C & I preparation already involving participation of representatives from concerned sectors, other agencies, and civil society in general. The current effort will in effect, lessen the time and efforts required for more C & I discussions and/or consultations.