

**Field test and Finalization of Nigeria
ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI) for
Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests**

Nigeria, 15 March 2010 – 15 April 2010

CONSULTANCY REPORT



Nigeria
April , 2010

**Field test and Finalization of Nigeria
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Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests**

CONSULTANCY REPORT

Submitted to:

The Regional Project Coordinator

ATO/ITTO Project on Sustainable Management of African Forests

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BP 1077 Libreville

Gabon

BY

Joseph William Osei

Post Office Box AF 2260

Adenta, Accra

Ghana

Tel: +233 (024) 4829300

Email: oseijw@gmail.com / jwosei@yahoo.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The phase II of the African Timber Organisation (ATO) / International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) project “Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests” is assisting Nigeria, Liberia and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to develop their national set of Principle, Criteria and Indicators (PCIs) based on the harmonised ATO/ITTO regional set. The Technical Committee (TC) of the National Working Group (NWG) of Nigeria with the support of the ATO/ITTO Regional Coordinator has drafted the Nigeria PCI set and subjected it to a multi-stakeholder review in a stakeholders meeting organised in Akure, Ondo State from December 8 to 10, 2009. The next step was to submit the draft PCI set to on-the-ground test as part of the finalisation process to pave way for its use as a tool for sustainable management of Nigeria natural forests. Under the supervision of the ATO/ITTO Regional Coordinator, support from the Federal and States forestry administrations in Nigeria and a team of local experts led by an ITTO international consultant from Ghana, a field testing of the draft PCI set was carried out in the Ondo, Edo and the Cross River States of Nigeria from 15 March 2010 to 15 April 2010.

The main objectives of the exercise were to allow expert review, on-the-ground evaluation and wider stakeholder validation to identify set of indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers which are objective, precise, cost effective and relevant to the forest management context of Nigeria. The method used include desk review of the draft PCI set by the ITTO international consultant, selection of local experts, preparation of field test checklist and pre-field work briefing documents, organisation of pre-field work training workshop for local experts and selection of field test sites. Field work included meetings and interviews with policy makers at the Federal and State levels, Forest Management Unit (FMU) level forest officers, concessionaires and forest workers living within the local communities and field visits. Indicators and sub-indicators were evaluated on the basis of relevance to the Nigerian forestry context, precision, cost effectiveness, measurability and among others. Verifiers in addition to these attributes also had accessibility as a measure. The attributes of indicators and sub-indicators were scored on a total of ten points (100%). Each indicator or sub-indicator scoring a total of less than 5 points or 50% was supposed to be removed. Any verifier failing any of the attributes was also to be removed.

Results of the desk review of the draft Nigeria PCI set revealed that, the draft kept all the Principles, Criteria, Indicators and the sub-indicators contained in the harmonised ATO/ITTO PCI set except sub-indicator 1.4.1.3 *‘Investment credits are available for the sustainable management of forests and the industrialization of forest products’* which was removed. However, some key words within indicators and sub-indicator were identified to have been replaced. These replacements include “equitably” with “equally” in indicator 1.5.7, “all stakeholders” with “stakeholders” in sub-indicators 2.2.6.1, “rationalised” with “rational” in indicator 2.5.3, and “Disuse” with “unused” in 3.5.2.3. It was also realised that the use of the word “State” in the context of nation state as contained in the Regional PCI set is different from “State” which is sub-national in the Nigerian context. The use of “County” in sub-indicator 1.3.1.2 was also found not to be a political administration term in the context of Nigeria. Some subjective words such as “reasonable” in verifiers and Meanings of Verifications (MoV) were also found to be inappropriate. The draft also did not have an introduction section to

define the scope of the PCI set, explanation of the presentation format and how to use the document. It also lacked annexes to list Federal/State laws, administrative requirements among others.

Generally, the field test resulted in almost all Indicators, Sub-indicators and verifiers remaining in their original states. No Indicators and sub-indicators were removed. Some Indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers were however reworded, while no new indicators or sub-indicators were introduced. New verifiers and sources of information were however introduced into the draft (see annex I). A one day post field test validation meeting on the initial field test results by selected members of the National Working Group (NWG) was carried out. Though the time was not enough cover all issues the objectives of the field test were achieved.

The following recommendations were made:

To the ATO/ITTO

1. The ATO/ITTO project should assist the country in any form possible to ensure that the final version of the 'Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Management of Natural Forest' is published and copies in appropriate formats are made available to relevant stakeholders.
2. The project should support the training of a core size of stakeholders as auditors in a training-of-trainers fashion to enable them continue the training of other stakeholders in the use of the PCI as a tool for SFM. This is important to make the resultant final version of the 'Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Management of Natural Forest' more useful.

To the National Working Group (NWG) and the Technical Committee (TC)

1. The Technical Committee should provide introduction to the revised PCI set to include: the scope of the PCI set, definition of terms, explanation of the layout and how to use the PCI set. There should also be annexes to include the list of Federal/State laws, regulations, and administrative requirements.
2. To continuously support and monitor the uptake of the final PCI set as a tool for SFM in Nigeria, the National Working Group (NWG) should endeavour to secure the necessary capacity for sourcing funds so as to remain a viable platform to support these objectives.

To the Federal Department of Forestry (FDF) and the State Forestry Departments (SFD)

1. The Federal Department of Forestry (FDF) and the State Forestry Departments (SFDs) as major stakeholders of the Nigeria forestry should assist the work of the NWG as a necessary multi-stakeholder platform to promote the use of the resultant PCI set as a tool for sustainable management of Nigeria's natural forests.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ATO	African Timber Organisation
C&I	Criteria and Indicators
FAN	Forestry Association of Nigeria
FDF	Federal Department of Forestry
FMU	Forest Management Unit
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organisation
MoV	Means of verification
NGOs	Non Governmental Organisations
NWG	National Working Group
PCIs	Principles, Criteria and Indicators
SFD	State Forestry Departments
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
STP	Sustainable Timber Production
TC	Technical Committee

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The African Timber Organisation (ATO) and the International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) are currently implementing a joint regional project entitled “Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests”. The ATO/ITTO project aims at promoting the sustainable management of African forests through the application and implementation of the ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators with the support and participation of all stakeholders.

During the ongoing phase II, the project launched the development of national PCI sets for Liberia, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Nigeria based on the harmonised ATO/ITTO regional set. The national PCI set for Nigeria was drafted by the Technical Committee (TC) of Nigeria National Working Group (NWG) on SFM with the support of ATO/ITTO Project Coordinator. This set was reviewed during a multi stakeholder meeting organized in Akure, Ondo State from December 8 to 10, 2009.

The next step of the Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs development processing was to submit the draft to a field test or on-the-ground evaluation to involve key experts and the wider stakeholder before finalisation for use as forest management tool. Under the supervision of the ATO/ITTO Regional Coordinator, a field testing assignment led by the ITTO International Consultant was commissioned covering the period 15 March 2010 and 15 April 2010. With the support of the ITTO focal person in Nigeria and field test teams drawn from each of the three selected States, a pre-fieldwork and the fieldwork phases of the field testing process were carried out in the Ondo, Edo and the Cross River States of Nigeria between 22 March 2010 and 2 April 2010. This consultancy report for the field test assignment highlights the method used, implementation, results, conclusion and recommendations.

1.2 Field Test Objectives

The main objective of the exercise was to subject the draft Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCI set to on-the-ground, expert and wide stakeholder review so as to identify set of indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers which are objective, cost-effective and relevant to the sustainable forest management context of Nigeria.

Other related objectives were to:

- ❖ Provide a bottom-up input to complement the top-down development process of the PCIs
- ❖ Serve as learning experience for participating stakeholders

1.3 Expected Output

It was expected at the end of the exercise that a second draft Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Management of Natural Forest is produced where:

1. Suitable indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers will remain in their original state.
2. Unsuitable indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers are removed from the draft PCIs
3. Indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers which are not clear in meaning are reworded
4. New Indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers are introduced into the draft where gaps are identified.

2.0 FIELD TEST METHODOLOGY

The method used for the field testing exercise involved the following steps:

1. *Clarification of specific field test objectives:* Against the background of the main field test objective as stated in section 1.2, the first step was to clarify with the ATO/ITTO Regional Coordinator the specific focus of the assignment. It was agreed that the assignment focused on the pre-field work and the field work phases of the process. The post field work stakeholders' validation workshop phase of the process was agreed to be scheduled later as this will require more resources and planning to bring stakeholders from such a big country as Nigeria together (See Terms of Reference in annex 6). Possible initial validation meeting was considered appropriate in the mean.
2. *Selection of Field Test Teams:* With the help of the ITTO focal person in Nigeria, two local experts were selected from each of the three selected States for the field test exercise namely: Ondo, Edo and the Cross River (See annex 3 for the list of Field Test Team)
3. *Review of the draft Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests:* This involved a desk review of the draft PCI set by the consultant to cover the general structure and presentation of the draft PCIs, comparisons of the draft PCIs with the generic ATO/ITTO PCIs, grouping of indicators and sub-indicators into the different possible field test respondent stakeholder such as forest manager, forest workers, communities, policy makers among others.
4. *Preparation of Field Test Checklist and Pre-Field work briefing documents:* This involved the preparation and presentation of reference documents for the field test team to include: the PCI concept, the field testing concept and basic interviewing techniques. These were necessary to provide a common frame of reference for each team member (See annex 2, Field Test Briefing Documents).
5. *Selection of Field Testing Sites:* This involved documentation and presentation of criteria for selecting field test sites.
6. *Fieldwork:* This involved a 12-day office and site visits to interview stakeholders, observe and to note field operations in the selected 3 States in Nigeria (see Annex 5, Field Test Itinerary).
7. *Data Analysis:* information collected from field interviews and observations were used in scoring different attributes of the indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers in a field test analysis MS Excel model. This informed the team as to what indicator, sub-indicator or verifier is to remain, be removed, or reworded.
8. *Integration of field test results into draft PCIs:* This involved the integration of the field test results into the first PCIs draft to produce a second draft of the Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Forest Management of Nigeria Natural Forest.

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Review of the Draft ATO/ITTO PCI for Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests

Desk review of the draft Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs was carried out to cover the structure, presentation and basic content of the document. The PCI set draft document was also compared with that of the Regional ATO/ITTO PCI set to include, the respective numbers of Principles, Criteria, indicators and sub-indicators. Table 1 presents the results of this exercise. Indicators and Sub-indicators were also grouped according to the stakeholder groups to which they were to be administered for evaluation during the field test exercise. Some indicators and sub-indicators were also flagged for further consideration at the stakeholders' validation workshop.

Table 1: Comparing the Generic and the Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs

REFERENCE	ATO/ITTO GENERIC PCIs (Number)	DRAFT NIGERIA PCIs (Number)
PRINCIPLE1	4	4
CRITERIA	20	20
INDICATORS	90	90
SUB-INDICATORS	185	184

3.1.1 Desk Review Observations and Notes

Removals:

- ❖ Sub-indicator 1.4.1.3: "Investment credits are available for the sustainable management of forests and the industrialization of forest products" was removed by the Technical committee.

Modifications:

- ❖ "Equitably" replaced with "equally" in indicator 1.5.7,
- ❖ "all stakeholders" replaced with stakeholders in sub-indicators 2.2.6.1 but cf 1.1.4,
- ❖ "rationalised" replaced with "rational" in indicator 2.5.3,
- ❖ "Disuse" replaced with "unused" in 3.5.2.3

Meaning of Some key Words in the Nigerian Context

- ❖ The use of "State" in the generic PCI set is within the context of nation state. State in Nigeria is different from nation state and is of sub-national in character. The State in the forest

management context in Nigeria has policy, legal and general autonomous responsibilities but deriving such from national policy direction. Thus a clear semblance of State-Federal forest management responsibility exist but in some cases such as international relations such an overlap is dissolved with the Federal having clear sole responsibility. Thus some criteria, indicators and sub-indicators need to be framed to reflect this context. For example 1.1; 1.5.1; 1.1. 12.3 among others.

- ❖ The use of the word “concessionaire” in some indicators and sub-indicators for example 2.2.2; 2.2.3; 2.2.8 among others has taken the entire role of the “Forest Manager”. In the context of Nigeria forestry, the forest concessionaire is not in some cases the forest manager and in some cases forest management currently does not involve the concessionaire at all. There was therefore the need to place these words appropriately to reflect this situation.
- ❖ Need to remove some subjective words in verifiers and means of verification eg reasonable in 1.1.11.2 and 1.1.11.3, The use of county in 1.3.1.2
- ❖ Some indicators are not clear as to whether they are being assessed at the state or federal level or both eg 1.4.1

General Observations.

- ❖ The draft does not include appropriate introduction sections to specify the scope of application of the PCI set, explanation of the document presentation format and how to use the document. It has no annexes to list Federal/State laws, administrative requirements, list of international agreement and conventions, endangered species.
- ❖ The draft PCI set is deficient in specificity of relevant laws, administrative requirements, manuals and other relevant documents either as verifiers or sources of information. The reason being that there are different State laws, regulations and administrative requirements.

3.2 Preparation of Field Test Checklist and Pre-Field Work Briefing Documents

Four key pre-field work documents were prepared for presentation to team members before field exercise began in each of the three selected States. These were: the Concept of PCIs, the concept of field testing, field test Checklist and basic field test interviewing techniques (See Annex 2, Field Test Briefing Documents)

3.2.1 The Concept of PCIs

The document on the PCIs concept covered the following areas:

- ❖ Clarification of what the PCI set stands for and its uses?
- ❖ Triggers for the development of the PCIs
- ❖ The background to the ATO/ITTO PCIs development process
- ❖ Specific definitions of Principles, Criteria, Indicators, Sub-Indicators, verifiers/means of Verification and sources of information and their hierarchy
- ❖ And as to who can use the PCIs

3.2.2 The Concept of Field Testing and the Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs Field Test Checklist

The document on the concept of field testing covered the following areas:

- ❖ The objectives for field testing the draft Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs
- ❖ The field test team and their responsibilities
- ❖ Selection of field test sites
- ❖ Phases of the field testing process and presentation of the field testing as an iterative process
- ❖ Field testing methodology
- ❖ What attributes of Indicators, Sub-Indicators and verifiers were to be tested, and the introduction of the field test checklist.
- ❖ And, the expected results

3.2.3 Basic Field Testing interviewing Techniques

The briefing document and presentation on basic field testing interviewing techniques covered:

- ❖ The need to establish rapport with interviewees.
- ❖ Being sensitive to the conditions of the interview
- ❖ The need to get broad spectrum of respondents
- ❖ The need for the interviewer to make *respect* for interviewees and their opinions obvious
- ❖ The need to ask open ended question and to avoid closed and leading questions
- ❖ The need to assure and protect the confidentiality of interviewee's responses and to answer their questions.

3.3 Field Work in Ondo, Edo and Cross River States

The field work phase of the field testing process was carried in the Ondo, Edo and the Cross River States between 22 March 2010 and 2 April 2010.

3.3.1 Ondo State Field Work

The field exercise in Ondo State was carried out in Akure from 22 March 2010 to 24 March 2010. The exercise commenced with pre-field briefing meeting for the two local experts (See Annex 2 for Field Test Briefing Documents). The field test team had the opportunity to meet with the Ondo State Director of Forestry. Interviews for evaluation of Principle 1 were carried out with three State forest officials in Akure. Testing of some indicators of Principle 2 was also carried out with the forest manager of Jet International. (See Annex 4 for list of stakeholders consulted)

The Ondo State has around 1.09 million hectare (74.3% of total land area) of lowland Rainforest located in the southern and central zones of the State and covering nine (9) Local Government Areas. The State Government's core forest policy is aimed at sustainable management of the States forest estates to allow for: protection, exploitation, plantation establishment and reduction of waste in the forest and in the industries. To achieve these objectives, forest management employs the minimum felling girth rule for every merchantable species, the definite felling-heights felling method for plantation species to allow for coppicing, forestry tariff and enforcement of laws and regulations.

Sustainable Timber Production (STP) in the State takes place in forest reserves while the only intervention on timber felling outside the forest reserves is the application of stumpage fees. There are sixteen (16) Forest Reserves covering 307,500ha and distributed in eleven Local Government Areas. Of these reserves, 13 are managed for timber production, plantation development and collection of Non-Timber Forest Products. One reserve is a Protected Forest, another is designated as a Game Reserve while the remaining one forest remains a disputed forest between the neighbouring Osun State.

3.3.2 EDO State Field Work

Field exercise was carried out in Edo State from 25 – 28 March 2010. The first meeting with the two local experts and the Pre-field briefing took place in Benin City on 25 March 2010 at the ISNO Hotel. The team was taken through the concept of field testing, PCIs and basic field testing interviewing techniques. The field test team also had separate meetings with the Edo State Permanent Secretary and the Director of Forestry before proceeding with the field work. Field work was carried out in the Ekiadolor forest. Principle 2, 3 and parts of principle 4 were tested. Five Timber Contractors and two State forest officials from the Ovia North East Local Government Area (Okade) and Ekiadolor participated in the exercise (See Annex 4 for list of Stakeholders Consulted)

3.3.3 Cross River State Field Work

The Cross River State field testing exercise was carried out from 29 March – 1 April 2010. A day briefing workshop took place on 30 March 2010 at the State Forestry Commission (FC) office in

Calabar. Five Cross River State Forestry Commission Officials joined this briefing workshop. According to the FC officials, the field test exercise was an opportunity to enable greater number of the State Forestry Commission officials get better understanding of the process and to also serve as a training opportunity. The briefing workshop included presentations on the concept of PCIs, field testing and basic field testing interviewing techniques and discussions. Discussions included the question as to the relevance of the PCI set to the Cross River State situation given the current non-exploitative forest management objective of the State forests. Before the pre-field briefing workshop, the field test team had a meeting with the Chairman of the Cross River State Forestry Commission. Unlike other States, forestry administration in Cross River States is under a Forestry Commission.

The field test covered forest workers and community members within the Akpet Forestry Charge in Biase Local Government Area. Testing was for Principle 4 and parts of Principles 2 and 3. The two Forest Reserves within the Akpet Forestry Charge are the Umon Ndealechi F/R with total area of 11,201ha and the Agoi F/R of 243,800ha. These two Forest Reserves have suffered various forms of degradation which is believed largely to its proximity to the neighbouring Akwa Ibom State.

3.4 Data Analysis

In each field test State, local experts' data inputs were analysed together with that of the consultant to arrive at a final result for each indicator, sub-indicator, verifiers and sources of information. See figure 1 for sample scoring sheet of a local expert.

Figure 1: Sample Scoring of Sheet for the field test.

C&I ATTRIBUTES	SCORING RANGE	Relevant to Nigerian Forestry context and the Criterion	Adequately Responds to and enables detection of range of changes	Feasible (ie easy to detect, measure, describe and interpret)	Precisely Defined (ie two or more people understand it the same way)	Reliable and Repeatable (ie Produces replicable Results)	User friendly (appealing to users and is cost effective)	TOTAL SCORE	% SCORE	COMMENT
		0 or 3	0 or 2	0 or 2	0 or 1	0 or 1	0 or 1	10	100	< 50% Remove
PRINCIPLE 1		No scoring								
CRITERION 3		No scoring								
INDICATOR/SUB-INDICATOR	Scoring									
	1.3	3	2	2	1	1	1	10	100	
	1.3.1	3	2	2	1	1	0	9	90	
	1.3.1.1									
	1.3.1.2	3	2	2	1	0	0	8	80	
	1.3.2	3	2	2	1	1	1	10	100	
	1.3.2.1									

As can be seen in figure 1, the selected attributes of indicators and sub-indicators were scored as follows:

1. Relevance to Nigeria context and criterion. **Score 3 marks**. If not **score 0 mark**
2. Adequacy in responding to change; **Score 2 marks**, if not **score 0 mark**
3. Feasible to detect, measure or describe; **Score 2 marks**, if not **score 0 mark**
4. Precision (different people understand it the same) **Score 1**, if not **score 0 mark** (May require rewording)
5. Reliability and Repeatability; Score 1, if not score 0
6. User friendliness and cost effectiveness; Score 1, if not score 0

The following were for Verifiers:

1. Relevance to the related indicator/sub-indicator = **keep**, if not **remove**
2. Appeal to users or cost effectiveness = **keep**, if not **remove**
3. Achievability = **keep**, if not **remove**
4. Accessibility = **keep** if not **remove**
5. Precision= **keep**, if not consider **rewording**

4.0 RESULTS

At the end of the field test exercise, most Indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers remained in their original form. Also no Indicators and sub-indicators were removed and no new Indicators, sub-indicators were introduced. However, some Indicators, sub-indicators and verifiers were reworded eg 1.1.1, 2.3.1. In most cases, key words such as Federal and forest manager were introduced even at the criteria level to reflect the context of Nigeria. Also, new verifiers and sources of information were introduced into the draft eg 2.3.2.2, 2.3.4.1. See annex 1 for the draft ATO/ITTO Nigeria PCI set updated with the field test results.

The field test results were validated through a one day post field test meeting. Participants for this meeting were selected from members of the NWG. The outcome of this meeting was used to update the initial results to arrive at these final field test results. Though this time was not enough to cover all the issues, most of the key issues were however addressed.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Review of the draft Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Management of Natural Forests indicated that the document had 4 Principles, 20 Criteria, 90 Indicators and 184 sub-indicators which meant that the Technical Committee dropped one sub-indicator, precisely sub-indicator 1.4.1.3 which states that *“Investment credits are available for the sustainable management of forests and the industrialization of forest products”*. The draft PCI document does not currently include an introduction section that includes: the scope of application, definition of terms, list of acronyms, explanation of the layout and how to use the document. It also does not include necessary annexes of the list of relevant Federal/State laws, regulations, administrative requirements as well as relevant international agreements, conventions and Nigeria’s endangered species. The Post-field work stakeholder workshop which was meant to give a wider stakeholder perspective on applicability of the PCIs and to peer review the teams’ work could not fall within the scope of the assignment. Nevertheless, a one-day post field test validation meeting among selected members of the NWG was carried out and the objectives of this assignment were fully achieved.

5.2 Recommendations

On the basis of the foregoing conclusions the following recommendations were made:

To the ATO/ITTO

- 1 The ATO/ITTO project should assist the country in any form possible to ensure that the final version of the ‘Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Management of Natural Forest’ is published and copies in appropriate formats are made available to relevant stakeholders.
- 2 The project should support the training of a core size of stakeholders as auditors in a training-of-trainers fashion to enable them continue the training of other stakeholders in the use of the PCI as a tool for SFM. This is important to make the resultant final version of the ‘Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCIs for Sustainable Management of Natural Forest’ more useful.

To the National Working Group (NWG) and the Technical Committee (TC)

- 1 The Technical Committee should provide introduction to the revised PCI set to include: the scope of the PCI set, definition of terms, explanation of the layout and how to use the PCI set. There should also be annexes to include the list of Federal/State laws, regulations, and administrative requirements.
- 2 To continuously support and monitor the uptake of the final PCI set as a tool for SFM in Nigeria, the National Working Group (NWG) should endeavour to secure the necessary capacity for sourcing funds so as to remain a viable platform to support these objectives.

To the Federal Department of Forestry (FDF) and the State Forestry Departments (SFD)

- 1 The Federal Department of Forestry (FDF) and the State Forestry Departments (SFDs) as major stakeholders of the Nigeria forestry should assist the work of the NWG as a necessary multi-stakeholder platform to promote the use of the resultant PCI set as a tool for sustainable management of Nigeria's natural forests.

**ANNEX 1 Draft Nigeria ATO/ITTO PCI set for Sustainable
Management of natural forest updated with field test results**

(see package)

**ANNEX 2 PRE-FIELD WORK FIELD TEST BRIEFING
DOCUMENTS**

(See package)

ANNEX 3 FIELD TEST TEAM

International Consultant

- Joseph William Osei

Local Field Test Coordinator

- Femi Ogundari

Local Experts

ONDO STATE

- Mr. S. O. Anjola
- Mr. Allan Akinkuotu

EDO STATE

- Mr. O T. Yakub
- Mr. O. S Ikpoba

CROSS RIVER STATE

- Mr. Moses Ogar Agbor
- Mr. Richard Iyamba

ANNEX 4 LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTED

1. Taiwo Adetula	Director of Forestry, Ondo State
2. Olu Agunlye	Forests Coordinator, Akure
3. J. A. Akinsulure	Zonal Forests Officer, Akure
4. Abayomi Balogun	Charge Officer, Akure
5. Chief Aruwajoje Omwnegie	Contract holder
6. Prince Maiw Ewelea	State Vice Chairman (Timber Management)
7. Chief Felix Kwagbolola	Timber Contractor
8. Ugi Osaigbovo	Timber Contractor
9. A. A. Osawaru	State PRO, FAN
10. Friday Orickhi	Ovia North
11. Kingsley Abusomwan	Forest Officer, Ekiadolor
12. Bright O. Nkor	Forestry Commission, Cross River State (CRS)
13. MaryJane Ebri	Forestry Commission CRS
14. U. Patrick Oshia	Biase Local Government Area
15. Joseph A. Achong	S/Ranger
16. Bassey Okon Bassey	Biase Local Government Area
17. Ofem O. Ofem	Biase Local Government Area
18. Arikpo Ibiang Arikpo	Biase Local Government Area
19. Benson Moses Eso	Biase Local Government Area
20. Edey Ikpi	Biase Local Government Area
21. Ajino Godwin Eno	Biase Local Government Area
22. Daniel Ayebe	Biase Local Government Area
23. Ekpo Ogisanama Ekpo-Obo	Biase Local Government Area
24. Patricia Ubana Ubiosi	S/Ranger

ANNEX 5 FIELD TEST ITINERARY

Monday, 22 March 2010

Arrival of International Consultant in Akure

Initial meeting between International Consultant and ITTO Focal Person to finalise field work plan

Tuesday 23 March 2010

Morning Initial Meeting with Ondo State local experts

Meeting with Ondo State Director of Forestry

Afternoon Field Test briefing and training for Ondo State local field test experts

Testing of Principle 1 with, the Ondo State Deputy Director of Forestry and the Federal Department of Forestry Manager in Charge of Timber Affairs

Wednesday 24 March 2010

Morning Testing of Principle 2 with Ondo State Forest Managers

Afternoon Team meeting to discuss field test results

Thursday 25 March 2010

Morning Travel to Edo State

Afternoon Field test briefing and training for Edo State local field test experts

Friday 26 March 2010

Morning Separate meetings with the Edo State, Permanent Secretary and Director of Forestry

Field testing of Principle 2 and 3 at Ekiadolor

Afternoon Field testing of Principle 2 and 3 continued at Ekiadolor

Evening Team meeting

Saturday 27 March 2010

Field test data compilation and analysis

Sunday 28 March 2010

Field test data compilation and analysis

Monday 29 March 2010

Travel from Benin City, Ondo State to Calabar, Cross River State

Initial meeting with field the 2 local experts in Cross River State

Tuesday 30 March 2010

Morning Meeting with the Chairman of Cross River State Forestry Commission

Field test training workshop for local experts and selected staff of Cross River Forestry Commission

Afternoon Field test training workshop continued

Wednesday 31 March 2010

Morning Testing of Principle 4 and part of 2 and 3 at Umon Ndealechi and Agoi F/Rs, Akpet, Biase Local Government Area

Afternoon Testing continued

Thursday 1 April 2010

International Consultant travelled to Lagos and ITTO focal person travelled to Abuja

Friday 2 April 2010

International Consultant returned to Accra

ANNEX 6 TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR) for the International Consultant

Field test and Finalization of Nigeria ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI) for Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests

The African Timber Organisation (ATO) and the International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) are currently implementing a joint regional project entitled “Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests”. The ATO/ITTO project aims at promoting the sustainable management of African forests through the application and implementation of the ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators with the support and participation of all stakeholders.

During the ongoing phase II, the project launched the development of national PCI sets for Liberia, DRC and Nigeria based on the harmonised ATO/ITTO regional set. The national PCI set for Nigeria was drafted by the Technical Committee (TC) of Nigeria National Working Group on SFM (NWG) with the support of ATO/ITTO Project Coordinator. This set was reviewed during a multi stakeholder meeting organized in Akure, Ondo State from December 8 to 10, 2009. This draft set of C&I must be tested in the field before finalisation.

Duties

An International Consultant will be recruited to conduct the field test and finalization of the ATO/ITTO PCI for Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests. He/she will be under the supervision of the ATO/ITTO Regional Coordinator and will work in collaboration with national experts from the Technical Committee (TC) of Nigeria National Working Group on SFM.

Specifically, the International Consultant will:

- a. Review the provisional ATO/ITTO PCI for Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests drafted by the NWG,
- b. Develop the checklists for the field tests,
- c. Conduct the field test in three States in Southern Nigeria (spend about two weeks days in Nigeria)
- d. Include all relevant modifications/corrections to the provisional ATO/ITTO PCI for Sustainable Management of Nigeria Natural Forests to produce a final version of the Nigeria set of PCIs.
- e. Prepare and submit an assignment completion report

Duration of the assignment

The assignment will last one month and will be carried out from 15 March to 15 April 2010.

