INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)

REDUCING DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION AND ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES IN TROPICAL FORESTS (REDDES)

ACTIVITY DOCUMENT

TITLE	STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF ITTO PRODUCER COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN GENERATING AND DISSEMINATING SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION ON REDUCING DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION AND ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FROM FORESTS
SERIAL NUMBER	RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)
COMMITTEE	REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT
SUBMITTED BY	ITTO (Secretariat)
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	ENGLISH

SUMMARY

This project is about supporting ITTO producer countries in Africa to dealing with the challenges of reducing deforestation and enhancing the rehabilitation of degraded tropical forests. In line with ITTO's objective and Thematic Program on REDDES, the project generates scientific information on specific REDDES pilot areas in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria, disseminates this information to policy makers and forest practitioners at the national and regional level through science-policy interactions in close cooperation with the African Forest Forum. Regional networking and capacity building is further strengthened by jointly organising a regional forest congress for forest scientists, policy makers and other forest stakeholders, in order to mainstream project results, foster regional cooperation, strengthen the role of ITTO in the region and networks such as FORNESSA and AFF.

EXECUTING AGENCY	ITTO (Secretariat)
COOPERATING GOVERNMENTS	CAMEROON, GHANA, LIBERIA and NIGERIA
DURATION	24 MONTHS
APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE	TO BE DETERMINED

BUDGET AND PROPOSED SOURCES OF FINANCE

Source	Contribution in US$	Local Currency Equivalent
ITTO	**253,120**	
International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)	95,000	
TOTAL	**348,120**	

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PROJECT BRIEF

Reducing deforestation and forest degradation and enhancing environmental services from forests have become central to the global debates on climate change, conservation of biological diversity and sustainable forest management. Towards this end, the proposed project aims to contribute to ITTO's Thematic Program on REDDES (Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Tropical Forests) through scientific analysis of specific REDDES pilot areas in four ITTO member countries in Africa and capacity building in dissemination of scientific information and effective interactions with policy makers at national and regional levels. In addition, the project supports the organisation of a regional forest science congress including a special event organised by the African Forest Forum and ITTO.

The rationale for the project is built on the realisation that deforestation and forest degradation is driven by a multitude of factors from outside and inside the forest sector. Population growth, expansion of agriculture land for food and biofuels and poverty are factors external to the forest sector, while commercial harvesting, firewood collection, excessive grazing and uncontrolled forest fire are directly related to forest governance. Experiences in the past have shown that successfully reversing deforestation and rehabilitating forests require work on a complex mix of underlying causes that vary from country to country. In order to reduce deforestation resulting in long-lasting expansion of the forest area and improvement in forest conditions, site-specific solutions, reconciled with local communities, need to be designed taking into account a wide range of ecological, socio-economic, cultural and institutional aspects.

Because to date in many African countries adequate site-specific scientific information on REDDES implementation is largely absent, the key problem has been defined as "Insufficient generation and dissemination of scientific information on REDDES for policy and management". This key problem is addressed by working with the forest science community in Africa towards strengthening the capacity in scientific analysis and evaluation of REDDES implementation projects, and dissemination of the scientific information to policy makers, forest managers, and local communities. The main focus of this project is, therefore, to actively engage the forest science community in the development of successful reforestation and forest rehabilitation programs in ITTO member countries in Africa.

The Development Objective of the proposed project is clearly related to ITTO's mandate and directly contributes to ITTO's Objective No. 2 as provided for in the ITTA, 2006. Furthermore, the project is designed as a contribution to ITTO's Thematic Programme on REDDES pursuing specific REDDES objectives such as (a) reducing unplanned deforestation; (b) reducing forest degradation; and (c) contributing to the social and economic sustainability and well-being of forest-dependent communities by increasing forest values through forest restoration and rehabilitation. In addition, the project addresses three of the four strategic areas of the Thematic Programme including (a) assessment and diagnosis, by enhancing availability and accuracy of data and information on the state of and threats to forest resources; (b) enabling conditions and capacity-building, by supporting the formulation of national forest policies including legislation as well as expanding the necessary national capacity through training; and (c) scaling up and dissemination, through sharing information and lessons learned locally, nationally, and internationally.

The project aims at the availability of scientific information on REDDES for policy and management (specific objectives). This should be achieved by three outputs as follows:
REDDES pilot areas are assessed and strategies for their implementation developed (Output 1): Expert groups composed of forest scientists will be formed in each participating country (i.e. Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria) for conducting a comprehensive assessment of REDDES pilot areas addressing the whole range of socio-economic, ecological, and institutional issues and – based thereon - develop strategies for the rehabilitation and restoration of forests.

Scientific information on REDDES is disseminated to and shared with policy makers and forest stakeholders (Output 2): This component aims at disseminating the scientific information generated in the four REDDES pilot areas to a wide range of end-users such as policy makers, land managers, forest communities and scientists of other disciplines. For this purpose, the project will make use of various existing means such as the internet-based FORNESSA Information Service (FORNIS); communication channels with local and national policy makers and at the regional level close partnership with the African Forest Forum.
Research and networking capacity of African forest scientists is expanded (Output 3): Besides training activities in support of the scientific assessments (Output 1) and science-policy interfacing (Output 2), the project will promote regional networking through the organisation of a regional congress with participation of forest scientists and practitioners from all over Sub-Saharan Africa and overseas. Participating in the event will also provide forest scientists with a multitude of opportunities to get in contact with colleagues from other ITTO producer countries and other countries in the region for exchange of experiences, learning from each other and developing collaborative activities and joint projects. The four-day conference will also include a special one-day ITTO-AFF event for policy-makers and forest practitioners from the region to be organised by the African Forest Forum (AFF). This event aims at enlarging ITTO's constituency in Africa by highlighting ITTO's work in the region. The event will also be an opportunity to bring ITTO's objectives and strategies to the attention of the Government of Kenya.
Output provides for the necessary project coordination and administrative services, in order to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.

Overall, the project is expected to bring about the following changes:

- Forest scientists in Africa are enabled to provide comprehensive scientific analysis and evaluation of specific REDDES implementation sites;
- The forest science community is able to effectively communicate the scientific results on reforestation and forest rehabilitation to policy-makers and practitioners; and
- Research networking among forest science institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa is strengthened, in order to enhance joint learning and compensate for the usually insufficient national resources available to forest science.

The risks involved in achieving the project's objectives include the prolongation of unfavourable enabling policies and insufficient funding for achieving significant progress in reversing deforestation and enhancing forest rehabilitation. However, the project is addressing this by informing national and local decision-makers about workable approaches to reduce deforestation that are in line with local livelihood needs. This will make project results highly relevant. It is expected that policy-makers will be interested in the information generated by the project and, as a result, will support the expansion of REDDES implementation areas in their country.
The project will implemented by IUFRO (Executing Agency) in close cooperation with FORNESSA, its member institutions in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria, and the African Forest Forum.

Dissemination and mainstreaming project results are important components of the project, through Output 2, specifically dedicated to dissemination of information through FORNESSA and IUFRO publications, ITTO Tropical Forest Update and the regional forest congress. As for mainstreaming of the results, the project will contribute to further develop policies and strategies for successful implementation of programmes that aim at reducing deforestation and enhancing the rehabilitation of degraded forests in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The overall budget of the project is USD 348,120 with a total amount requested from ITTO of USD 253,120 and a contribution by IUFRO of USD 95,000. In the ITTO net budget to the project (USD204,000), 19.6% and 0% are allocated to personnel and capital items, respectively.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AFF	African Forest Forum
C&I	Criteria and Indicators
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CIFOR	Centre for International Forestry Research
DSFZ	Dry-Semi deciduous Fire Zone
FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
FDA	Forestry Development Authority, Liberia
FORIG	Forestry Research Institute Ghana
FORNESSA	Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa
FORNIS	FORNESSA Information Service
FRIN	Forestry Research Institute Nigeria, Nigeria
GFIS	Global Forest Information Service
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft f. Internationale Entwicklung
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre
IRAD	Institute of Agriculture Research for Development, Cameroon
ITTA	International Tropical Timber Agreement
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUFRO	International Union of Forest Research Organizations
REDD	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
SPDC	Special Programme for Developing Countries
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNCCD	United Nations Framework Convention on Combating Desertification
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests

PART 1. PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Origin

Over the past years, ITTO and IUFRO have been collaborating in support of the Global Forest Information Service (GFIS). ITTO provided funding to IUFRO under its Biennial Work Programmes to further develop and expand GFIS in ITTO producer countries, mainly in Africa. These activities have helped to further populate GFIS with new information resources, bring aboard new partners from ITTO member countries and make this service better known among the forestry community in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

Besides strengthening the capacity of forest research institutions in developing countries in effectively disseminating forest-related information, IUFRO is also promoting the creation of new scientific knowledge through networking and closer cooperation among forest scientists and institutions. Many of the recent research results on complex forest policy and management issues published in international journals have been generated by groups of scientists. These initiatives usually bring together scientists from various specialisations, in order to work in a multidisciplinary fashion and look at social, economic and ecological aspects of a specific forest management or policy problem. In addition, scientists from different regions contribute a wide range of experiences and in this way enhance interregional exchange of information and learning.

Towards this end, IUFRO through its Special Programme for Developing Countries (IUFRO-SPDC) is working with the Forestry Research Network for Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA) on themes such as forests and climate change, poverty alleviation, forest policy and governance, as well as forest products and marketing. Recent results of this thematic networking include a scientific report and regional policy brief on "Making African Forests Fit for Climate Change"[1] and the development of pilot cases for translating adaptation policies into concrete community activities on the ground. These pilot studies have been conducted in the tropical high and transition forests in Western Africa.
The proposed project which addresses ITTO's thematic programme on "Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and enhancing Environmental Services from Forests" builds on early thematic networking initiatives of FORNESSA. The most significant initiative has been the Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands in Sub-Saharan Africa[2] that evaluated the lessons learned on case studies of forest rehabilitation and afforestation covering the humid, sub-humid and dry land forest zones in Western and Eastern Africa. The results of these studies will serve as the basis for scientific assessment and elaboration of strategies in specific REDDES pilot areas in four ITTO member countries (i.e. Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria).

[1] http://www.iufro.org/science/gfep/african-policy-brief/
[2] Wood, P. and A. Yapi (eds), 2004. Rehabilitation of degraded lands in Sub-Saharan Africa: Lessons learned from selected case studies, Vienna, Austria. Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA) & International Union of Forest Research Organizations' Special Programme for Developing Countries (IUFRO-SPDC)

1.2 Relevance

1.2.1 Conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities

The proposed project is inline with and contributes to ITTO's Objectives 2000, particularly in the following areas as defined in Article 1 of the ITTA, 2006:

(a) "Promoting and supporting research and development with a view to improve forest management." The results of the assessment work carried out by the project in the REDDES pilot areas assists in setting standards for sound forest management planning.

(b) "Encouraging reforestation, forest rehabilitation and restoration of degraded lands with due regard for the interests of local communities dependent on forest resources." The REDDES pilot areas provide examples for participatory planning approaches applied by the project involving all relevant forest stakeholders.

(c) "Encouraging the development of national policies aimed at sustainable utilisation and conservation of timber producing countries." Project results can be used for shaping national policies, particularly for re-building future timber resources.

In addition, the project contributes to the ITTO Action Plan (2008 – 2011) with focus on the thematic area "Reforestation and Forest Management". More specifically, the project assists in achieving Expected Outcome 5 on "Tropical forest resources better secured", particularly

- Action D "….activities related to reducing deforestation and degradation and enhancing carbon sinks." Project results will demonstrate avenues applicable under specific local conditions in the four target countries to reduce deforestation and rehabilitate degraded forests.
- Action E "Assess opportunities for, and promote the development of, non-timber forest produce and forest environmental services…" Comprehensive assessments and planning in the REDDES pilot areas include non-timber forest produce and environmental services, thus incorporating such services in forest management strategies.
- Action G "Enhancement of the understanding of forest degradation (REDD) on tropical forest development". Bringing together available scientific information in combination with community consultations will contribute to enhanced understanding of forest degradation processes and underlying causes.

Furthermore, the project significantly contributes to Cross-cutting Actions related to research and development; communication and outreach; strengthen databases and information systems; and capacity building. These contributions include assessments in the REDDES pilot areas, dissemination of scientific information through the online FORNESSA Information Services, and the organisation of a regional congress in 2012.

The proposed project conforms to REDDES deliverables outlined in the Thematic Programme Document as follows:

- "Increase of the area of restored/rehabilitated degraded forests and forest area under SFM contributing to combating deforestation and forest degradation through the pilot areas to be assessed in the four participating countries." Towards this end, the project undertakes a first step in the development of concrete forest rehabilitation enabling local and national decision-makers for follow-up and implementation of such plans. The project results contribute to the REDDES MP, to be measured with indicators such as number of initiatives on avoided deforestation and/or restoration and verified by means of reports on initiatives.
- "Clear demonstration of biodiversity surveys and ecosystem assessment tools to monitor changes in biological and physical characteristics of forests." State-of-the-art tools of science-based ecosystem assessments will be applied during the work in the REDDES pilot areas. This will contribute to national assessments of the value of biodiversity in the four targeted countries as indicated in the REDDES MP, to be verified with reports on national/regional studies.

- "Effective networking among various stakeholders." Output 2 of the project contributes to raising awareness and encouraging cooperation through stakeholder consultations in the pilot areas and participation of forest scientists from African ITTO member countries in the IUFRO-FORNESSA Regional Congress. The results of the project further contribute to the targets provided in the REDDES MP including the development of ITTO guidelines on C&I, SFM and certification, carbon stock assessments, valuation of biodiversity, and improved in-country capacity to plan and implement effective REDDES schemes.

1.2.2 Relevance to the submitting country's policies

Over the past decades all four countries participating in the project have experienced high rates of deforestation (e.g. Nigeria: 3.5% annual deforestation rate). More recently they have developed adequate policies emphasising sustainable management and conservation of forests, reforestation and agroforestry. However, they are yet to translate many of their ambitious forest management goals into practice. Effectively reducing deforestation and actively rehabilitating forest areas is hampered by insufficient information and low institutional capacity. Working on specific REDDES pilot areas, sharing information and building capacity is therefore highly relevant to address the current problems. Moreover, as ITTO members these four countries have subscribed to ITTO's objectives and strategies as outlined above.

Policy documents of each of the participating countries reveal their interested in the developing forest related environmental services and to understand how they can contribute to sustainable forest management and to the overall local and national development. Particular interest goes to understanding and exploring the potential of carbon as a tradable commodity from protected and management of forests.

As presented in Annex 4, the forest research institutions of the 4 participating countries are committed to provide the best possible responses to policy decision makers in relation to forest environmental services. The development of the case stduies to be supported by this project will assist them in this endeavour. Disseminating the results of the studies in an international congress with focus in Africa and in policy/science interface will also benefit other countries.

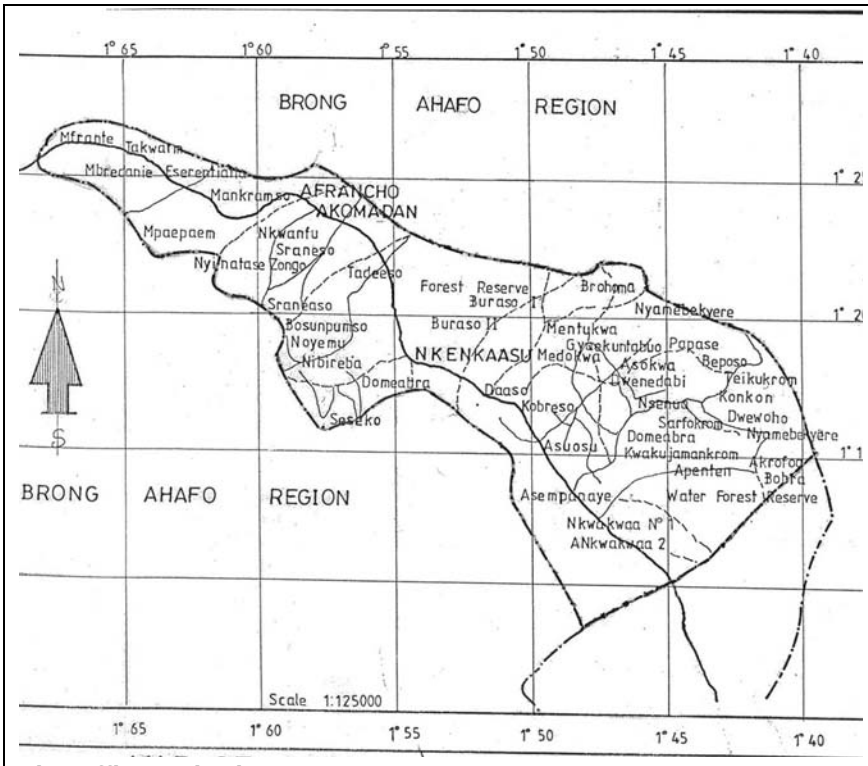
1.3 Target Area

1.3.1 Geographic location

In the four participating countries (i.e. Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria) one pilot area each will be selected for assessment and evaluation as potential site for REDDES implementation. All sites are located in the forest-savannah transition zone of West and Central Africa. Conspicuous physical and ecological features of these pilot sites are very similar and can be described with the help of an example from Ghana (Offinso District) which is the selected pilot site in Ghana.

Some illustrative information about the Offinso District in Ghana

The Offinso District of Ghana is located in the extreme north-western part of the Ashanti Region at 6^{o} 48'N and 1^{o} 38'W **with about half of its boundary borders by the Brong Ahafo Region in the North and West. It is bordered on the East by Ejura- Sekyeredumasi District on the South by Kwabre Afigya Sekyere, Ahafo Ano South and Atwima Districts. The District covers an area of 1255km2.**



The Offinso District

In the 1950's the Offinso area was classified as lying within the Moist Semi-deciduous (MSD) forest type of the High Forest Zone of Ghana, characterized by high forest tree species of high economic value such *Milicia exelsa*, *Antiaris toxicaria*, Celtis spp., *Triplochiton scleroxylon*, Entandrophragma spp., Khaya spp, *Nauclea diderrichii*, *Pericopsis elata*, *Terminalia ivorensis, Guarea cedrata,* and others. However, owing to forest degradation over the years it is currently classified as a forest-savannah transition in the Dry-Semi deciduous Fire Zone (DSFZ) of Ghana. It is now characterized by sparse woody under-storey and few scattered remnant dominant or canopy trees of the original high forest, except for the forest reserves, although these have also suffered degradation from human population-induced pressures, and the economic timber tree species are now scarce.

The district has semi-equatorial conventional climate with two rainfall seasons. The major rains occur in April to July, while the minor season lasts from September till mid-November. Annual rainfall ranges from 1,500 mm in the north to 1,700 mm in the south, with a mean monthly temperature of 27^{o}C.

The forests and their resources continue to form integral part of Ghana's natural heritage. These forests are unique due to several reasons – structural complexity, genetically endowed, highly productive and diversified into different subtypes (Hall and Swaine, 1976). The Offinso District ~~which is classified as forest-savannah transition lies within the Dry-semi-deciduous forest-fire-zone subtype (Hall and Swaine, 1981), and~~ has eight forest reserves (UNDP, 2007~~). The forests in the district are characterised by sparse woody understorey and few scattered remnant dominant trees of the original high forest.~~ The light canopy in these forests has increased the presence of ground flora, including *Marantaceae* spp. and *Zingiberaceae* spp. (Swaine *et al.,* 1997). The area is composed of tree species of economic value as listed above which continues to generate substantial revenue for both national and local economies, although over the years volumes have declined as a result of over-exploitation, fire and illegal timber harvesting.

1.3.2 Social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects

The Offinso District has a population of 138,500, with a density of 63 persons per km^2. The economically active population comprises the 15 – 64 years age group, which constitutes about 49% of the total population. Agriculture, which engages more than 70% of the economically active

population, remains the mainstay of the District's economy in terms of employment and income generation, and contributes about 55% from food crops, 35% from cash crops and 10% from livestock to household income in the District.

The major food crops produced in the District are plantain, cassava, yams, cocoyam and maize, and a total land area of about 24,000 hectares is put under food crop production each year. Vegetables such as tomatoes, peppers, garden eggs, and okra are also produced. Cocoa, oil palm, and citrus are the main cash crops produced in the District. It is estimated that about 23,500 hectares of farmland lie fallow each year as a result of unsustainable agricultural practices and shifting cultivation.

The main pressure on the forest resources derives from increasing populations and the need for more land for agricultural production. This is exacerbated by unsustainable agricultural practices through shifting cultivation, regular occurrence of forest fires, over-exploitation of timber, illegal timber harvesting, and encroachment by migrant farmers as a consequence of changing climatic conditions. Crop failure as a result of changing rainfall patterns and drought has also increased the rate of encroachment on the forest as the demand for more fertile lands increases each year.

Over the years, this situation has gradually impacted on the structure of the forest and its capacity to continue to provide the ecosystem services that the communities derive from it. In effect, it is becoming increasingly difficult for farmers to plan cropping seasons to coincide with the rains in order to maximize crop yield, as rainfall patterns have become increasingly unpredictable. Along with the unreliable rainfall regime, increasing temperatures and more intense and prolonged sunshine result in the wilting of cocoa leaves and poor yield of vegetables and other crops. Therefore, in addition to the disruption of community livelihood as a result of low agricultural output, heat and water stress related diseases such as malaria, diarrhoea, bilharzias, shingles and other skin conditions are also becoming more common. These have the effect of increasing poverty and upsetting community well-being in the District, and it is important to devise appropriate policies and strategies for effective reforestation and forest rehabilitation under these socio-economic circumstances.

~~The socio-economic situation described for the Offinso District in Ghana is very similar to the circumstances in potential REDDES pilot areas in Cameroon, Liberia, and Nigeria~~. The ~~final~~ selection of the sites for assessment **in Cameroon, Liberia and Nigeria** will be taken at the beginning of project implementation.

1.4 Expected outcomes at project completion

The proposed project builds on the assumption that scientific information on REDDES in all its dimensions ranging from ecological, socio-economic to institutional and policy issues is needed in sufficient quality and quantity to effectively reducing deforestation and expanding rehabilitated forest areas in the four target countries in West and Central Africa. It is therefore a challenge for the forest science community in these countries to deliver such information for policy and management.

Towards this end, the project aims at bringing about the following changes:

- Forest scientists in the targeted countries are enabled to provide comprehensive scientific analysis and evaluation of specific REDDES implementation sites. Such evaluations should address the problems of forest rehabilitation and reforestation at various scales (i.e. landscape, stand and individual trees) and in its ecological, socio-economic, institutional and policy dimensions.
- The forest science community is able to effectively communicate the scientific results of REDDES assessments to policy-makers and practitioners, so that appropriate policies and implementation strategies can be devised. On the other hand, the project will also contribute to better awareness among decision-makers and society at large of the needs for addressing deforestation, not only for purposes of climate change mitigation, but also for enhancing land productivity and environmental services from forests such as soil protection, water conservation, mitigating climate change and combating desertification.

- Given the limited resources available to forest research institutions in the targeted countries, forest scientists maintain a functioning regional research network with forest scientists from neighbouring countries and throughout Sub-Saharan Africa, in order to share expertise and information on REDDES, collaborate in joint research and dissemination projects and in this way make best use of the limited resources.
- In addition, the effectiveness of science-policy interactions is enhanced through close cooperation and information exchange with policy initiatives such as the African Forest Forum. **In this regarg, the organization of an ITTO/AFF Forest Policy Day during the FORNESSA International Congress will provide the opportunity to report back on the results of the case studies and to discuss with policy makers the ways and means to improve a policy/science interface for information sharing and decision making.Publication and dissemination of the case studies and the Congress proceedings in widely accessed means such as the ITTO quarterly " Tropical Forest Update" will also increase the connection to public outside the science enronment.**

PART 2. PROJECT RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Rationale

2.1.1 Institutional set-up and organizational issues

The proposed project will be implemented by ITTO, IUFRO, AFF and the relevant forestry research institutions in participating countries, through FORNESSA - the Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa. FORNESSA has been established as a network of forest research institutions in 2000. The FORNESSA institutions involved in this project are:

- Institute of Agriculture Research for Development (IRAD), Cameroon;
- Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG), Ghana;
- Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Liberia; and
- Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria (FRIN); Nigeria.

Major focus in the work of FORNESSA over the past years has been on thematic network and information management and dissemination. Towards this end, member institutions have collaborated in expert groups and jointly elaborated scientific papers, summaries for policy makers and policy brief on issues high on the agenda of ongoing regional and global policy processes. A recent example of this type of work has been a regional policy brief on "Making African forests fit for climate change[3]".
FORNESSA is managed by a secretariat hosted at the Forestry Research Institute of Ghana, in Kumasi, Ghana. This secretariat will coordinate the work in the project to be carried by the above-mentioned FORNESSA member institutions. Actual implementation of the scientific assessment in the four REDDES pilot areas will be done by the above-mentioned research institutions under overall coordination and supervision by FORNESSA, IUFRO, ITTO and AFF. In addition, the forestry congress to be organised in 2012 will be a joint undertaking by IUFRO, FORNESSA and its members, the African Forest Forum and ITTO.

2.1.2 Stakeholder analysis

The main stakeholder groups involved in the project are presented in the following table:

Stakeholder group	**Characteristics**	**Problems, needs, interests**	**Potential**	**Involvement in the project**
Primary Stakeholders				
Forest Scientists at Forest research institutions	Research mission and advisory role to national governments and forest stakeholders	Lack the means to finance research and collaboration; Needs to improve capacities	Competence in research, studies and surveys	**Institutions detailed in Annex 4, from Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Cameroon are the p**rimary project beneficiaries and directly involved in project implementation
Secondary Stakeholders				
National and local policy makers	Involved in shaping enabling framework conditions for forest conservation and SFM	Lack scientific information for sound decision making	Once motivated can mobilise society and resources needed for REDDES	Recipient of scientific information on REDDES implementation

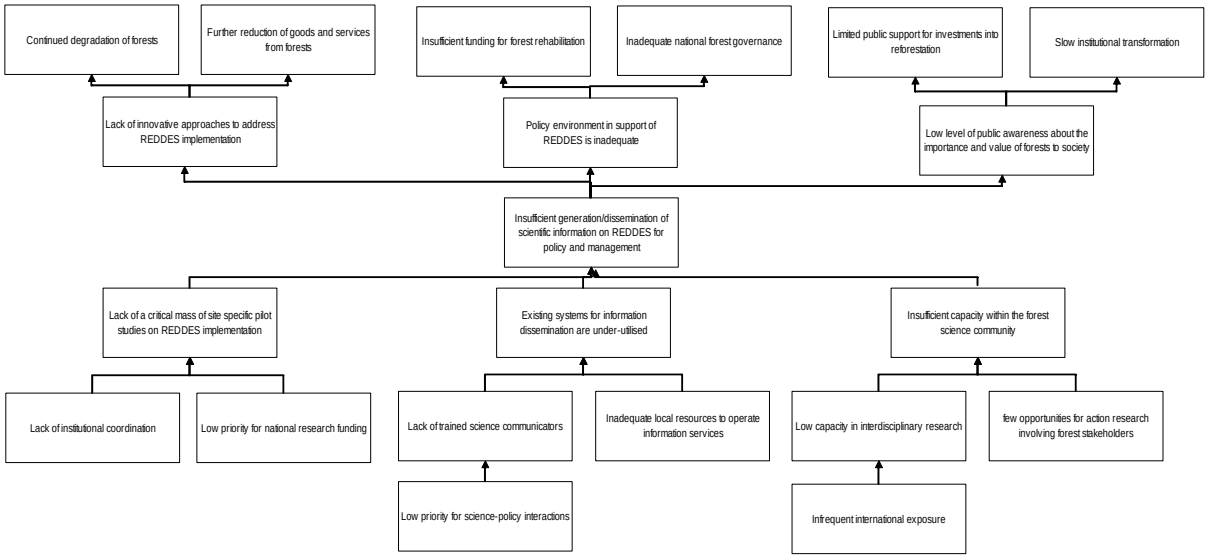
[3] http://www.iufro.org/science/gfep/african-policy-brief/

Local community leaders and forest managements at local communities and forest owners	Derive income from forests and trees	Livelihood basis is threatened	Local knowledge and means to mobilise the communities to involve in REDDES projects	Act as partners of the scientists in the analysis and evaluation of REDDES pilot areas

2.1.3 Problem analysis

It is commonly accepted that deforestation and forest degradation is driven by a multitude of factors from outside and inside the forest sector. Population growth, expansion of agriculture land for food and biofuels and poverty are factors external to the forest sector, while commercial harvesting, firewood collection, excessive grazing and uncontrolled forest fire are directly related to forest governance. Experiences in the past have shown that successfully reversing deforestation and rehabilitating forests require work on a complex mix of underlying causes that vary from country to country. Even within countries different site-specific circumstances may be encountered. As a consequence, a thorough science-based analysis and evaluation is needed before implementing a forest rehabilitation/reforestation project (i.e. REDDES) at a specific locality. Because to date in many African countries adequate scientific information on REDDES implementation is largely absent, the key problem addressed in this project is "Insufficient generation and dissemination of scientific information on REDDES for policy and management". The major causes and effects in relation to this key problem are illustrated in the problem tree chart below.

Direct effects of insufficient scientific information include an inadequate policy environment for forest rehabilitation and reforestation; lack of innovative site-specific approaches to address REDDES as well as low level of public awareness about the importance of forests to society. As a consequence, rural forest dependent people are negatively affected as they cannot obtain the necessary forest goods and services (e.g. firewood, medicinal plants, food) to support their livelihood. Society at large also suffers from deteriorating environmental conditions (e.g. expansion of savannah and deserts, reduced agricultural production, declining areas for recreation) because of insufficient public investment into reforestation, and slow institutional reform to cope with today's challenges including climate change, biodiversity use and conservation, and energy.



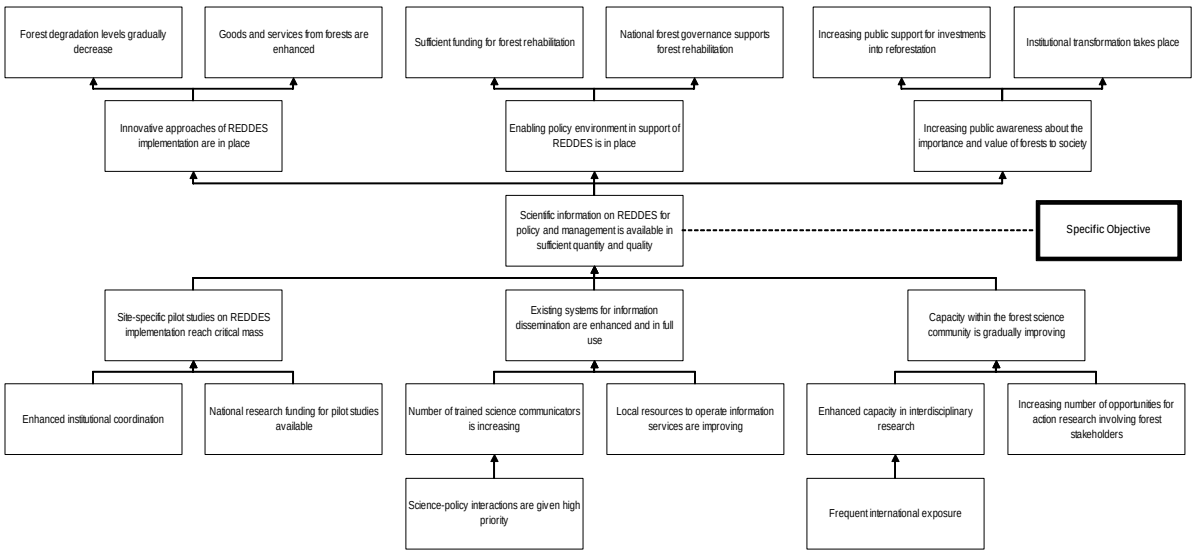
Major causes leading to the lack of scientific information on REDDES implementation (i.e. key problem) include insufficient number of REDDES pilot areas established, under-utilised information

systems and services, and limited capacity within the forest science community to analyse and plan for site-specific REDDES implementation. These shortcomings can be attributed to the following underlying causes:

- There is a lack of institutional coordination and low priority for national research funding to carry out evaluations of potential REDDES pilot areas, resulting their low number;
- The fact that existing information services are under-utilised is caused by a lack of science communicators, low priority within the science community to work at the science-policy interface, and inadequate local resources to operate information services;
- Insufficient capacity of the forest science community is caused by little experience in interdisciplinary research, infrequent international exposure and exchange, and limited opportunities for action research involving forest stakeholders at the local level.
- **Insuficient information on scientific research available to policy makers caused by failure of the scientific community to communicate in a timely and language-adequate manner with policy makers; and policy makers being sometimes guided by emotional decision making influenced by a group of stakeholders with more efficient communication and lobbying access**.

The key problem in this project is addressed by working with the forest science community in Africa towards strengthening the capacity in scientific analysis of REDDES implementation projects (pilot sites to be assessed in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria), and dissemination of the scientific information to policy makers, forest managers, and local communities. Science communication will take various forms including stakeholder consultations, preparation of policy briefs and summaries for policy makers and managers, as well as publishing on FORNESSA's online information service (www.fornis.net) and other national and international journals and newsletters (e.g. ITTO Tropical Forest Update). In addition, the project provides opportunities for the forest science community to expand its capacity through international exposure by attending a regional forest science congress organised by IUFRO and FORNESSA in collaboration with ICRAF, AFF and ITTO. This significant event will involve forest scientists from various parts of the world and all sub-regions of Sub-Saharan Africa.

The problem analysis as outline above has been turned into solutions by developing the objectives tree as illustrated below. In a subsequent step the objectives trees has been used to set up the logical framework matrix (Section 2.1.4) providing a synthesis of the project strategy along with indicators, means of verification, and assumptions.



2.1.4 Logical framework matrix

PROGRAM ELEMENTS	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Development Objective: Improve forest dependent livelihoods through sustainable management and restoration of tropical forests	1) The extent of unplanned deforestation is reduced by 10% by 2015. 2) The area of restored/rehabilitated forests has increased by 20% by 2015	1) FAO Forest Resources Assessment 2) FAO Forest Resources Assessment	Assumption 1: National policies favour the implementation of REDDES Assumption 2: Sufficient funding is made available for the conservation and rehabilitation of tropical forests.
Specific Objective : Scientific information on REDDES for policy and management is available in sufficient quantity and quality	1) By end of 2013, participating research institutions and FORNESSA regularly disseminates and shares scientific information on REDDES implementation. 2) By end of 2013, policy makers in the targeted countries are familiar with REDDES implementation strategies.	1) FORNIS Website and FORNESSA information products 2) Newspapers, government policies on forests and land rehabilitation	Assumption 1: Funding in support of the FORNESSA network is available Assumption 2: National policies support the establishment of REDDES pilot areas
Output 1: REDDES Pilot Areas assessed and strategies for their implementation developed	1) By the end of the project, at least one REDDES pilot area, in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria, respectively, has been assessed.	Assessment reports	Assumption 1: National decision-makers and local forest stakeholders support the establishment of REDDES pilot areas
Output 2: Scientific information on REDDES disseminated to and shared with policy makers and forest stakeholders	1) By the end of the project, the results of the REDDES pilot areas are available through FORNIS and policy briefs.	1) FORNIS Website and FORNESSA information products 2) Newspapers, government policies on forests and land rehabilitation reflecting scientific information provided	Assumption 1: National decision-makers and local forest stakeholders are willing to participate in the project's dissemination activities
Output 3: Research and networking capacity of African forest scientists expanded	1) By the end of the project, more than 50 forest scientists from the targeted countries have participated in the REDDES studies and the ITTO-IUFRO-FORNESSA Regional Congress	1) REDDES Reports 2) Congress Report	Assumption 1: Leadership of the forest science community continues to encourage scientists to participate in science communication and networking activities

2.2 Objectives

2.2.1 Development objective and impact indicators

Development Objective:

- Improve forest dependent livelihoods through sustainable management and restoration of tropical forests

The Development Objective of the proposed project is clearly related to ITTO's mandate and directly contributes to ITTO's Objective No. 2 as provided for in the ITTA, 2006[4]: "To promote the sustainable management of tropical timber producing forests". Furthermore, the project is designed as a contribution to ITTO's Thematic Programme on REDDES pursuing the following specific REDDES objectives:

- Reducing unplanned deforestation;
- Reducing forest degradation; and
- Contributing to the social and economic sustainability and well-being of forest-dependent communities by increasing forest values through forest restoration and rehabilitation.

In addition, the project addresses three of the four strategic areas of the Thematic Programme:

- Assessment and diagnosis, by enhancing availability and accuracy of data and information on the state of and threats to forest resources;
- Enabling conditions and capacity-building, by supporting the formulation of national forest policies including legislation as well as expanding the necessary national capacity through training; and
- Scaling up and dissemination, through sharing information and lessons learned locally, nationally, and internationally.

The long-term impact indicators are:

- By 2015, the extent of unplanned deforestation is reduced by 10%
- By 2015, the area of restored/rehabilitated forests has increased by 20%

2.2.2 Specific objective and outcome indicators

Specific Objective:

- Scientific information on REDDES for policy and management is available in sufficient quantity and quality

The specific objective of the proposed project is directed towards contributions of forest science institutions towards providing adequate information onc REDDES pilot areas as well as strategies to successfully implement REDDES on the ground. Besides appropriate methodologies for assessment and evaluation of concrete sites for REDDES implementation, the project will also disseminate scientific information for enhancing the interactions between the forest science community and various sector of the society (e.g. policy-makers, forest communities, forest managers).

The outcome indicators are:

- By 2013, participating research institutions and FORNESSA regularly disseminate and share scientific information on REDDES implementation
- By 2013, policy makers in the targeted countries are familiar with REDDES implementation strategies **and this is reflected in policy documents and regulations.**

[4] ITTO 2008. ITTO Action Plan 2008-2011. ITTO Policy Development Series No. 18. Yokohama, Japan

PART 3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

3.1 Outputs and activities

3.1.1 Outputs

Output 1: REDDES Pilot Areas assessed and strategies for their implementation developed

Indicator:

- By the end of the project, at least one REDDES pilot area in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria, respectively, has been assessed

Output 2: Scientific information on REDDES disseminated to and shared with policy makers and forest stakeholders

Indicator:

- By end of the project, the results of the REDDES pilot areas are available through FORNIS and policy briefs.
- **Publications directed to a wider audience, e.g. ITTO Tropical Forest Update, disseminates the results of the case studies.**
- **Policy briefs published to be distributed in relevant events, including UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD COP's and UNFF sessions.**

Output 3: Research and networking capacity of African forest scientists expanded

Indicator:

- By end of the project, more than 50 forest scientists from the targeted countries have participated in the REDDES studies and the ITTO-IUFRO-FORNESSA Regional Congress

3.1.2 Activities

For Output 1:

1. Select pilot areas for REDDES (one per country)
2. Conduct assessments on socio-economic, ecological and institutional issues
3. Organise stakeholder meetings
4. Develop site-specific REDDES strategies and activities
5. Prepare scientific reports and summaries for policy makers

Expert groups composed of forest scientists and practitioners will be formed in each participating country (i.e. Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria). These groups will focus on specific pilot areas by conducting a comprehensive assessment of the whole range of socio-economic, ecological, and institutional issues and – based thereon - develop strategies for the rehabilitation and restoration of forests. Special attention will be given to appropriate institutional arrangements and incentive systems aiming at effectively contributing to reducing emissions from forest land-uses (REDD) and enhancing environmental services from tropical forests. Besides scientific reports, the results will include for each pilot area brief policy guidelines for decision-makers at national and local levels.

For Output 2:

1. Present the results of assessments and site-specific REDDES strategies on FORNIS

2. Disseminate project results to local stakeholders and decision makers
3. Establish close partnership with AFF and inform about the REDDES pilot areas
4. Publish project information in regional and global journals (e.g. TFU)

This component aims at disseminating the scientific information generated in the four pilot areas to a wide range of end-users such as policy makers, land managers, forest communities and scientists of other disciplines. For this purpose, FORNESSA has established the FORNESSA Information Service (FORNIS)[5], an online facility to make available latest information products on specific themes including, policy briefs, summaries for practitioners and scientific articles. The main activities in this component are related to training of information managers in designing and updating website content, so that the site remains attractive to users. In addition, FORNESSA has established close partnership with the African Forest Forum (AFF), for providing input to regional and national policy-making. In this context, the results obtained in REDDES pilot sites will contribute to AFF's participation in policy processes at regional and international levels. The detailed results generated by the project will also contribute to ITTO's future policy development and technical assistance to producer countries in other tropical regions.

For Output 3:

1. Establish FORNESSA expert groups to work on the REDDES pilot areas
2. Involve young forest scientists in the Regional Congress (ITTO Component)
3. Involve young forest scientists in the Regional Congress (IUFRO Component)
4. Organise a scientist assistance program for participation in the Regional Forestry Congress (Kenya, June 2012)
5. Organise a one-day ITTO-AFF forest policy event

IUFRO in cooperation with FORNESSA will organise a regional forestry conference to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in June 2012. The conference will inter alia address climate change-related issues related to adaptation, mitigation and forest rehabilitation including financing mechanisms such as REDD+ and others. The conference will bring together exerts from around the world to share with African colleagues the latest research findings and insights into addressing improved forest conservation and management so as to enhance environmental services to local people and contribute to a global low-carbon green economy. Participating in the event will also provide forest scientists with a multitude of opportunities to get in contact with colleagues from other ITTO producer countries and other countries in the region for exchange of experiences, learning from each other and developing collaborative activities and joint projects. Under this project up to 50 forest scientists from ITTO producer countries (i.e. 40 from Africa and 10 from other regions) will be sponsored to participate in the conference.

The four-day conference will also include a special one-day ITTO-AFF event for policy-makers and forest practitioners from the region to be organised by the African Forest Forum (AFF). This event aims at enlarging ITTO's constituency in Africa by highlighting ITTO's work in the region. The event will also be an opportunity to bring ITTO's objectives and strategies to the attention of the Government of Kenya.

3.2 Implementation approaches and methods

Successfully reducing deforestation and expanding the area of rehabilitated forests (i.e. the main focus of REDDES) requires a wide range of measures at national and local levels. Besides appropriate national policies related to land tenure, expansion of agriculture land, rural services (e.g.

[5] (www.fornis.net)

education, health, transport, etc.), biodiversity conservation, and subsidies in the forestry sector, concrete examples of forest rehabilitation, so-called pilot areas, need to be established. Based on a thorough participatory analysis of the ecological, social and economic situation in these pilot areas, site-specific measures supported by local communities can be designed. Once the process of REDDES has been successfully introduced in some pilot areas, their number can gradually be increased to further expand the area of declining deforestation and successful forest rehabilitation.

There is a strong link between the availability of adequate site-specific information and the success of REDDES implementation. Experiences from many African countries show that such site-specific information covering the whole range of ecological, socio-economic and institutional environment is rarely available. The proposed project addresses this shortcoming by promoting the generation and dissemination of scientific information on REDDES for policy and management. Towards this end, the forest science community can play a vital role in collecting, assessing and evaluating the necessary information and assist in designing specific projects and interventions that will lead to successful establishment of REDDES pilot areas.

Assessment of REDDES pilot areas: Groups of forest scientists will be established in each of the participating countries with the task to conduct a comprehensive assessment and evaluation of a potential REDDES pilot area (one pilot area in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria, respectively). The assessment will be based on standard approaches including ecological surveys, land use mapping, rural appraisal methods, and evaluations of the legal, regulatory and institutional framework responsible for deforestation and forest degradation. These types of information will assist in developing site-specific measures to be implemented in the pilot areas. Forest stakeholders such as forest departments and/or rural NGOs can subsequently use this information to physically establish the pilot areas

Dissemination of information: It is commonly accepted that reducing deforestation in the long term requires changes in local economies (e.g. energy consumption, land-use, income generation, employment etc.) and thus support by policy-makers and society at large. In this component the project will disseminate the results obtained in REDDES pilot areas to national and regional policy makers and forest stakeholders such as local communities, farmer's associations, and environmental NGOs. Main avenues for communicating scientific information on REDDES will include the online FORNESSA Information Service (www.fornis.net), existing communication channels between the local research institutions and national policy-makers in the four participating countries, and closer cooperation and exchange of information with the African Forest Forum at the regional level.

Capacity building: Forest research institutions in Africa are continuously faced with problems related to human resources capacity, research facilities and funding. One way of addressing these problems is by intensifying collaboration in regional networks such as FORNESSA. The project, therefore, contributes to capacity building as follows:

- As the regional coordinator of project activities, FORNESSA will provide guidance to the groups of forest scientists working on the REDDES pilot areas in the four participating countries. In this way, scientists will learn from each other across boarders on methods and approaches for assessment and evaluation of specific forest rehabilitation projects.
- Dissemination of scientific information will be published as policy briefs and summaries for policy-makers, both nationally and globally on FORNIS, under guidance of IUFRO, thus expanding the capacities of the forest science community in the target countries in science-policy interfacing.
- A regional forest congress will be organised by IUFRO and FORNESSA in close cooperation with ITTO and AFF. This congress will take place in Nairobi, Kenya from 26 to 30 June 2012, primarily involving forest scientists from Sub-Saharan African countries. In addition, IUFRO scientists from other regions will also join and contribute latest scientific results on current issues related to climate change, bio-diversity conservation, forests and water, forests for people, and sustainable natural resources

management. Within the framework of the congress, a special one-day event for policy makers and forest practitioners will be organised by AFF and ITTO, aiming at enhancing interactions between forest science and regional/national policy-makers and forest managers as well as enlarging ITTO's constituency in Eastern Africa.

3.3 Workplan

Outputs and Activities	Responsible Party	Schedule (in months)																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Output 1:REDDES Pilot Areas assessed and strategies for their implementation developed																									
1.1. Select pilot areas for REDDES (one per country)	FORNESSA Coordinator																								
1.2. Conduct comprehensive assessments on socio-economic, ecological and institutional issues	FORNESSA Expert Groups																								
1.3. Organise stakeholder meetings																									
1.4. Develop site-specific REDDES strategies and activities	FORNESSA Expert Groups																								
1.5. Prepare scientific reports and summaries for policy makers	FORNESSA Expert Groups																								
1.6. Coordination by IUFRO	SPDC Coordinator																								
Output 2: Scientific information on REDDES disseminated to and shared with policy makers and forest stakeholders																									
2.1. Present the results of assessments and site-specific REDDES strategies on FORNIS	FORNESSA Information Managers																								
2.2. Disseminate project results to local stakeholders and decision makers	FORNESSA Information Managers																								
2.3. Establish close partnership with AFF and inform about the REDDES pilot areas	FORNESSA Coordinator																								
2.4. Publish project information in regional and global journals (e.g. TFU)	FORNESSA Coordinator																								
2.5. Coordination by IUFRO	SPDC Coordinator																								
Output 3: Research and networking capacity of African forest scientists expanded																									
3.1. Establish FORNESSA expert groups to work on the REDDES pilot areas	FORNESSA Coordinator																								
3.2. Involve young forest scientists in the Regional Congress (ITTO Component)	FORNESSA Scientists																								
3.3. Involve young forest scientists in the Regional Congress (IUFRO Component)	FORNESSA Scientists																								
3.4. Organise a scientist assistance program for participation in the Regional Forest Congress (Kenya, June 2012)	FORNESSA Coordinator																								
3.5. Organise a one-day ITTO-AFF forest policy event	African Forest Forum																								
3.6. Coordination by IUFRO	SPDC Coordinator																								

3.4 Budget

3.4.1 Consolidated budget by component

Consolidated Yearly Project Budget
(featuring Input and Unit Costs)

	Budget Components	Input	Unit Costs	TOTAL	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
10	Project Personnel					
	11. IUFRO-SPDC Coordinator	6,0	$ 5.000,00	$ 30.000,00	$ 10.000,00	$ 20.000,00
	12. Other Personnel	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	12,1. FORNESSA Coordinator	5,0	$ 2.000,00	$ 10.000,00	$ 6.000,00	$ 4.000,00
	12,2. FORNIS Developer	5,0	$ 3.000,00	$ 15.000,00	$ 15.000,00	$ -
	19. Component Total	16,0	$10.000,00	$ 55.000,00	$ 31.000,00	$ 24.000,00
20	Sub-contracts					
	21. Sub-contract (FORNESSA experts)	108,0	$ 500,00	$ 54.000,00	$ 30.000,00	$ 24.000,00
	22. Sub-contract (Information managers)	24,0	$ 250,00	$ 6.000,00	$ -	$ 6.000,00
	29. Component Total	132,0	$ 750,00	$ 60.000,00	$ 30.000,00	$ 30.000,00
30	Travel					
	31. Travel for Regional Forest Congress	66,0	$ 2.090,91	$ 138.000,00	$ -	$ 138.000,00
	31,3. Others	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	33. Meeting costs (stakeholder meetings on REDDES pilot areas)	8,0	$ 3.750,00	$ 30.000,00	$ 30.000,00	$ -
	39. Component Total	74,0	$ 5.840,91	$ 168.000,00	$ 30.000,00	$ 138.000,00
40	Capital Items					
	44,1. Computer Equipment (specify)	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	49. Component Total	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
50	Consumable Items					
	59. Component Total	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
60	Miscellaneous					
	61. Sundry	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	62. Auditing	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	63. Contingencies	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	69. Component Total	0,0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
70	National Management Costs					
	71. Executing Agency Management Costs			$ 16.000,00	$ 8.000,00	$ 8.000,00
	72. Focal Point Monitoring			$ -		
	79. Component Total			$ -	$ -	$ -
	SUBTOTAL			$ 299.000,00	$ 99.000,00	$ 200.000,00
80	Project Monitoring and Administration					
	SUBTOTAL			$ 299.000,00	$ 99.000,00	$ 200.000,00
80	n.a.					
	81. ITTO Monitoring and Review			$ 20.000,00		
	82. ITTO midterm, final, ex-post Evaluation Costs			$ -		
	83. ITTO Programme Support Costs (13% on items 10 to 82 above)			$ 29.120,00		
	84. Donor Monitoring Costs			$ -		
	89. Component Total			$ 49.120,00		
90	Refund of Pre-Project Costs (Pre-project budget)					
100	GRAND TOTAL			$ 348.120,00		

3.4.2 ITTO budget by component

Yearly Project Budget By Source - ITTO						
Annual Disbursements						
	Total	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**
Budget Components						
10. Project personnel	**$ 40,000.00**	$ 16,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
20. Sub-contracts	**$ 36,000.00**	$ 30,000.00	$ 6,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
30. Duty travel	**$ 128,000.00**	$ 30,000.00	$ 98,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
40. Capital items	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
50. Consumable items	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
60. Miscellaneous	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal 1	**$ 204,000.00**	**$ 76,000.00**	**$ 128,000.00**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
80. ITTO Monitoring Evaluation Costs						
81. Monitoring and Review Costs (effective estimation)	**$ 20,000.00**					
82. Evaluation Costs (effective estimation)	**$ -**					
Subtotal 2	**$ 204,000.00**					
83. Program Support Costs (13% of Overall Budget)	**$ 29,120.00**					
84. Donor Monitoring Costs	**$ -**					
90. Refund of Pre-Project Costs	**$ -**					
ITTO TOTAL	**$ 253,120.00**					

3.4.3 IUFRO budget by component

Yearly Project Budget By Source - IUFRO						
Annual Disbursements						
	Total	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**
Budget Components						
10. Project personnel	**$ 15,000.00**	$ 15,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
20. Sub-contracts	**$ 24,000.00**	$ -	$ 24,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
30. Duty travel	**$ 40,000.00**	$ -	$ 40,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
40. Capital items	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
50. Consumable items	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
60. Miscellaneous	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
70. Executing Agency Management Costs	**$ 16,000.00**	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
EXECUTING AGENCY/HOST GOVT. TOTAL	**$ 95,000.00**	**$ 23,000.00**	**$ 72,000.00**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

3.4.4 Master Budget

Overall Project Budget By Activity and Component (in U.S. Dollars)

OUTPUTS / ACTIVITIES + Non-Activity Based Expenses	BUDGET COMPONENTS														Year	GRAND TOTAL
	10. Project Personnel		20. Sub-Contracts		30. Duty Travel		40. Capital Items		50. Consumable Items		60. Miscella-neous					
Output 1: REDDES Pilot Areas assessed and strategies for their implementation developed																
Activity 1.1: Select pilot areas for REDDES (one per co	2.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y1	2.000,00
Activity 1.2: Conduct comprehensive assessments on s	-		24.000,00	I	-		-		-		-				Y1	24.000,00
Activity 1.3: Organise stakeholder meetings	-		-		30.000,00	I	-		-		-				Y1	30.000,00
Activity 1.4: Develop site-specific REDDES strategies a	-		24.000,00	E	-		-		-		-				Y2	24.000,00
Activity 1.5: Prepare scientific reports and summaries f	-		6.000,00	I	-		-		-		-				Y1	6.000,00
Activity 1.6: Coordination by IUFRO	10.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y1	10.000,00
Subtotal 1	**12.000,00**	**I**	**54.000,00**	**IE**	**30.000,00**	**I**	-		-		-					**96.000,00**
Output 2: Scientific information on REDDES disseminated to and shared with policy makers and forest stakeholders																
Activity 2.1: Present the results of assessments and si	15.000,00	E	-		-		-		-		-				Y1	15.000,00
Activity 2.2: Disseminate project results to local stakeh	-		6.000,00	I	-		-		-		-				Y2	6.000,00
Activity 2.3: Establish close partnership with AFF and i	2.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y1	2.000,00
Activity 2.4: Publish project information in regional and	2.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y2	2.000,00
Activity 2.5: Coordination by IUFRO	10.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y2	10.000,00
Subtotal 2	**29.000,00**	**IE**	**6.000,00**	**I**	-		-		-		-					**35.000,00**
Output 3: Research and networking capacity of African forest scientists expanded																
Activity 3.1: Establish FORNESSA expert groups to wo	2.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y1	2.000,00
Activity 3.2: Involve young forest scientists in the Regio	-		-		80.000,00	I	-		-		-				Y2	80.000,00
Activity 3.3: Involve young forest scientists in the Regio	-		-		40.000,00	E	-		-		-				Y2	40.000,00
Activity 3.4: Organise a scientist assistance program fo	2.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y2	2.000,00
Activity 3.5: Organise a one-day ITTO-AFF forest policy	-		-		18.000,00	I	-		-		-				Y2	18.000,00
Activity 3.6: Coordination by IUFRO	10.000,00	I	-		-		-		-		-				Y2	10.000,00
Subtotal 3	**14.000,00**	**I**	-		**138.000,00**	**IE**	-		-		-					**152.000,00**
Subtotal (ITTO)	**40.000,00**		**36.000,00**		**128.000,00**		-		-		-					**204.000,00**
Subtotal (E. Agency)	**15.000,00**		**24.000,00**		**40.000,00**		-		-		-					**79.000,00**
Subtotal (Others)	-		-		-		-		-		-					-
TOTAL	**55.000,00**		**60.000,00**		**168.000,00**		-		-		-					**283.000,00**

(I) - Contribution of the ITTO
(E) - Contribution of the Executing Agency / Host Government
(O) - Contribution from Other Sources

3.5 Assumptions, risks, sustainability

3.5.1 Assumptions and risks

Reducing the rate of deforestation and enhancing forest rehabilitation require enabling national policies addressing key issues such as land tenure, agricultural production and food security, subsidies for planting and maintaining forests and trees, soil and water conservation, and income generation for local communities. In addition, adequate funding is needed for investments into reforestation and forest rehabilitation, as the rural areas with potential for REDDES implementation are economically disadvantaged and characterised by wide-spread poverty, high unemployment rates and limited infrastructure in terms of health care and education. Although there are no direct measures by the project to mitigate these two risks (i.e. enabling policies and funding), their development in the four participating countries will be closely monitored.

At the specific objective level, two external factors need to be taken into account. These include sufficient funding for national forest research institutions (either through national or external sources) and government policies that support the establishment of REDDES implementation areas. The risks related to government policies will be mitigated through project activities under Output 1 and Output 2. Informing national and local decision-makers about workable approaches to reduce deforestation that are in line with local livelihood needs will make project results highly relevant. It is expected that policy-makers will be interested in the information generated by the project and, as a result, will support the expansion of REDDES implementation areas in their country.

There is a minor risk associated with Output 3 on research and networking capacity building, as today's leaders in the forest science community are in favour of involving in science-policy interactions and active information dissemination.

Some risks can be identified if lack of coordination ocurrs between participating institutions. This shall be addressed and mitigated by the Steering Committee. Also, polictical instability in the research areas could affect the project, but it is unlikely in view of the participating countries selected.

Overall, all assumptions defined in the logical framework matrix will be monitored during project implementation and - in case of unfavourable developments – included in project reporting.

3.5.2 Sustainability

Institutional sustainability: All project activities within the four participating countries will be carried out by established national forest research institutions and include scientific assessments and evaluations of REDDES pilot areas and their proper dissemination to policy-makers and other forest stakeholders. While scientific analysis is an integral part of research work and thus poses no problem for its continuation, the dissemination of information to policy-makers in some countries represents a new task for forest scientists. Therefore, the project will emphasise capacity building in science communication and science-policy interfacing, so as to ensure continuation of this type of work, beyond the project's life.

Technical sustainability: The project will employ standard methods for assessment and evaluation of REDDES pilot areas. Training in the application of such methods will be part of project activities, and thus their use beyond the project duration is likely to happen.

Political sustainability: The four participating countries have recently developed adequate policies emphasising sustainable management and conservation of forests, reforestation and agroforestry. Working on specific REDDES pilot areas, sharing scientific information and building capacity, as pursued in this project, is therefore highly relevant service provided by forest research institutions for implementing such policies on the ground. It is therefore expected that these activities will continue to be in demand beyond the duration of the project.

Social, financial and economic sustainability: It is highly expected that the case studies will be able to demonstrate the financial and economic benefits of the forest related environmental services, and the sharing of benefits generated with local communities. This result is expected to respond to the social, financial and economic sustainability of the proposal.

PART 4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Organization structure and stakeholder involvement mechanisms

4.1.1. Executing agency and partners

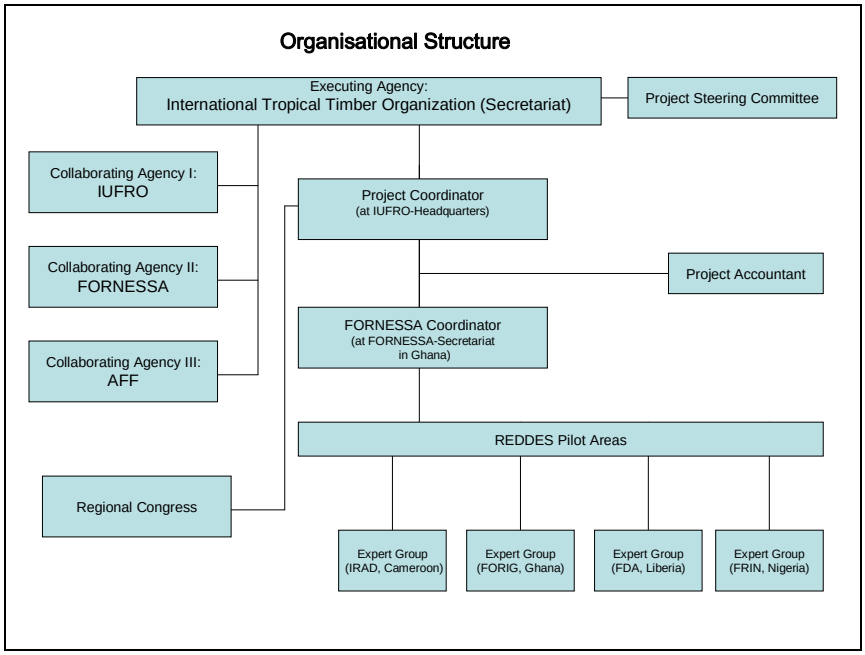
The International Tropical Timber Organization (Secretariat) will act as project's executing agency, in close collaboration with International Union of Forest Research Institutions (IUFRO) and the partner forest research organizations in participating ITTO member countries in Africa. For the strengthening of the regional networking and capacity building, for forest scientists, policy makers and other forest stakeholders operating in Sub-Saharan Africa, ITTO and IUFRO will be collaborate with both the Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA) Secretariat and African Forest Forum (AFF). This participatory approach will contribute to mainstream project results, foster regional cooperation, and strengthen forest development and research networks such as FORNESSA and AFF.

Collaborating Agency I: International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)
Over the past 25 years IUFRO through its Special Programmes, Projects and Initiatives has implemented numerous donor projects in support of the forest science community in developing countries. Due to the fact that IUFRO is managing projects with a total annual turn-over of about 1 million EURO, adequate expertise in project planning and management, coordination, accounting, and monitoring and reporting is available at its Headquarters in Vienna, Austria.

Collaborating Agency II: Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA)
FORNESSA, a close regional associate of IUFRO has - over the past decade – managed various projects related to thematic networking, information management, and capacity building in support of the forest science community in Sub-Saharan Africa. FORNESSA is well represented through its member institutions in the four target countries of the project: Cameroon (IRAD), Ghana (FORIG), Liberia (FDA), and Nigeria(FRIN). Within this project, FORNESSA and its member organizations will be responsible for implementing the assessment of the REDDES pilot areas in the four target countries.

The African Forest Forum (AFF) is a policy platform to create an enabling environment for independent and objective analysis, advocacy and advice on relevant policy and technical issues pertaining to achieving sustainable management, use and conservation of Africa's forest and tree resources as part of efforts to reduce poverty and promote economic and social development. AFF, within this project will contribute to the regional forest congress through the organisation of a special science-policy day.

The organisational arrangements for project implementation are presented in the following chart.



4.1.2. Project management team

The project management team includes the following experts and staff members:

- Dr. Michael Kleine – Project Coordinator
- Dr. Ernest Foli – Regional Project Coordinator (FORNESSA)
- Dr. Joseph Cobbinah – Chairman of the Congress Scientific Committee (FORNESSA)
- Ms Stella Britwum – FORNIS Coordinator
- Ms Eva Schimpf – Project Accountant

4.1.3. Project steering committee

The project steering committee is composed as follows:

- Dr. Victor Kwame Agyeman – Chairperson, Ghana
- Mr. Polycarpe Masupa – Representative of ITTO
- Dr. Godwin Kowero – African Forest Forum
- Dr. Bernard Foahom – IRAD, Cameroon
- Mr Mitchell Kumbelay – FDA, Liberia
- Prof. Solomom Badejo – FRIN, Nigeria
- Dr. Michael Kleine - Project Coordinator (observer and secretary of the project steering committee)
- Representatives of the donor countries of the REDDES Thematic Programme

4.1.4. Stakeholder involvement mechanisms

Because of the rather short duration of this project, no specific stakeholder involvement mechanism can be established. However, the project will make use of existing stakeholder participation

arrangements, particularly within the assessment of the REDDES pilot areas in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria, respectively.

4.2 Reporting, review, monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of project progress will follow the ITTO Manual on Project Standard Operating Procedures. This process involves the following main steps:

- Preparation of an inception report about the first meeting of the management team and initial arrangements for project implementation (e.g. opening an US dollar account; designation of core project personnel; forging agreement with FORNESSA and AFF; and preparation of Yearly Plan of Operation for the first year (YPO 1).
- Internal monitoring of project progress will be conducted by IUFRO in close cooperation with FORNESSA and the participating research institutions in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria, respectively. The focus in this monitoring will be on the assessment and evaluation of the REDDES pilot areas. Capacity building activities, particularly related to the Regional Forest Congress will also be evaluated following the completion of the activities in the second year of project implementation.
- The monitoring is based on the indicators defined in the logical framework matrix, separately for the levels of output; specific objective, and overall development objective.
- As for reporting the following documents will be prepared and submitted to ITTO:
    - Inception report (see above);
    - Mid-term report after one year of project implementation; and
    - Final report following completion of the project (at the end of the 2-year project duration).

All oportunities will be sougth after to guarantee proper monitoring of project implementation, being the key responsibility lying with the Secretariats of ITTO and IUFRO.

4.3 Dissemination and mainstreaming of project learning

4.3.1 Dissemination of project results

One of the purposes of this project is the dissemination of information on workable approaches for implementing REDDES under specific local conditions in West- and Central Africa. Towards this end, the project includes a special program element (i.e. Output 2 on “Scientific information on REDDES is disseminated to and shared with policy-makers and forest stakeholders”) applying various methods and approaches for distribution of information and learning.
In addition, the project will regularly communicate the results through the following means:

- ITTO Tropical Forest Update;
- IUFRO World Series;
- Internet through FORNESSA Information Service (www.fornis.net); and IUFRO (www.iufro.org);
- IUFRO-FORNESSA Regional Forest Congress (in cooperation with ITTO and AFF); and
- Dialogue with policy-makers at the national level within the four target countries and with AFF at the regional level.

4.3.2 Mainstreaming project learning

The project will produce various results that will help to further develop policies and strategies for successful implementation of programmes that aim at reducing deforestation and enhancing the rehabilitation of degraded forests in Sub-Saharan Africa. The types of results and their way into policy and practice are briefly summarised as follows:

- Methods for scientific assessment and evaluation: The project will demonstrate and further refine existing methods that allow holistic assessments of specific localities and design of practical strategies for successful forest rehabilitation. Such approaches need to take into account the full range of ecological, socio-economic, institutional and political factors that influence the way forest resources are managed. In addition, stakeholder participation in such assessments is a pre-requisite. In the context of ongoing efforts in Sub-Saharan Africa towards adaptation of forests and people to climate change including reducing deforestation and forest rehabilitation, the methodological results of the project will assist other expert institutions to make their assessments more efficient providing reliable information for project planning and implementation.
- REDDES implementation strategies: The results obtained through the scientific assessment of the REDDES pilot areas in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria will provide enhanced insights into the challenges at the local level to reducing deforestation and rehabilitating forest ecosystems. These insights are important for national forest authorities, local environmental NGOs and other forest stakeholders involved in REDDES implementation projects.
- Informing policy: The project through its results will also directly contribute to national and regional policy development, so that enabling conditions can be designed promoting successful work on the deforestation problem. Close cooperation of the project with AFF will also ensure that project results will reach the regional level enhancing joint learning across countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, AFF as a policy platform represents the African forestry agenda in global policy process such as UNFCCC, UNFF, CBD and UNCCD. In this way, experiences with REDDES assessment and implementation will provide impetus to the global policy debate.
- Networking: The activities of the project will mainly be implemented by FORNESSA which plays an important role in regional forest networking. Intensive exchange of information between assessment teams in the four target countries, dissemination of the results through FORNIS, and the sharing project experiences with policy makers at the national and regional level (through AFF), will significantly contribute to further building the capacity of the forest science community and forest practitioners in Sub-Saharan Africa.

ANNEX 1: PROFILES OF THE EXECUTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES

Executing Agency: ITTO (Secretariat)

ITTO is an intergovernmental organization established through the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in 1986 to act as the Secretariat of the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA). It has a strong history of supporting forest project development in the tropics, with about 750 projects implemented in the last 25 years. ITTO will be the executing agency, monitoring and supervising the implementation of this project, in close collaboration with IUFRO, FORNESSA (and their member forest research organizations in participating countries), and AFF.

Collaborating Agency I: IUFRO

IUFRO is a non-profit, non-governmental global network for forest science cooperation. It is the only world-wide international organization devoted to forest research and related sciences and has a unique membership which brings together research organizations, universities and individual scientists, as well as decision-making authorities and other stakeholders with an interest in and focus on forests and trees. IUFRO's mission is to promote global cooperation in forest-related research and to enhance the understanding of the ecological, economic and social aspects for forests and trees; as well as to disseminate scientific knowledge to stakeholders and decision-makers and to contribute to policy and on-the ground forest management.

Founded in 1892, the network today has more than 650 member institutions in 110 countries (about 60 member institutions in Latin America) representing about 15,000 scientists worldwide. IUFRO has an established position in the international forest research community (e.g. member of ICSU); and forest policy arena with active participation on the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, the United Nations Forum on Forests, and FAO's Committee on Forestry.

Through its programmes and projects, IUFRO in partnership with international organisation including technical cooperation partners (CATIE, CIFOR, CIRAD, ICRAF, GTZ/Germany, United States Forest Service) and the donor community (e.g. ITTO, Governments of Austria, Finland, Republic of Korea and United Kingdom) is implementing various activities in support of research and sustainable forest development in economic disadvantaged countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Within these programme, IUFRO for many years is assisting developing countries in enhancing their research capacity including the interaction between science and policy-makers and stakeholders. Towards this end, about 400 forest scientists in all regions have been trained in approaches and methods of effective work at the interface of forest science and forest policy.

Within this context, IUFRO also promotes science communication, technology transfer and joint learning among forest stakeholders, continuously developing innovative approaches through field research and science cooperation and disseminating this knowledge through workshops and conferences. IUFRO at its Headquarters in Vienna, Austria as in place a full-fledged project management office (i.e. Special Programme for Developing Countries – SPDC) with staff experienced in planning, supervision, accounting and reporting of projects. Over the past 23 years, SPDC has successfully implemented a wide range of projects on a regular basis, e.g. for the EU, World Bank, UNDP as well as national governments.

Collaborating Agency II: FORNESSA

The Network is known as Forestry Research Network for Sub-Saharan Africa, with acronym FORNESSA. The Network is a non-profit, non-governmental scientific organisation open to forestry and forest-related organisations and individuals. It embodies three sub-regional networks; the Association of the Forestry Research Institutions of Eastern Africa (AFREA) which has 10 member countries, the Forest Research Network of thé Conférence de responsables de Recherché Agronomique Africains (CORAF) which has 20 member countries and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) which represents research institutions in the 14 SADC states.

The goal of FORNESSA is to support and strengthen forestry research in order to contribute to the conservation, sustainable management and utilization of forest resources in Sub- Saharan Africa. More specifically, FORNESSA's objectives are as follows:

- Support sub-regional networks in their capacity building efforts.
- Foster regional co-operation in forest research.
- Articulate and advocate African forestry agenda and development in global fora.

The Network consists of three groups of membership including (a) member organisations: forest research organisations and forest-related science organisations which apply for membership and are accepted by the Steering Committee; (b) individual members: individual members of member institutions that are engaged or have been engaged in research on forest or forest-related subjects and who wish to participate in FORNESSA activities; and (c) honorary members: persons from or outside the region who have rendered particularly important service to the Network may receive honorary membership. The General Assembly approves their appointments on recommendation of the Steering Committee.

With its Secretariat based at the Forestry Research Institute Ghana, in Kumasi, Ghana, FORNESSA has - over the past decade – managed various projects related to thematic networking, information management, and capacity building in support of the forest science community in Sub-Saharan Africa. Such projects include (a) Global Forest Information Service in Africa (funded by European Commission); (b) Rehabilitation of degraded lands in Africa (funded by various donors through IUFRO-SPDC); (c) Adaptation of forests and people to climate change (funded by Governments of Finland, Republic of Korea, Germany through IUFRO); (d) capacity building events in support of African forest scientists (various donors).

Collaborating Agency III: AFF

The African Forestry Forum (AFF) is an association of individuals who share the quest for and commitment to the sustainable management, use and conservation of the forest and tree resources of Africa for socio-economic wellbeing of its peoples and for the stability and improvement of its environment.

The purpose of the Forum is to provide a platform and create an enabling environment for independent and objective analysis, advocacy and advice on relevant policy and technical issues pertaining to achieving sustainable management, use and conservation of Africa's forest and tree resources as part of efforts to reduce poverty and promote economic and social development.

The goal of the Forum is to galvanise the African voice and opinion, and mobilise resources on forestry and related issues that cut across countries and regions with a view of enhancing the relevance and contribution of forestry to the people of Africa and their environment. Towards this end, the Forum will facilitate:

- Networking among the many and varied stakeholders in forestry in Africa.
- Development of specific programmes, projects and activities that address priority issues and opportunities and facilitate their funding.
- Advocacy activities that have a potential to raise the profile of forestry, highlight threats to forest resources and the environment, and champion better management of African forests.

The potential beneficiaries of the activities of the Forum are national, regional and international policy- and decision-makers, farmers and rural communities, the private industry and trade sector, the research and education community, consumers of forest/tree-derived products, government institutions, NGOs with forest, environment, social and other foci of work, individuals, and others. The members of the AFF are individuals with a commitment to the purpose and goal of the Forum. The Forum also has observers from key organisations.

The Forum works through its members and Secretariat. Networking through electronic media is the main mechanism for exchanging information, ideas and views. The Members Forum, the Governing Council, the Executive Committee, and the Secretariat are the key organs of the Forum. The Forum is organised into five sub-regions and chapters. It has regular mechanisms for information exchange, decision-making and interactions. The Governing Council holds electronic and virtual meetings as the situation and agenda may require.

ANNEX 2: CURRICULUM VITAE OF PERSONNEL PROVIDED BY EXECUTING AGENCY

PROJECT COORDINATOR:

Michael Kleine - Curriculum Vitae

Personal Details

- Name: Michael Kleine
- Residence: Klamm 57, A-3053 Brand-Laaben, Austria
- Tel.: +43-2774-8851
- Email: kleine@iufro.org
- Date of Birth: 29 November 1955
- Citizenship: Austrian
- Marital Status: Married
- Dependents (children): 3 (17, 15 and 12 years old)

Position in IUFRO

Deputy Executive Director of IUFRO and Coordinator of IUFRO' Special Programme for Developing Countries.

Experience

- Over the past 25 years, proven expertise in forest-related research and development, capacity building, project management and coordination, and advisory services in international development.
- Leading project teams of up to 15 professionals in both voluntary networks and during consultancy missions; working under pressure and meeting demanding deadlines expected by donor agencies.
- Proven record of successful fund raising and project acquisition including contract negotiations with donor agencies in the public and private sectors.
- Organisation and moderation of scientific meetings, lectures, training workshops, field training sessions and multi-stakeholder processes employing modern methods and tools of communication and interaction.
- Directing and managing research and development projects (budgets up to 1 million EUR) based on state-of-the-art planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting tools.
- Resolving problems and challenges through effective communication taking into account factors such as different interests and cultural backgrounds.
- Broad background in forest related sciences, teaching and field applications ranging from temperate to sub-tropical and tropical environments in Europe, Africa and Asia and covering land-use planning, silviculture, sustainable forest management including certification, forest policy, sector analysis and forest organisation.

Achievements

- Over the past 9 years, represented IUFRO vis-à-vis international organisations, networks, and donors (e.g. FAO, ICSU, ETFRN (EU), EFI, CIFOR, CIRAD Forêt, CATIE, CPF, UNU, Tropenbos, APN, ITTO, SIDA, FORMIN, KOICA (RoK), and BMZ/GTZ) for purposes of cooperation, project acquisition and fundraising.
- As project manager of IUFRO-SPDC increased IUFRO's services to the forest science community in economically disadvantaged countries, in terms of the scope and number of training events (i.e. 4-6 per year), number of beneficiaries (i.e. 100 participants per year) and through successful fund raising, project acquisition and implementation.

- As the manager of the GFIS Africa Project and follow-up projects, helped develop FORNESSA through fundraising and initiating network activities such as thematic working groups (4 groups) and the FORNESSA Information Service (www.fornis.net).
- As scientist and consultant developed the Dipterocarp Forest Growth Simulation Model for sustained timber yield planning in tropical forests. The model has been applied in forest management planning in Malaysia and Indonesia.
- As chief technical advisor to the Sabah Forestry Department, Malaysia played a central role in preparing a 55,000 ha Natural Tropical Forest Management Unit (FMU) for FSC Certification (German-supported project with an annual budget of 1 million EUR). In 1997 this FMU obtained the FSC Certificate for a "well managed forest" (periodically renewed until to date).
- As technical advisor to the Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar, Pakistan has been instrumental in developing new curricula in silviculture, inventory and forest management, and established a 5,000 ha Field and Training Station in the Siran Valley in Northwest Pakistan.

Education and Qualifications

10/1995 - 05/1997	Habilitation (Post-doctoral lecture qualification)	University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences (BOKU) Vienna/Austria Academic degree obtained: "Universitäts Dozent (Univ.Doz.)" in "Silviculture"
05/1989- 05/1989	Advanced Training	Short Courses on Conflict Resolution & Moderation Techniques, and Impact Monitoring
11/1985- 12/1985	Advanced Training	Short Courses on Project Cycle Management (including accounting) and Intercultural Communication
09/1981 – 08/1983	Ph.D. in Silviculture	University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences (BOKU) Vienna/Austria Academic degree obtained: "Dr.rer.nat.techn."
10/1974 – 06/1980	B.Sc. / M.Sc. Forestry	University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences (BOKU) Vienna/Austria Academic degree obtained: „Dipl. Ing. der Forst- und Holzwirtschaft"

Languages

	Speaking	Reading	Writing
German		Mother tongue	
English	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Spanish		Basic Knowledge	

FORNESSA COORDINATOR:

Curriculum Vitae: Dr. Ernest G. Foli

Bio-data/ Professional affiliation			
Full Name	Ernest Gordon FOLI		
Date of Birth	10th September 1959		
Institution & Address	Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG), University PO Box 63, Kumasi. Tel: +233 (0)51 60123; +233 (0)243 714 148; +233 (0)208 405 087. Fax: +233 (0)51 60121 E-mail: efoli@csir-forig.org.gh; efoli@hotmail.com; egfoli@gmail.com.		
Professional Designation	Senior Research Scientist		
Years with Institute	24 years	**Nationality**	Ghanaian

Education	
2005	PhD (Forestry). Specialisation: Tropical Forest Silviculture & Management. University of Aberdeen, UK.
1993	M.Phil (Forestry). Specialisation: Forest Mensuration & Inventory. University of Aberdeen. UK.
1986	B.Sc. (Hons) Natural Resources Management. Major subject: Silviculture & Forest Management. University of Science & Technology, Kumasi. Ghana.

Relevant Professional Training	
2009	IUFRO-SPDC training course on "Working Effectively at the Interface of Forest Science and Forest Policy". Buenos Aires, Argentina, October 2009.
2007	Tailor-made training course in Remote-Sensing & GIS applications for sustainable management of forest and tree resources. ITC (Netherlands) / KNUST (Ghana). October 2006 – July 2007.
2000	IIE/USAID Technical Leadership Training Program. Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting, Verification & Certification of Carbon Sequestration Projects. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), Berkeley, California, USA. Organised by International Institute of Education (USA), in association with USAID and the Energy Group of LBNL, Berkeley, CA at the University of California.
1996	IUFRO/CIFOR Training Workshop in Growth Modelling in Tropical Moist Forests. Kumasi, 14-21 November 1996.
1994	Training course in GIS & GPS organized by IRNR (UST) and Lakehead University (Canada) in Kumasi.
1991	Training Course in Computing and Numeracy - Applications to Forest Management. University College of North Wales, Bangor, U.K.

Employment History	
2010	Appointed Head, Training & Consultancy Unit.
2009	Appointed Head, Environment, Biodiversity & Land Use Unit.
2008	Appointed Head, Ecosystem Services & Climate Change Division, FORIG.
2001 - 2007	Senior Research Scientist. Appointed Head of Plantation Production Division.
1993 – 2001	Research Scientist and Head, Mensuration & Inventory Section of Plantation Production Division (FORIG).
1988 – 1993	Appointed as Assistant Research Scientist (FORIG). Acted as Head of Timber Economics & Statistics Section (1988 – 1991).
1986 – 1988	Research Assistant (National Service) FORIG.

Membership of Professional Societies/Committees and other Professional Services

- Member of Governing Council, Commonwealth Forestry Association, UK.
- Member, National Climate Change Committee.
- Member, National REDD Steering Committee / Co-ordinator of REDD+ Technical Working Group, Working Group on REDD+ Demonstrational Projects and Working Group on REDD+ Methodological Issues.
- Member, ITTO Thematic Programme Advisory Committee on REDDES (ITTO, Japan)
- Secretary, Forestry Research Network for Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA) Climate Change Working Group.
- Member, Association for Tropical Biology & Conservation, UK.
- Co-chair, IUFRO 4.02-03. 'Forest Inventory on Successive Occasions'. International Union of Forestry Research Organisations (Two successive terms as office-holder).
- Secretary/Member of Governing Council. Ghana Institute of Foresters. 1989-1997.
- Editor, Ghana Journal of Forestry.
- Editor/ Member of Governing Council. Ghana Institute of Foresters.
- Secretary, FORIG Research Staff Association 1990 - 2001.
- Member, Ghana Association for the Conservation of Nature.
- Member, Nursery Management Committee, FORIG (1996 – 2003).
- Member, CSIR Task Force for promoting the use of E-Resources.
- FORIG representative on Ghana Ever-One® National Parks Project Implementation Task Force.
- Reviewer for 2 International Journals (Forest Ecology & Management and Conservation Biology).

Professional Activities/Consultancies/Projects

Dates & location	*Client*	*Project Description*
2010, Ghana	IUCN	Capacity Needs Assessment for REDDPlus in Ghana
2010, Brazil	Brazilian Forest Service	Consultoria de Curto-Prazo como Simpósio de Manejo Florestal na Amazonia Brasileira e Seminário de Comemoração dos 30 anos de Pesquisa Florestal na Flona Tapajós – Km 76. Santarém-PA.
2010, Ghana	ArborCarb, Ltd., UK.	Ecological Scoping Survey for a Reforestation Project at Yeji, Northern Brong-Ahafo. (CDM Forestry Project).
2009, Ghana	FORM International, Netherlands	Feasibility Study for Assisted Natural Regeneration in Forest Reserves in Ghana. (CDM Forestry Project).
2008, Ghana	ArborCarb Ltd, UK.	Ghana Plantations Information Review to facilitate a CDM-Forestry Project in Ghana.
2008, Ghana	ArborCarb Ltd, UK	Preparation of Management Plans for a CDM-Forestry Project in Ghana and co-ordination of seed supply.
2007 – 2009	Clark Sustainable Resources Development, Ltd., Canada	Submerged Timber Inventory of the Volta Lake.
2006, Ghana	FC / Ministry of Lands, Forestry & Mines, Ghana	Savannah Resources Management Project: Biodiversity Database Inventory in the three northern regions of Ghana.
2006, Ghana	FC / Ministry of Lands, Forestry & Mines. Ghana.	Preparation of Biodiversity Management Plans for Disue Forest reserve.
2005 – 2010, Ghana	AfDB/CFMP/MLFM, Ghana	On-farm Research Services in 50 farm communities in five forest reserves on the Modified Taungya Plantation System in Ghana.
2002 - 2005, Ghana	Tropenbos International, Netherlands	Tropenbos-Ghana Programme: An assessment of forest responses to silvicultural interventions in tropical moist forest in Ghana.
2005, Ghana	International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO), Japan	Fellowship Grant: Stakeholder priorities and perceptions for participatory forest resources management.
2001, Ghana	Ministry of Lands & Forestry, Ghana	Forest Plantation Development Project: Growth performance of selected plantation-grown native and exotic timber species.

Professional Activities/Consultancies/Projects (continued)		
Dates & location	***Client***	***Project Description***
2000, Ghana	Ministry of Lands & Forestry, Ghana	Natural Resources Management Programme (BC component): Preparation/Editing of Atewa Range Biodiversity Management Plan.
2000, Ghana	Ministry of Lands & Forestry, Ghana	Forest Plantation Dev. Programme: Survey and monitoring of the status of nurseries in Ghana.
2000, Ghana	Ministry of Lands & Forestry, Ghana	Forest Plantation Dev. Programme: Evaluation of the growth performance of selected plantation species.
1999, Ghana	International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO), Japan.	Fellowship Grant: Evaluation of the performance of planted native timber species in different ecological zones in Ghana.
1999, Ghana	GTZ (Germany)/MLF (Ghana)	GTZ Forum Project: Site Classification in Four Forest Reserves in the Volta Region for reforestation.
1997, Ghana	Ministry of Lands & Forestry / Forestry Department, Ghana.	Timber Felling Limits Study.
1995 – 1997, Ghana, Rome, Kenya and Nigeria	UNEP/CIFOR Project, (Rome/Indonesia).	Incentives and Technologies for the Sustainability of Forest Management in Anglophone West Africa.
1994, Ghana	Overseas Development Agency (UK)/FRMP (Ghana).	Study into the Impact of the Yield Formulae on Sustainable Timber Production in Ghana.
1991, Ghana	International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO), Japan.	Man-made Forest of Indigenous Species in Ghana – A Pre-project Study.

Professional Extension/Technical Services Provided to the Public and Private Sectors

- Teaching and supervision of student projects, Faculty of Renewable Natural resources, KNUST, Kumasi since 2000 and External Examiner, Faculty of Renewable Natural Resources, University for Development Studies, Tamale since 2005.
- Technical services for submerged timber inventory of the Volta Lake using Sonar Technology, since 2007.
- On-farm research services to develop appropriate technologies for the successful establishment of plantations under the Modified Taungya System in 50 farm communities in five regions in Ghana.
- Bonsu-Vonberg Plantations - Design of inventory procedures to aid management of Teak plantation at Somanya.
- Tree Growers Association of Ghana - Provision of training and technical advice on species appropriate for plantation development.
- John Bitar & Co. Ltd. (JCM) - Provision of technical advisory services on plantation establishment at Wassa Amenfi (Western Region).
- Extension services through dissemination of research findings at Workshops, Seminars, colloquia, etc.
- Training of Forestry Technical Officers in the Volta Region in site characterisation and classification for afforestation and reforestation (GTZ-FORUM Project).
- Professional assistance to the Biodiversity Component of NRMP in the supervision and editing of a model Biodiversity Management Plan for Atewa Range Forest Reserves which served as a template for other reserves.
- Preparation of Biodiversity Management Plan for Disue Forest Reserve.

International/National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

I have attended/participated in well over 80 International / National Scientific Conferences, Workshops and Seminars. I have also acquired considerable experience through participation in the organisation of about 20 local and international conferences and seminars, acting as Rapporteur/Resource person in many workshops/training programmes.

Language proficiency and Computer literacy

English	Excellent speaking, reading and writing.
French	Speaking: – fair; Reading: – good; Writing: – fair.
Computing	Proficient in Microsoft Word, Word Perfect, SYSTAT, SPSS, Microsoft Excel, Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft Publisher, Quattro Pro, dBaseIV, FoxPro, Lotus 1-2-3, etc. Some basic programming aptitude in Quick-basic, Turbo Basic and Java.

Scientific Publications

I have about 88 scientific publications including 12 peer-reviewed journal articles (+ 2 manuscripts in review), 37 Scientific/Technical/Consultancy reports, 2 Book contributions, 27 edited conference papers, 4 conference posters, and 6 Conference Proceedings edited. (Titles available on request).

Referees

1.	Dr. J.R. Cobbinah CSIR-Forestry Research Institute of Ghana University PO Box 63 Kumasi Ghana	Tel: +233 (0)244405601 Fax: +233 (0)51 60122 Email: jrcobbinah@yahoo.co.uk.
2.	Dr. Victor K. Agyeman (Director) Forestry Research Institute of Ghana University PO Box 63 Kumasi GHANA.	Tel: +233 (0) 322 060121 Fax: +233 (0) 322 060122 Cell: +233 (0) 244 844171 E-mail: vagyeman@csir-forig.org.gh victoragyeman@yahoo.com
3.	Dr. Denis Alder 6 Stansfield Close, Headington, Oxford, OX3 8TH.	Tel: +44 (0) 1865 751619 Fax: +44 (0) 1865 760780 E-mail: denis@bio-met.co.uk

Certification

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these data correctly describe my qualifications, my experience and me.

..... 17 April 2011

Signature ***Date***

ANNEX 3: TERMS OF REFERENCE OF PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS AND SUB-CONTRACTS FUNDED BY ITTO

Project Coordinator:

The position located at IUFRO Headquarters in Vienna, Austria provides overall supervision and coordination of the project. It also includes annual planning of activities, budget supervision, and communication between ITTO and IUFRO as well as between IUFRO and FORNESSA, in-country partners (IRAD, FORIG, FDA, and FRIN), and AFF.
More specifically, the position includes the following tasks and responsibilities in supervising and coordinating the project:

- Coordination of all project activities;
- Ensuring adequate financial and administrative management on the part of IUFRO;
- Supervising the management of the project accounts and book keeping activities at IUFRO Headquarters;
- Communication with ITTO, regional coordinator and other project partners on project activities, finances and reporting;
- Dissemination of project results to ITTO and others in close cooperation with the regional project coordinator; and
- Reporting to ITTO on progress in project activities, results, finances and accounting.

The position requires a total of 6 person months distributed over the project period of 2 years.

Regional Coordinator:

The position located at FORNESSA Headquarters in Kumasi, Ghana provides supervision and coordination of project activities related to Output 1 and 2. This involves the work on the assessment and evaluation of the REDDES pilot areas in the four participating countries, selection of the expert teams and dissemination of results through FORNIS and other channels.
More specifically, the position includes the following tasks and responsibilities:

- Coordination of project activities in the four participating countries;
- Facilitation of the assessment work by providing backstopping and advisory services to the expert teams;
- Convening initial meetings of the expert teams;
- Collating information on the progress of work for reporting purposes to the Project Coordinator;
- Dissemination of project results to the Project Coordinator and relevant audiences in Africa through FORNESSA; and
- Assisting the Project Coordinator in planning of the activities, compiling information on expenditures and progress reporting to ITTO.

The position requires a total of 5 person months distributed over the project period of 2 years.

ANNEX 4: LETTERS OF SUPPORT FROM COOPERATING GOVERNMENTS

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix - Travail - Patrie

Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE AGRICOLE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

B.P. 2067 ou 2123 Yaoundé
Tél./Fax: (237) 222 33 62/222 59 24
E-mail : iradpnrva@yahoo.com
Site web: www.irad-cameroon.org

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace - Work - Fatherland

Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

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LE DIRECTEUR GENERAL
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Yaoundé, le 21 MARS 2011

N/Réf. 194 /IRAD/DG/DGA-DRS/CSFSE/03/2011

A Monsieur Le Directeur de l'IUFRO
Mariabrunn (BFW), Hauptstrasse 7,
A-1140 Vienna
Austria

Objet: Participation de l'IRAD au projet ITTO (OIBT)

Monsieur Le Directeur,

L'institut de Recherche Agricole pour le Développement (IRAD) en sa qualité de partie prenante à part entière du Réseau des Instituts Sub-Sahariens de Recherches Forestières (FORNESSA), adhère entièrement à la nécessité du renforcement de la capacité d'action de ce réseau et par ricochet, de celle de ses institutions membres.

Par conséquent, j'ai l'honneur par cette lettre de vous exprimer notre volonté et notre engagement à participer au projet élaboré dans ce sens, à soumettre dans le cadre de «*Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on*», et portant sur "*Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests*".

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'expression de ma parfaite considération.

Copie :
- CSFSE/IRAD, pour suivi

Le Directeur Général

Dr JACOB MBUA NGEVE
DIRECTEUR DE RECHERCHE

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA

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KNUST - Kumasi
Ghana

Our Ref:.....CSIR-FORIG/ 383/ITTO/Vol.3/98 Date:30th March 2010

The Executive Director
International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO)
International Organisations Centre
5th Floor Pacifico-Yokohama
Japan

Dear Sir

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR PROPOSAL ON "STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF ITTO PRODUCER COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN GENERATING AND DISSEMINATING SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION ON REDUCING DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION AND ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FROM FORESTS."

The Forestry Research Institute of Ghana of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-FORIG) would like to express its strong support for the project proposal titled "Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on "Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests."

This proposal is intended to support the work of the Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA) within its four thematic working groups (i.e. related to afforestation and rehabilitation of degraded forests) and the FORNESSA Information Service (FORNIS). In addition, the project will also include provisions for support of African forest scientists to attend the IUFRO-FORNESSA Regional Congress in Kenya in June 2012.

The proposal will further contribute to current efforts in Ghana aimed at identifying key policy, institutional and governance frameworks for environmental services including climate change.

It our hope that the project proposal would receive your favourable response. Counting on your usual co-operation.

Yours Faithfully,

Dr. Victor Kwame Agyeman
(DIRECTOR)

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT MANAGING DIRECTOR

Ref: FDA/AMD/03/096-11

March 28, 2011

Dr. Michael Kleine
Deputy Executive Director
International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)
Mariabrunn (BFW), Hauptsrasse 7, A-1140 Vienna, Austria
Tel.: +43-1-877-0151-22, Fax: +43-1-8770151-50

Dear Dr. Kleine:

The Management of the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) writes to extend sincere thanks and appreciation to your organization, the Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), for our inclusion on the funding proposal to ITTO (under its REDDES call for proposal): Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on "Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests".

As the above mentioned proposal intents to support the work of Forestry Research Network for Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA) within its four thematic working groups (i.e. related to afforestation and rehabilitation of degraded forests) and the FORNESSA information Service (FORNIS) as well as provisions for support of African forest scientists to attend the UIFRO-FORNESSA Regional Congress in Kenya in June 2012, we wish to embrace such idea and assure you of our fullest cooperation in our strive to sustainably manage the largest portion of the Upper Guinea Forest.

Please accept the sentiments of our highest esteem.

Kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Kederick F. Johnson
ACTING MANAGING DIRECTOR

Whein Town, Mount Barclay, Liberia
P. O. Box 10-3010
Mobile #: 077287355/06769107
Email: kfjohnson97@yahoo.com

From: MANSUR Eduardo
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 5:09 PM
To: peterpapka@yahoo.com; darebola2@yahoo.co.uk; moseswogbeh@yahoo.com; garvoie@yahoo.com; info@forestrycommission.com; info@hq.fcghana.com; ngolles@hotmail.com; ongmouto@yahoo.fr
Cc: foasipowa@yahoo.fr; victor Agyeman; mskumbelay54@yahoo.com; solomonbadejo@yahoo.com; POLYCARPE Masupa; buck; 'kleine'; RFM; OED; 'Célestine NTSAME OKWO'
Subject: Strengthenig Forestry Research in Africa - FORNESSA
Importance: High

Message to ITTO Official Contact Points in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria

Dear ITTO Official Contact Point,

Please receive our greetings from the ITTO Headquarters in Yokohama, Japan.

As you may have been informed by the Forestry Research Institutions of your country, a project proposal is currently being designed to support the Forestry Research Network for Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA), in a partnership of IRAD (Cameroon), FORIG (Ghana), FDA (Liberia), FRIN (Nigeria), IUFRO and ITTO.

The draft proposal is attached for your information, together with support letters received to date from the research institutions involved in the participating countries.

The ITTO Secretariat intends to submit the proposal for possible funding under its Thematic Programme on Reduced Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services (REDDES). For that purpose, we would appreciate receiving a confirmation of your support / endorsement of the proposal, in your capacity as official ITTO contact point in the countries directly involved in the project implementation. It would be indeed appreciated if your letter of support could be sent to us **before the end of April 2011.**

Please do not hesitate to contact ITTO and any of the partner institutions involved, if further information is required.

With our best regards,

Eduardo Mansur
Assistant Director, Reforestation and Forest Management
International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
International Organizations Center - 5F
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c.c.
Dr. A. Buck, IUFRO
Dr. M. Kleine, IUFRO
Dr. Bernard Foahom, IRDA
Dr. Victor Agyeman, FORIG
Mr. Mitchell Kumbelay, FDA
Prof. Solomon Badejo FRIN
Ms. C. Ntsame-Okwo, ITTO
Mr. P. Masupa, ITTO

ANNEX 5 – RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS

Reviewer Comment	Amendment(s) made	Page #
Comment 1: Project brief: Amounts in the last paragraph of the project brief appear incorrect, please correct	*Corrected*	*6*
Comment 2: 1.2.2: The effort is obviously very relevant for all participating country's policies, but the section is not describing this very clearly. Weakly presented, details needed	*Further details provided in the text*[6]	9
Comment 3: 1.3.1: There is some repetition in the third and fifth paragraph. A map of the Offinso area should be included. The section only explains the Ghana case, appears as if the plan is not fully developed. Provide information on other 3 cases.	*Repetition text eliminated (double strikethrough in the text). Map of Offinso included. Only Ghana has already appointed the case study area during the formulation phase. The other 3 cases will be selected during the inception phase of the study.*	10 and 11
Comment 4: 1.3.2: Information provided, but it could be structured better by having separate paragraphs on each aspect. Isn't it presumptous to regard the office district as being representative of the other pilot sites to be selected in the other countries (Cameroon, Liberia, Nigeria)?	*Text re-structured, presumptous analogy eliminated.*	11 and 12
Comment 5: 1.4: Well described but the connection to decision-makers should be made more clear	Project relation to policy and decision makers made clearer in the text.	13
Comment 6: 2.1.2: Improvement of scientific capacities should also consider improvement of communication skills (science - policy). A little simplistic; forest scientists not identified as stakeholders but lumped in research institutions; local communities and forest owners similarly lumped in. Considering that one of the project objectives is to inform decision-making, national and local forest policy makers should play a more direct role in this project. Stakeholders should be identified by agency names.	Stakeholders table revised and improved.	14
Comment 7: 2.1.3: The problem analysis is too focused on the research side while the envisaged outcome is related to dissemination and information of policy makers. It could be improved by adding a bullet on the problem related to insuficient information	Bullet point added and further elaborated.	16

[6] Additional text highligthed in bold in the project document

Reviewer Comment	Amendment(s) made	Page #
on scientific research available to policy makers and some further elaboration on this point.		
Comment 8: Problem tree: A little too many sub-effects and sub-causes, can be further simplified.	Simplified in the Objectives of the project	18-19
Comment 9: 2.1.4: How can it be ensured that the policy community gives adequate consideration to the scientific information! Means of verification related to policy makers should be refined	Partially addressed in Comments 5 and 7 above; means of verification made clear under Output 2.	17
Comment 10: 2.2.1: Development objective very broadly defined. Are the impact indicator values (10% and 20%) for the pilot area or for the countries?	The impact indicator values stated in the project are for the pilot areas only. They may influence the results at national level, if combined with other efforts. The wider level is difficult to predict because of the small investment of this project, hence site-specific.	18
Comment 11: 2.2.2: The outcome indicator related to policy makers does not exactly address the specific objective (availability of information does not exactly imply policy makers familiarity with REDDES implementation strategy). Needs to be refined. How will the second indicator be verified (Policy makers familiar with REDDES implementation strategies). Specific Objective is stated in form of output rather than objective.	Outcome indicator refined. Second indicator to be verified by new policies and regulatory measures (when they take into account scientific information related to forest environmental services). Text re-written to express it more clear.	18
Comment 12: 3.1.1: Output 2 could be refined - available information needs further action to be effectively shared and communicated.	Indicators under output 2 revised and expanded	19
Comment 12: Clear and concise and in accordance with logframe. But why will the regional forestry conference be held in Kenya, which is currently not an ITTO member? Can the conference be relocated to one of the other countries.	Unfortunately the Conference has to be held in Kenya as it will be hosted by ICRAF in its Headquarters and this is the contribution of ICRAF to the event. Also, Kenya is the Headquarters of the African Forest Forum and will facilitate the participation of its members. Please note all direct beneficiary countries of the project are ITTO members, including the participants to be sponsored to the event held in Kenya.	19
Comment 13: Appropriate method and approach to ensure effectiveness of overall coordination of project, implementation should be in place	A letter of agreement will be established between ITTO and IUFRO Secretariats to guarantee smooth implementation of the project	20

Reviewer Comment	Amendment(s) made	Page #
Comment 14: Appropriate values. Master budget table by activity and unit cost not provided. Table 3-4-4 should be replaced by master budget table.	Done	26
Comment 15: 3.4.2 Not in ITTO format, revise.	Done	25
Comment 16: 3.4.3 and 3.4.4: Not sufficiently broken up into sub-categories.	Details under each budget line are provided in Table 3.4.1 at page 23	23
Comment 17: 3.5.1: Particularly the risk of lack of funding and lack of capacity need to be closely monitored. The risk regarding lack of overall coordination in project implementation not identified and mitigated. Furthermore the risk of political instability is not identified.	Risk of lack of funding minimized by search of funds and in-kind support from other organizations. Some already confirmed. Risck of lack of capacity minimized by guaranteeing the participation of renowed African scientists, lead by a coordinator at IUFRO Secretariat. Risk of lack of coordination and of political instability now idenfied in the assumptions.	27
Comment 18: 3,5.2: In terms of political sustainability a kind of formal commitment should be sought from the participating national forestry research institutions to continue and expand the activities initialized under this project. Social, financial and economic sustainability not addressed. The support letter from Nigeria appears to be lacking.	Formal commitment amongst participating instititution is a good proposal and may be achieved as an outcome of the Regional Conference in the framework of FORNESSA, formalized through specific Memoranda of Understanding between the parties. Social, financial and economic sustainability now addressed in the text . Formal support letter from Nigeria to be submitted in the near future.	28
Comment 19: 4.1.1: An effective coordination arrangement for this collaborative project is essential. What exactly is the role of ITTO as EA and its relationship with Project Coordinator and FORNESSA Coordinator?	Details are provided in the figure and text of item 4.1 – Executing agency and partners	28 and 29
Comment 20: 4.1.2: The Fornessa Regional Project Coordinator is a member of the REDDES Thematic Programme Advisory Committee, which may constitute a conflict of interest. Members of the project team are also located in different countries, how to overcome problem of communication and coordination?	The project coordinator that is also member of the TPAC did not participate in the project writing and in its assessment, to guarantee transparency. In a regional proposal it is sometimes inevitable that members of the project team are located in different countries; communication will benefit from electronic means (email, dropbox, common web-page, skype, etc) facilitated by the project coordinator at IUFRO and the Fornessa coordinator in Ghana.	n/a
Comment 21: 4.1.3: The PSC is expectet to meet once a year?	Not yet defined. As this is an Activity (PA) of two years duration, maybe no physical meeting of	n/a

Reviewer Comment	Amendment(s) made	Page #
	the PSC will be required but previous to the Regional Conference in Kenya.	
Comment 22: 4.1.4: Although it is stated that the project duration is too short to establish a *specific* stakeholder involvement mechanism, the involvement of relevant authorities and groups appears to be ensured. The stakeholder involvement mechanism must be explained. The proponents should consider to outreach to the policy-making community.	The stakeholders involved mechanism following project completion will be guaranteed by the two main networks benefiting from the project: FORNESSA and the AFF. The former on science related issues, the latter on policy related issues. They will be responsible for the follow up activities upon project completion.	n/a
Comment 23: 4.2: Solid, but a bit more information on the timing of monitoring would be helpful	Text expanded.	30
Comment 24: Will results be presented in different languages (not budgeted)?	No, results will be presented in English only. Simultaneous interpretation and translation of summary texts will be arranged during the regional conference.	n/a
Comment 25: As mentioned above, the FORNESSA Coordinator is a member of the REDDES Thematic Programme Advisory Committee, which may constitute a conflict of interest	Please see comment 20 above. Dr. Foli, as member of the TPAC, did not participate in the project writing nor in the project assessment under REDDES. Once the project is approved he will participate in his capacity as forest scientist of FORIG, and not as a member of the TPAC.	n/a