

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

ITTO

PROJECT DOCUMENT (EXTENSION)

TITLE	FOREST SEEDS MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION / <i>“PROJECT FOR REHABILITATION AND RESTORATION OF DEGRADED FORESTS IN CÔTE D’IVOIRE WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES (REFUGEES, INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE AND LOCAL POPULATIONS)”</i>
SERIAL NUMBER	PD 419/06 Rev.3 (F) – EXT.-TICAD5-REV.1
COMMITTEE	REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT
SUBMITTED BY	GOVERNMENT OF CÔTE D’IVOIRE
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	FRENCH

SUMMARY

The western part of Côte d'Ivoire was the scene of violent clashes during the successive crises of 2002-2011. This area took a heavy toll during the warfare, which has generated many internally and externally displaced populations (to Liberia and Ghana) and led to the establishment of refugee camps in the towns of Duékoué and Guiglo. To flee warfare areas, some communities settled in the reserve forests destroying the existing natural resource bases and assets.

The Duékoué and SCIO forests (52,675 ha and 88,000 ha respectively) were not spared – they were literally plundered , with local communities, displaced persons and refugees engaging in uncontrolled logging and wood harvesting. Therefore it has become urgent to take steps for the recovery of all lost forest assets through the involvement of local communities (displaced and /or refugees).

To achieve this goal, the project will include the rehabilitation of 2,000 ha of forest land through the establishment of *taungya* agroforestry plantations, with the involvement of local populations (displaced persons and refugees), the production and dissemination of high quality seeds and seedlings to local communities, the subcontracting of forest rehabilitation work with local communities and distribution of processing equipment for the marketing of food products to improve the living conditions of these communities.

EXECUTING AGENCY	Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR)	
DURATION	48 MONTHS	
BUDGET AND PROPOSED SOURCES OF FINANCE	<u>Source</u>	<u>Contribution (in US\$)</u>
	ITTO	1 800 000
	Gov't of Côte d'Ivoire	518 280
	TOTAL	2 318 280

PROJECT BRIEF

- **Problem**

During the successive crises, people in western Côte d'Ivoire saw some villages and plantations burned, losing all their property in no time. This situation generated many internally and externally displaced populations and led to the establishment of refugee camps in the towns of Duékoué and Guiglo. These communities have been facing severe enough financial problems, material and food shortages.

To flee warfare, certain communities settled within forest areas, destroying part of the existing forest assets and resource base. They engaged in uncontrolled exploitation of forest products to meet their needs (shelter construction, fuel wood harvesting, slash-and-burn practices, subsistence agriculture)

In addition, the large number of people now living within forest areas impedes the natural regeneration process.

All these facts have led to a significant degradation of forest land in the gazetted forests of Duékoué and Scio that comprise the core project area.

Such degradation has increased erosion and soil depletion, disrupting micro climate and the causing the local extinction of certain species of flora and fauna in the project area. This has had a negative impact on forest cover and food security for affected communities.

- **Development objective**

The project will contribute to the sustainable management of the gazetted forests of Côte d'Ivoire.

- **Specific Objective**

The project specifically aims at rehabilitating forest land degraded by displaced populations and refugees in the Duékoué and Scio forests.

- **Beneficiaries**

- **Displaced populations and refugees / local communities**

Displaced populations and refugees / local communities are the primary beneficiaries of the project; they stand to benefit from it through the establishment of 200 hectares of community reforestation with fruit trees (agroforestry), the redistribution of revenue through the execution of forestry works to be outsourced from them and the provision of improved seeds (rice, corn, banana) for food crops in reforestation plots, the availability of 1800 ha of land for the communities by the taungya system (association crops and seedlings) for the duration of the project, including 600 ha for rice, 600 ha for maize and 600 hectares for banana and acquisition of small machines processing of food products.

- **SODEFOR**

The reconstruction of degraded forests through reforestation and reducing clearing through the support provided by the communities to the project will have a positive impact on the

ecological balance and climate of the area. This will contribute to the achievement of the mission of forest conservation and protection entrusted to SODEFOR.

The Ministry of Water and Forests, the Ministry of Economy and Finance

The reconstruction of degraded lands through reforestation and the reduction of forest clearing will contribute to the achievement of the mission of the Ministry of Water and Forests (MINEF). MINEF will collect various felling taxes directly which will partly be reinvested in the restoration of forests.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance will receive beneficial financial impact from forest and agricultural products through taxation on the processing and marketing of forest and farm produces.

Outcome expected

By project completion, the situation will be as follows:

- High quality seeds and forest plants produced;
- Agricultural inputs packages distributed to target communities;
- 2,000 hectares of degraded forest land reforested;
- Small food products processing machines provided to target communities;
- Direct and indirect jobs created in the project area;
- Food security ensured for the communities within the project area through the distribution of farming seeds and implementation of the taungya system.

- Main outputs

The outputs expected from this project are as follows:

Output 1. High quality seeds and forest seedlings distributed to local communities

Output 2: Improved local communities livelihood

Output 3: 2000 ha of degraded forest land rehabilitated using high quality seedlings through the taungya system

- Project strategy

The project strategy will be to reconcile the daily subsistence needs of the communities and the rehabilitation goals for the degraded areas using selected forest seedlings:

- the use of forest species selected from the achievements of previous projects namely ITTO project PD 22/98 "Development teak cloning and creation of industrial plantation"; ITTO project PD 377/06 "Development of cloning for samba, mahogany and tiokoué"; ITTO project PD 419/06 "Management and conservation of forest tree seeds".
- the development of new seed tree orchards with forest fruit trees which are endangered in both project forests while being commonly used by the communities and
- the outsourcing of rehabilitation work to local communities in degraded areas;
- the promotion of community forestry.

Fruit tree seedlings commonly used by the local population will be produced and distributed for establishing reforestation plots in target villages. Subsistence crops will also be introduced in these plantations over four years, which will have the added benefit of increasing food production in the project area

The development of an agroforestry system for the benefit of the communities in both gazetted forests and within community forest plots.

- **Assumptions and risks**

The main risk here is the resumption of armed conflict in the project area. Indeed, a new crisis would lead to further invasive encroachment of forests by local communities, displaced persons and refugees. There is every reason to believe that peace is back and with the ongoing reconciliation programme, and the trauma that war brought upon each Côte d'Ivoire citizen, a resumption of warfare is no longer possible.

- **Sustainability**

After completing this funding period, SODEFOR will take over and continue to maintain and manage the 2000 ha of newly establish forest stands and implement appropriate silvicultural treatments. The MAN Management Centre and Forest Management Units, who are the managing entities for the two forests, will incorporate monitoring activities in their daily schedule, as they will have done during the project implementation period.

- **Funding sources:**

ITTO: USD 1,800,000

Government of Côte d'Ivoire: USD 518,280

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADB: African Development Bank

ANADER: National Agency for Rural Development Support

APVA: Plant and Animal Production Assistant

ASP: Production Assistant

CDC: Commonwealth Development Corporation (1992 - 1997)

CFD: French Development Fund

CIDA: Canadian International Development Agency

CNRA: National Agricultural Research Centre

CPF: Farmers-Forests Commission

CS: Civil Society

EDF: European Development Fund

EU: European Union

FAO: United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

FMU: Forest Management Unit

GTZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit

IEF: Forestry Engineer

ITF Forestry Technician

ITTA: International Tropical Timber Agreement

ITTO International Tropical Timber Organization

KFW: Kreditanstalt Für Wiederaufbau

LANASEM: National Seeds Laboratory

MPVA: Plant and Animal Production Monitor

NEFPC: National Farmers-Forests Commission

NGO: Non-Governmental Organization

PDF Forestry Master Plan (1988-2015)

PEF: Forestry Officer

PSF: Forestry Sector Programme (1991 - 1996)

SODEFOR: Forest Development Corporation

UNHCR: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

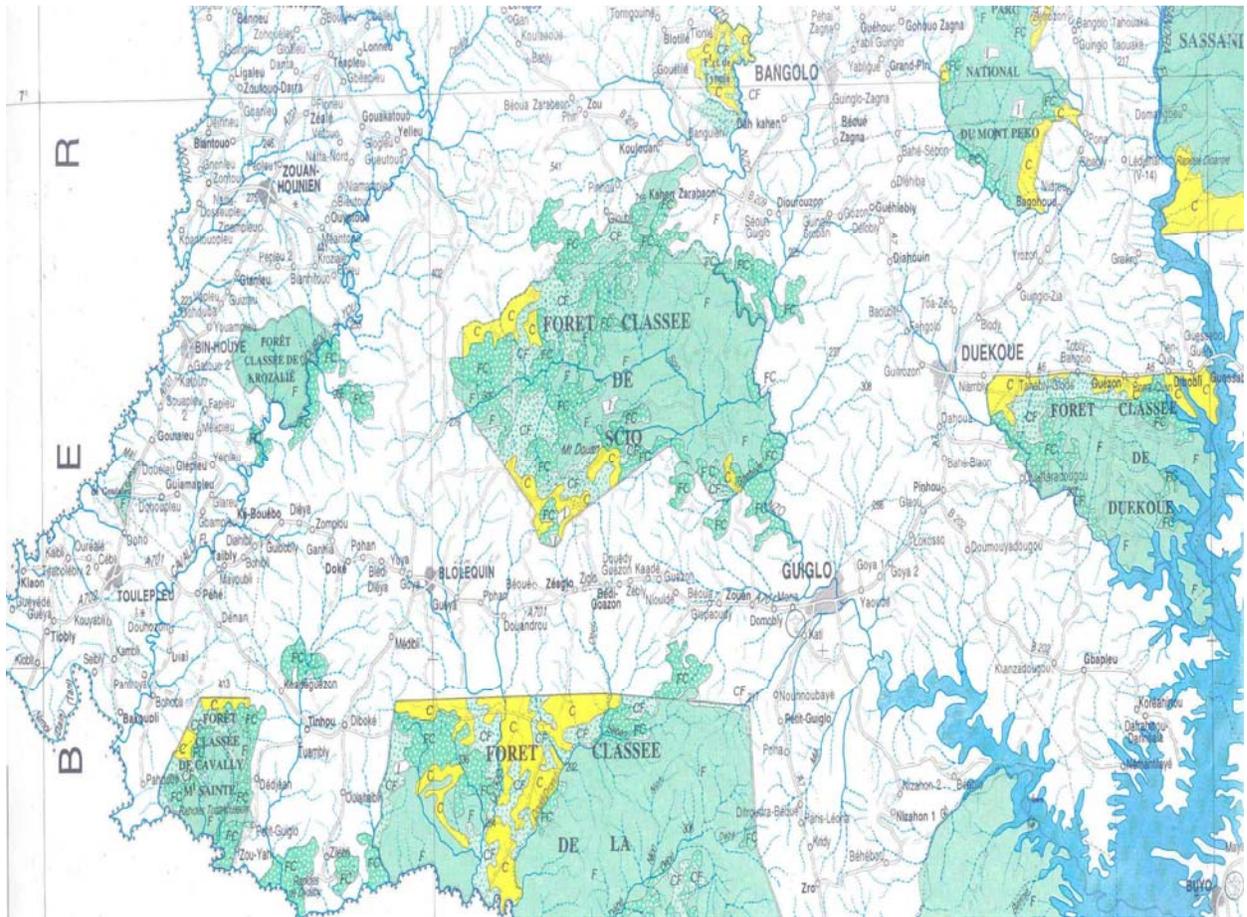
WFP: World Food Programme

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MAP OF THE PROJECT AREA (DUEKOUÉ AND SCIO GAZETTED FORESTS)



PART ONE: PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Project Origin

Western Côte d'Ivoire was the scene of violent clashes between indigenous people, immigrants, the armed forces and the militia during the successive crises of 2002-2011. This is the area that took a particularly heavy toll during the war, which has caused many internally and externally (Liberia) displaced persons and the establishment of refugee camps in towns. To flee the war, some communities resettled in all forest reserves, destroying the existing forest resource base. In addition, these displaced populations found themselves destitute and needed to be helped towards their gradual reintegration into working life.

Both artificial and natural forest stands have been illegally logged, overexploited and used without control, which seriously damaged the existing usable potential of these forests and jeopardized the regenerative capacity of natural stands. And the same has happened to the young plantations established during previous projects.

The DUEKOUE (52,675 ha) and SCIO (88,000 ha) were not spared – they were literally plundered through uncontrolled felling by local farmers, displaced populations and refugees. It is therefore imperative to undertake the regeneration and rehabilitation of these lost forest assets and estate, hence the need for this project to contribute to this goal.

1.2 Relevance

1.2.1 - Conformity with ITTO objectives and priorities

This project proposal is in full compliance with the objectives and priorities of the ITTO as defined in Article 1 of the ITTA (2008 to 2011) in that it:

- Contributes to sustainable development and the alleviation of poverty and in forest areas (objective c) through the subcontracting of forestry work to local communities against remuneration, distribution of agricultural seeds for stronger food production and improved food security;

- It encourages Côte d'Ivoire, and especially SODEFOR, to support and develop industrial tropical timber reforestation and rehabilitation activities and restoration of degraded forest land, with due regard to the interests of local forest resource-dependent communities (objective j) through the production and distribution of seedlings for reforestation in degraded areas;

- It encourages Côte d'Ivoire, particularly SODEFOR to develop national policies aimed at sustainable use and conservation of timber producing forests and to maintain of the ecological balance in the context of tropical timber trade (Objective m) with degraded areas to be reforested and managed;

- It encourages Côte d'Ivoire, particularly SODEFOR, to recognize the role that indigenous and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods have to play in sustainable forest management and to develop strategies to build the capacity of these communities to sustainably manage tropical timber producing forests (Objective r); and to bring together local communities in forestry cooperatives and to provide them with training in forestry work to achieve the sustainable management of forests on which they depend.

Furthermore, this proposal is linked to priorities and operational activities set out in the current Action Plan ITTO and possible actions of the members, because it:

- Identifies and implement innovating, socially rational interventions which contribute to reducing poverty and improving the livelihood of forest-dependent communities which securing the tropical timber resources, through the sub-contracting of forestry work to local communities, the dissemination of farm seeds to boost farming outputs, and the provision of small processing equipment;

- Increases the productive capacity of natural forests through intensified silvicultural interventions, including assisted natural regeneration, enrichment planting and reforestation. This project will enable the establishment of 2000 ha of forest land in the gazette forests, with the involvement of local communities living around Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests.

1.2.2. Relevance to the national policies of the submitting country (Côte d’Ivoire)

In 1999, through the statement of the Côte d’Ivoire government, a new direction for the Forest Policy (MFN) was adopted in accordance with the Forestry Master Plan (PDF 1988-2015).

The strategies developed in the NPF are based, among others, on the following actions:

- To concentrate planning efforts on identified forests by combining the improvement of natural stands in the most valuable areas and reforestation to rehabilitate most degraded areas;

- To incorporate the environmental consideration in forest management practices.

Moreover, in a post-conflict reconstruction period, it is important to promote rapid and progressive reintegration of displaced populations that have been severely affected by the socio-political crisis experienced by Côte d’Ivoire from 2002 until 2011.

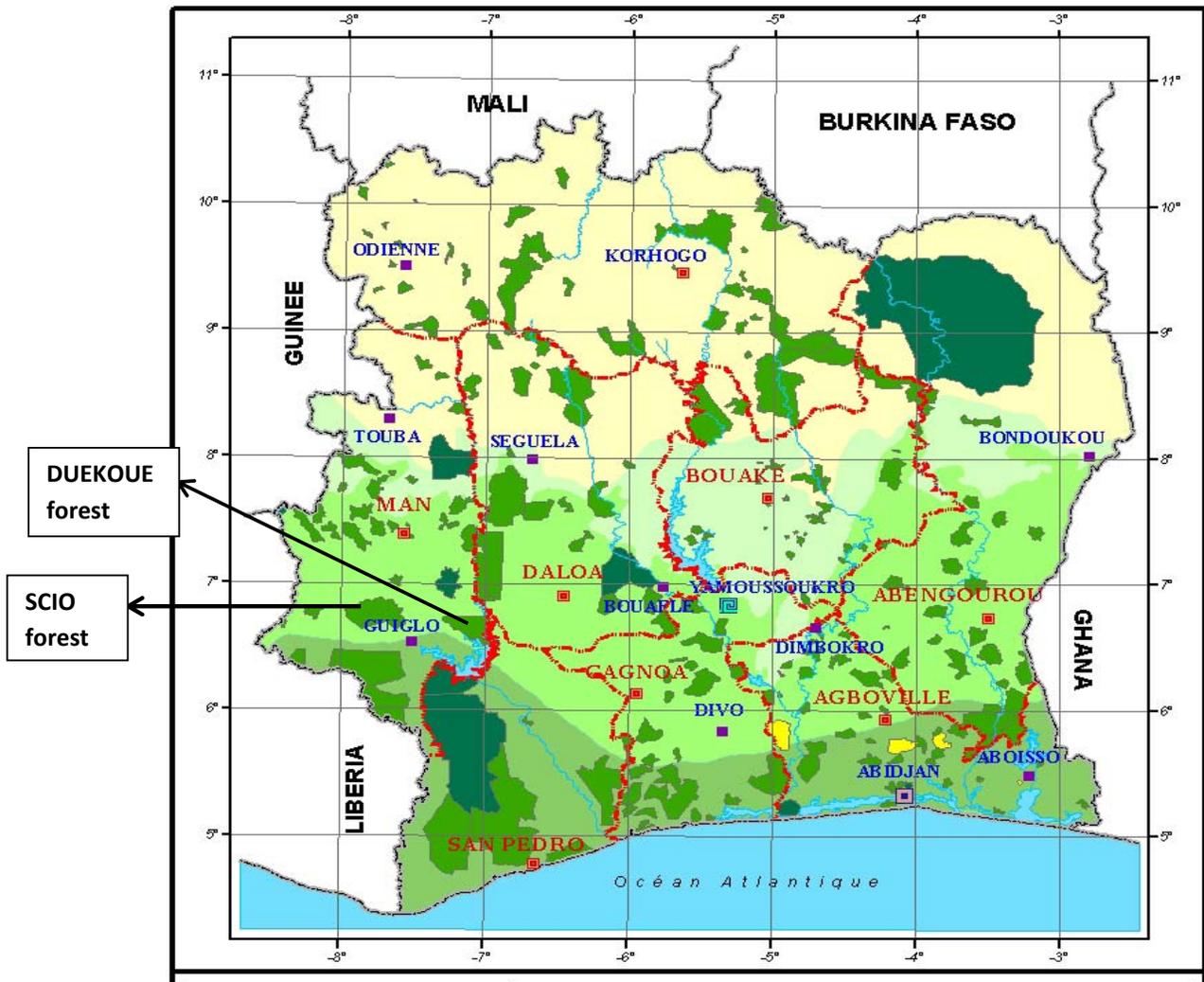
1.3 Target area

1.3.1 Geographical location

The area targeted by the project includes two (2) gazetted forests in the western part of Côte d’Ivoire and surrounding villages, especially in the SODEFOR Management Centre in Man. They are as follows:

Table 1: Selected gazetted forests

Gazetted Forests	Area in ha
DUEKOUE	52,675
SCIO	88,000
TOTAL	140,675



The respective locations of Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests are presented on this map, on which all other forests of Côte d'Ivoire are also shown, which are under the management and supervision of SODEFOR by law. These two gazette forests are located in the western part of Côte d'Ivoire, near the border with Liberia.

1.3.2 Social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects

a) Socio-cultural aspects

The indigenous ethnic group in the project area are the WE and GUERE. These communities mainly practice traditional farming. There is also a strong immigrant population component from other regions of Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries.

Department of Duékoué

Duékoué is the capital of the newly-created Guémon region. The department has five sub-prefectures, namely the sub-prefecture of central Duékoué, and those Bagohtouo, Guezon, Guehebly and Gbapleu. It is bordered to the north by the departments Kouibly and Bangolo and to the south by the Buyo sub-prefecture, to the east by the Guessabo sub-prefecture and to the west by the department of Guiglo. The department is home to more than 120,000 people and has 53 villages including 15 in the town of Duékoué.

Department of Guiglo

The Guiglo Department is located in the forest region of western Côte d'Ivoire, more precisely in the region of Cavally. Located 516 km from Abidjan and 273 km from Yamoussoukro, the town of Guiglo is surrounded to the north by the department of Bangolo, to the north-east by that of Duekoué, to the south by the department of Tabou, to the east by the Department Soubré and to the west by that of Bloléquin. The Guiglo Department comprises three sub-prefectures, namely Guiglo, Zagné and Tai. According to the regional statistics yearbook, the population is 231,591 inhabitants.

b) Socio-economic aspects

Indigenous people of this area have a recognized farming tradition. The cultivation of coffee and cocoa is the main activity in the region. There are also wild palm trees producing a sought-after cooking oil. Food crops are much more varied: banana, taro, cassava, rice and maize. To this we must add the vegetables: okra, eggplant, tomato, pepper.

Fisheries, a popular endeavour on the Sassandra river is regarded as one side line activity. The establishment of 2000 ha will contribute to the following objectives:

- To bring solutions to the forest land degradation problem;
- To contribute to addressing the forest product supply problem, over the medium- to long-term perspective;
- To contribute to food security (distribution of farming seeds and availability of cleared land) and the reintegration of displaced populations in the mainstream economy;
- To reduce poverty among the communities in the region (outsourcing remunerated forestry work from them) and also providing income through agricultural food products produced in association with trees in agro-forestry plantations established as taungya system.

In addition, this project will generate medium and long-term revenue prospect both for SODEFOR (through the sale of standing timber) and the State of Cote d'Ivoire (through fiscal revenue).

c) Environmental aspects

The agro-forestry plantations to be established will have a positive impact on the environment as they will contribute to the conservation of biodiversity through the gradual recovery of natural habitats for plant and animal species. Conservation and rehabilitation of these degraded forests through the establishment of agro-forestry plantations will help create a sustainable environment and contribute to soil protection by reducing the risk of soil erosion. Conservation and rehabilitation of these degraded forests will create a sustainable environment and also contribute to the improvement of living conditions of local communities surrounding the Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests.

1.4 Situation expected at project completion

By project completion, the situation will be as follows:

- High quality seeds and seedlings will be made available to local communities (refugees, displaced populations and local communities) for the rehabilitation of degraded forest lands in the Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests;
- Environment improvement with the rehabilitation/restoration of 2000 ha degraded forest lands in the Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests;
- Small food products processing machines provided to the target populations in order to create added value to food products (and generate income) to improve / facilitate the daily lives of women (by reducing the drudgery of their daily food products processing work) and also to help ensure food security (through a longer shelf life of processed food products as opposed to raw food products);
- Ensured food security for the communities within the project area by distributing packets of agricultural inputs (commonly called "farming kits") enabling them to resume their role as economic agents and increase agricultural production through the implementation of the taungya agroforestry system.

PART 2: PROJECT RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Rationale

2.1.1 Institutional set-up and organizational issues

SODEFOR is the sole implementing agency of this project. However, it is its decentralized structure, the SODEFOR Management Centre of the Man Area, which will actually do the work on the sites of the two gazetted forests selected in close collaboration with local communities, and the the department in charge of project work.

SODEFOR is a state-owned corporation which has the resources required for the conduct of its mission. Resources and capacity available for the project are as follows:

- Headquarters facilities, nine (9) Regional Directorates called Management Centres, comprising 48 Forest Management Units, and a staff of 564,
- two cuttings production centres (Téné and Sangoué) for the production of high quality selected plant material,
- state-of-the-art nursery equipment.

SODEFOR's decentralized structures cover the entire national territory and each have buildings, office space and forestry operational equipment, rolling stock, mapping facilities and IT equipment to enable SODEFOR autonomous operations.

SODEFOR manages 231 gazetted forests, covering over 2.5 million hectares, including 130,000 ha reforested areas.

2.1.2 Stakeholders analysis

Displaced populations, refugees and local communities

Displaced populations and refugees / local populations are the primary stakeholders and prime beneficiaries and recipients of project benefits and impacts:

- the development of 200 hectares of community reforestation with fruit trees (agroforestry) of which these groups will directly benefit;
- the re-distribution of revenue through the execution of sub-contracted forestry work (soil preparation, seedling production, planting work, maintenance of established plantations, surveillance, monitoring and protection of reforested area from fire), which is to significantly contribute to poverty reduction in the project area;
- the continual availability of fuel wood and timber;
- the availability of selected seeds (rice, corn, banana) for subsistence crops in the reforestation parcels;
- the provision of improved seeds (rice, corn, banana) for food crops in reforestation plots,

- 1800 ha of land made available to the communities through the taungya system (association of food crops and forest plantation) for the duration of the project, including 600 ha for rice, 600 ha for corn and 600 hectares for banana;
- Local communities to acquire land preparation techniques and state-of-the-art techniques for crop implementation without the use of fire as a means of clearing;
- Guidance and support to farming practices (ANADER) to increase farming output levels through the use of appropriate selected outputs;
- The acquisition of small food processing machines.

SODEFOR

The rehabilitation of degraded forests through reforestation and the reduction of forest clearing activities thanks to project supportive communities will have a positive impact on the local ecological balance and climate. This will contribute to SODEFOR's achievement of its mission to conserve and protect forests.

The Ministry of Forests, the Ministry of Economy and Finance

The Ministry of Forestry collects stumpage fees ("felling tax"), reforestation tax cut in accordance with the volume of harvested timber and export quotas on green lumber. Parts of this revenue are then appropriated to the reforestation of degraded areas.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance derives financial revenues from on forest and farm produces -- income tax for industrial units, import and export tax and excises on agricultural and forestry products. The amounts of this revenue are not negligible.

The civil society development structure (The Catholic Church, NGOs)

Development organizations, NGOs, religious institutions are to contribute to the success of the project as they play an important social role in affected communities.

- ✓ Development structures (ANADER, CNRA, ADRAO, LANASEM)

- *Agence National de Développement du milieu Rural* (ANADER) conducts outreach and extension work and provides the communities training opportunities in novel farming techniques involving the use of inputs to raise farming output levels for both subsistence and cash crops.

- *Centre National de Recherche Agronomique* (CNRA) provides farming communities with diverse high yielding crops to improve their output levels.

- The West African Rice Development Association (WARDA or Africa Rice) is an organization whose membership includes 17 countries in West Africa (11) and Central Africa (6) which provides rice farmers quality rice varieties (high yield, easy to grow varieties) which is due to return to Côte d'Ivoire shortly.

- *Laboratoire National de Semences* (LANASEM) provide high quality seeds to farming communities.

- ✓ The Civil Society (NGOs, Catholic Church and Religious institutions)

- "The DvCom NGO" provides financial assistance, training and support to refugees and displaced persons to facilitate their reintegration into the mainstream of society;

- "The Gnionday NGO" operates in the medical sector, provides free health care to the communities on a regular basis;
- "CARE INTERNATIONAL" provides and coordinates humanitarian aid to certain target populations.
- The Catholic mission in Duékoué provided shelters to over 32,000 refugees in March 2011: it served as a safe environment and provided religious guidance, psychological assistance to refugees.

STAKEHOLDERS' GROUPS	CHARACTERISTICS	PROBLEMS, NEEDS AND ISSUES	POTENTIALS, WEAKNESSES	ROLE IN THE PROJECT
Primary stakeholders				
Displaced populations and refugees	Depend on forests for their livelihoods. Sources of manpower for the project	Lack of financial and material resources (housing, equipment). Primary needs not satisfied (food, clothing, housing). Need for timber and non-timber products not satisfied.	Engage in ancient slash-and-burn cultivation practices Local knowledge Ignore the ecological and economic value of forests Trauma caused by warfare	Sub-contractors of project forestry work for a remuneration. Beneficiaries of community reforestation projects and users of non-timber forest products. Implement subsistence crop farming on reforested parcels.
Local communities surrounding gazetted forests	Depend on forests for their livelihoods. Pourvoyeurs de main d'œuvre pour le projet	- Lack of financial resources; needs for timber and non-timber forest products not satisfied; overexploit fuel wood resources.	Engage in ancient slash-and-burn cultivation practices Local knowledge Ignore the ecological and economic value of forests Trauma caused by warfare	- Sub-contractors of project forestry work for a remuneration - Beneficiaries of community reforestation projects - Implement subsistence crop farming on reforested parcels
SODEFOR	Implements its gazetted forest conservation and rehabilitation mission	Lack of financial resources to rehabilitate degraded gazette forests	Experience in gazetted forest management and local community socio-economic development in forest surrounding areas	To implement all project activities in collaboration with the local communities and refugees.
Secondary stakeholders				
Ministry of Forests	Represents the State	Develops and executes Governmental forestry policies	Experienced in forest management and forestry project implementation	Supervisory structure
Local communities surrounding gazetted forests in Duékoué and Scio	Host refugees and facilitate their integration in mainstream society	Lack of financial, material and logistical resources to host displaced populations. Receive grants and donations from re-integration and social mainstreaming structures and international NGOs	- Practice hospitality, have an acute sense of solidarity and resource sharing -Local knowledge - Ignore social mainstreaming procedures and the techniques to address psychological trauma of refugees and displaced persons.	- Sub-contractors of project forestry work for a remuneration - Implement subsistence crop farming on reforested parcels.
Agricultural Development Structure (ANADER)	Provide guidance and support to farming communities; Extension structure for state of the art farming techniques.	Collaborate with SODEFOR whenever needed. Extend their intervention in the implementation of agroforestry in the project area.	Lack of technical knowledge and farm management procedures.	Contribute to the success of the project through awareness-raising and training of the communities in agricultural techniques.

The Catholic Church in the Duékoué and Guiglo Departments	This structure occasionally provides a home to refugees and displaced homeless and -plays a protective roles for refugees and displaced persons	-Provides psychological and religious comfort to refugees and displaced persons -Needs financial and material support	-Good command of religious supervision and coaching, - Resources overstretched by the massive influx of displaced persons.	Contributes to the protection and reintegration of refugees and displaced persons.
Development NGOs - NGO Dvcom (Développement et communication) - NGO Gnionday	- provides financial assistance, training and support to refugees and displaced persons to facilitate their reintegration into the mainstream of society - NGO Gnionday intervenes in the medical sector to provide free medical care to the communities.	-Address the needs of refugees and displaced persons; - Need financial and operational support to achieve their missions.	- In constant contact with the communities - Effective outreach and communication skills; -resources overstretched under the demands from refugees.	Contribute to project success through education, training and by addressing financial and medical needs of refugees and displaced persons.
Tertiary Stakeholders				
Ministry of Economy and Finance	Provides the financial supervision of SODEFOR; has responsibility for the care of refugees and displaced persons	Provides counterpart funding to co-financed projects; Provide funding to social rehabilitation structures.	Benefits from taxes on the commercial use and sale of timber	Contributes to project success by making funding available
Representative of the high commissioner for refugees in the Duékoué and Guiglo departments	- Protects, assists and supports refugees and displaced persons to achieve their reintegration into the mainstream of society -Finds lasting solutions to the refugee problems	Caters to the psychological needs of refugees and displaced persons; - Seeks sustainable solutions to the refugee problem.	- In permanent contact with refugees - effective command of psychological and social support of refugees	Contributes to project success by addressing the social needs of refugees and their reintegration into the community.

2.1.3 Problem analysis

During the successive crises, the communities of the western Côte d'Ivoire have had their community plantations burnt by arson and their properties lost in a no time. This situation generated many internally and externally displaced persons and the caused the establishment of

refugee camps in towns, including Duékoué and Guiglo. Therefore these communities were faced with financial and material difficulties and rather severe food shortages.

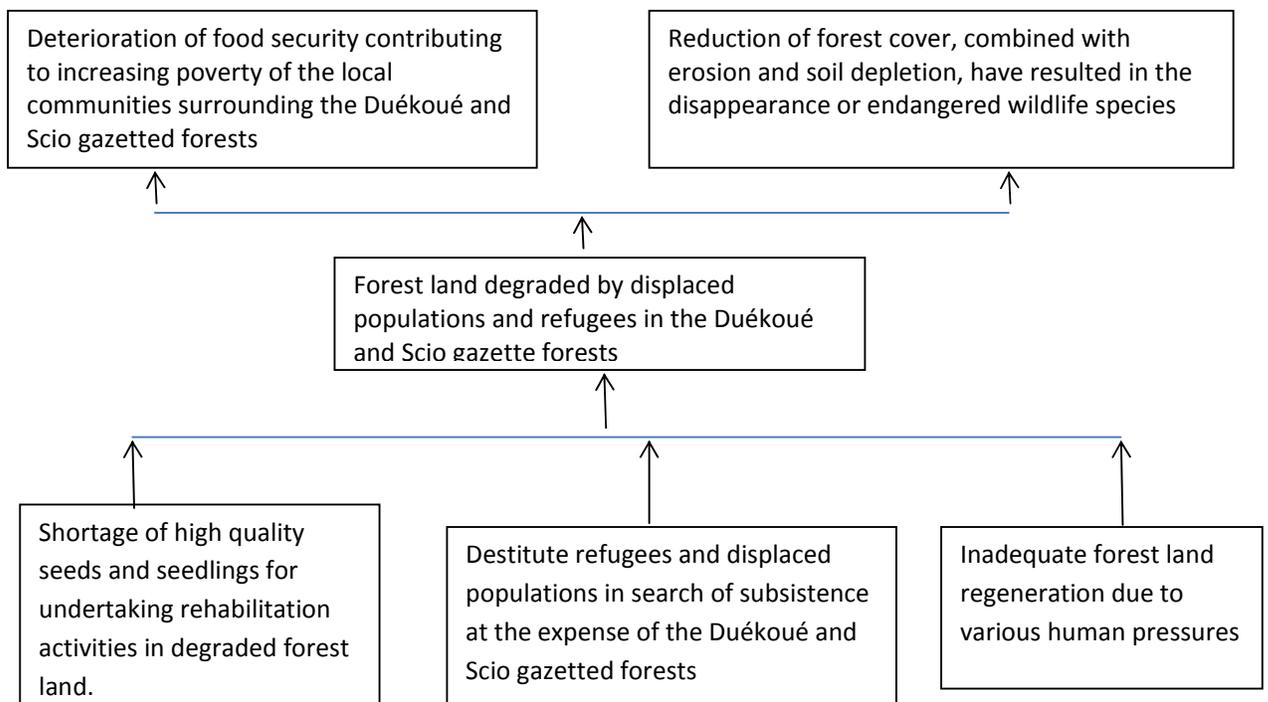
To flee the war some communities sought refuge in forests and settled there, destroying the forest resource base. They engaged in uncontrolled exploitation of forest products to meet their needs (shelter construction, fuel wood harvesting, slash-and-burn practices, subsistence agriculture).

In addition, the large number of people within forest places a constraint on natural regeneration in those areas.

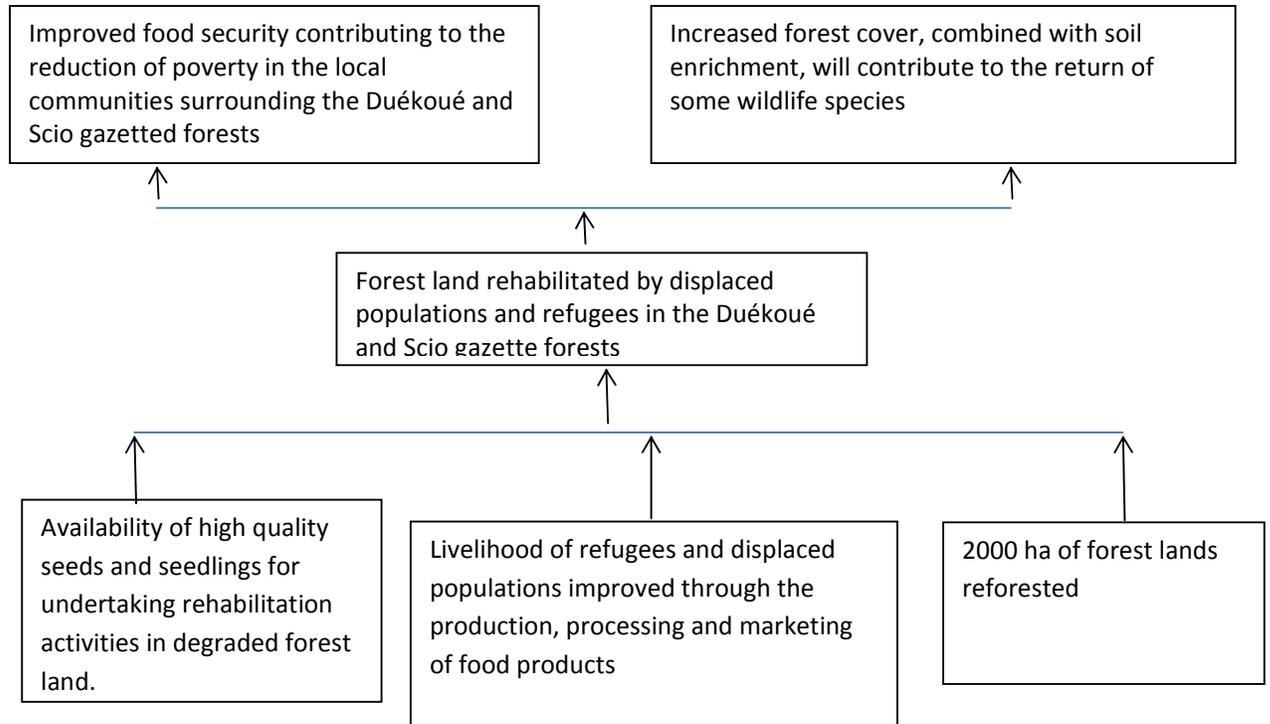
All these above facts have led to the degradation of forest land in the gazetted forests of Duékoué and Scio that constitute the core area of this project.

Such degradation has increased erosion and soil depletion, disrupting micro-climate and the causing the local extinction of certain species of flora and fauna in the project area. This has had a negative impact on the forest cover and food security of the concerned communities.

Problem Tree



Solution Tree



2.1.4 Logical Framework Matrix

Project component	Objectively verifiable indicator	Means of verification	Key assumptions
<u>Development Objective</u> To contribute to the sustainable management of gazetted forests in Côte d'Ivoire	Increased forest cover	- Annual reports - Field surveys - Forest statistics	Socio-political stability
<u>Specific Objective</u> To have degraded forest lands rehabilitated by displaced populations and refugees.	- at least 90% of planned reforestation areas reforested by local communities by project completion date.	- Progress report Field surveys	Socio-political stability
<u>Output 1.</u> High quality seeds and forest seedlings distributed to local communities communautés locales	- 6 months after the start of the project: 1,440,000 seedlings have been produced by the communities. - By the end of the 2 ^{ème} quarter 2 ^{ème} year: 1,440,000 seedlings have been produced by the communities	- Field surveys - Work acceptance certificate - Progress report	-
<u>Output 2</u> Improved local communities livelihood	-4 months after project start: Acquisition of input kits for community farming activities, -12 months after: acquisition of processing machines for raw food produces - at least 500 permanent jobs and 1000 temporary jobs created.	- Field surveys - Work acceptance certificate - Progress report	-
<u>Output 3</u> 2000 ha of degraded lands rehabilitated with high quality seedlings through the taungya system	End of Year 1: - 1000 ha reforested with high quality seedlings, including 300 ha with food crops End of Year 2: 1000 ha reforested including 600 ha food crops End of Year 3: 900 ha food crops established -Project completion: at least 80 % community reforestation are implemented.	- Work acceptance certificate - Progress reports - Field survey -Minutes of outreach meetings Progress report	

2.2 Objectives

2.2.1 Development objective and impact indicator

To contribute to the sustainable management of gazetted forests in Côte d'Ivoire.

2.2.2 Specific objectives and result indicators

The goal of this project is to have degraded forest lands rehabilitated by displaced populations and refugees.

PART 3: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

3.1 Outputs and activities

3.1.1 Outputs

Output 1. High quality seeds and forest seedlings distributed to local communities

Output 2: Improved local communities livelihood

Output 3: 2000 ha of degraded forest land rehabilitated using high quality seedlings through the taungya system

3.1.2 Outputs and inputs

Expected Outputs and Results	Main inputs
<p><u>Output 1:</u></p> <p>High quality seeds and forest seedlings distributed to local communities (persons displaced within the country, refugees and/or local communities), to have 2000 ha of degraded forest lands rehabilitated by persons displaced within the country and refugees in the Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests, western Côte d'Ivoire</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SODEFOR experts and engineers • Temporary jobs in local communities • Equipment and accessories for forest seed and seedling production in nursery • Seeds, seedlings and stumps • Vehicles
<p><u>Output 2:</u></p> <p>Livelihoods of local communities (persons displaced within the country, refugees and/or local communities) improved through the production, processing and marketing of food produces associated with tree planting, for the rehabilitation of 2000 ha of degraded forest lands by persons displaced within the country and refugees in the Duekoué and Scio gazette forests, western Côte d'Ivoire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SODEFOR experts and technicians • Temporary jobs in local communities • Equipment and accessories for forest seed and seedling production in nursery • Farming kits (inputs) for community farming: food crop seeds, small equipment and tools for agriculture • Small-scaled machinery for the processing of raw food produces and commodities • Storage facilities for raw and processed food produces.

<p><u>Output 3:</u></p> <p>2000 ha of forest lands rehabilitated through the establishment of taungya agroforestry plantations, with the involvement of local communities (persons displaced within the country, refugees and/or local communities)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SODEFOR experts and technicians • Temporary jobs in local communities • Equipment and tools appropriate for soil preparation; • Equipment and tools appropriate for planting operations (trees in association with food crops) • Seeds, seedlings and/or stumps • Small-scaled machinery for the processing of raw food produces and commodities • Equipment and tools adequate for maintenance operations in agroforestry plantations.
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3.2 Implementation approach and methods

This project will be associating environment-related activities, regarding the rehabilitation/restoration of degraded forest lands, with humanitarian-like actions for the benefit of local communities (refugees, internally displaced people and local populations) to be involved in the project implementation, in Cote d’Ivoire. The project strategy will reconcile the daily subsistence needs of the communities and the rehabilitation goals for the degraded areas using selected forest seedlings. This project implementation strategy will be based on the appropriate principles and recommended actions contained in the ITTO Project Manual for the rehabilitation of degraded and secondary forests; its main thrusts will be as follows:

➤ **Use of forest species selected from the outputs of past ITTO projects**

ITTO Project PD 22/98 *Development of Teak cloning and Establishment of Industrial Plantations*, enabled SODEFOR to have access to 200 clones selected and established as root stock trees, seed plots with selected clones in the forests of Téné, Sangoué, Kouabo Boka and Soungourou; and the project resulted in the establishment of a cuttings production centre in the Téné forest with a spraying/misting area for teak cuttings production and a weaning area for mass production of cloned Teak trees.

ITTO Project PD 377/06 *Development of Cloning for Samba (Obéché), West African Mahogany and Tiokoué Tree Species* also enabled the establishment of 3 parcels of Samba root-stock trees (1 ha), African Mahogany (0.3 ha) and Tiokoué (0.3 ha); the planting of 100 ha with Samba trees, 100 ha with African Mahogany and 10 ha with Tiokoué.

ITTO Project PD 419/06 *Forest Seeds Management and Conservation* resulted in the selection and conservation of 312 ha of seed orchards containing nine (9) forest species (TECK, GMELINA, CEDRELA, NIANGON, BETE, ASSAMELA, FRAKE, FRAMIRE, MAKORE, ACAJOU/African Mahogany).

Using and building on all these achievements by previous ITTO projects, we will produce selected seedlings for the rehabilitation of forest land destroyed through the presence of displaced populations and war refugees.

It would be easier and more convenient for SODEFOR to produce seedlings on the project site i.e. further to the west. Packaging and transportation of seedlings over long distances is to be avoided because of the injury this may cause to the seedlings, therefore we opted for harvestings cuttings from

root-stock tree orchards in both cuttings production centres (Téné and Sangoué) and the seedling cultivation on the site of the nursery in the Duékoué forest. Indeed, the Sassandra river being the natural western boundary of the Duékoué forest, fresh water supply is thereby secured.

➤ **Development of new of seed tree plots of forest fruit tree species commonly used by the communities and endangered in both project forests**

In both project forests fruit tree parcels will be created in order to diversify the sources of seeds to address the needs of a growing, increasingly diverse demand.

➤ **Rehabilitation work in degraded areas to be sub-contracted to the communities**

- Manual reforestation work: To ensure a quick start of the rehabilitation programme in degraded areas, manual, labour-intensive reforestation methodologies will be used. This involves the use of the local labour force (refugees, indigenous communities, displaced persons) to implement plantation work, including the preparation of seedlings (polybag filling and handling work), site preparation, planting work, maintenance of established plantations, etc..

- Displaced youth will be trained by SODEFOR officers in soil and site preparation techniques, establishment of forest seedling nurseries, plantation establishment and maintenance of plantations established.

- Trees whose fruits are consumed in the region such as *Beilshmedia manii* (sauce), *Beilshmedia chevalieri* (sauce), *Ricinodendron africanum* (Eho) (sauce), *Tieghemella heckelii* (Makore) (oil extraction), will also be taken account as was requested by the communities. Indeed, their fruits are used in the staple diet of the indigenous population and these species are virtually extinct in the Project area.

➤ **Promotion of community forests**

Fruit tree seedlings commonly used by the local population will be produced and distributed for establishing reforestation plots in target villages. Subsistence crops will also be introduced in these plantations over four years, which will have the added benefit of increasing food production in the project area.

➤ **Development of an agroforestry system for the communities in the two gazetted forests and community forest plots**

The *taungya* system will be used for the establishment of new plantations. It consists in associating forest seedlings to farmers' food crops. Plots to be rehabilitated will be made available to young displaced farmers to grow their crops. Work site preparation, planting and maintenance of plantations will be outsourced and the work will be remunerated. In addition to the compensation they will receive, workers will benefit from the harvesting of food crops on the same plot.

The food crop seeds will be acquired with the Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement Rural (ANADER) who will charge of agricultural extension work. There are many pans in the forests to be exploited for rice. Corn and plantain will do well with seedlings. There are many wetlands in the low-lying areas of these forests that will be used for rice-growing activities. Corn and plantain Corn and plantain will do well with forest seedlings.

Below is a consolidated table showing the needs for food crop seeds:

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY /HA
CORN	20 kg / ha
RAIN-FED RICE	50 kg / ha
PLANTAIN	1500 trees / ha

Yield estimates according to crops are introduced in the following table:

SPECULATION	YIELD / HA	OBSERVATION
Rice	1 ton	Rain-fed rice
Corn	8 tons	
PLANTAIN	20 tons	

These outputs will be achieved once the 2000 ha of land will be developed according to the planting association of forest seedlings and food crops (covercropping). These productions will help improve the food situation in the Duékoué and Scio region after the crisis. The “hunger gap” periods will cause less hardships. One merit of this Project is to introduce agroforestry system as a novel farming practice in this area.

➤ **Installation of small-scale food produce processing machinery**

The project will provide two large village communities with 10 machines: 5 shellers and grinders. These machines will enable farmers and women to have finished or semi-finished products to increase their income (husked rice commands higher market prices). Women will be relieved in the production of corn / cassava flour for food, which will help reduce the drudgery of the daily life of women in local communities around the classified forests of Duékoué and Scio.

3.3 Work Plan

Outputs and related activities are introduced in the following work plan: plan de travail ci-après.

Expected Outputs / Activities	Responsible Party	Year 1 (Qtr)				Year 2 (Qtr)				Year 3 (Qtr)				Year 4 (Qtr)			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Output 1: High quality seeds and forest seedlings distributed to local communities (persons displaced within the country, refugees and/or local communities) improved through the production, processing and marketing of food produces associated with tree planting, for the rehabilitation of 2000 ha of degraded forest lands by persons displaced within the country and refugees in the Duekoué and Scio gazette forests, western Côte d'Ivoire.																	
A.1.1 Forest seeds collection and processing	SODEFOR and local community leaders																
A.1.2 Production of stumps in the SODEFOR's central forest tree nurseries	SODEFOR and local community leaders																
A.1.3 To organize training in the establishment, management and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, with local communities	SODEFOR																
A.1.4 Production of forest seedlings in both forest nurseries established by local communities (one nursery near each gazetted forest).	SODEFOR and local community leaders																
A.1.5 Production of forest seedlings in both local nurseries (near the Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests), with stumps supplied by SODEFOR's Central Forest Tree Nurseries.	SODEFOR and local community leaders																
A.1.6 Forest seedlings disseminated to selected households among the local communities.	SODEFOR																
Output 2: Livelihoods of local communities (persons displaced within the country, refugees and/or local communities) improved through the production, processing and marketing of food produces associated with tree planting, for the rehabilitation of 2000 ha of degraded forest lands by persons displaced within the country and refugees in the Duekoué and Scio gazette forests, western Côte d'Ivoire.																	
A.2.1 To implement a socio-economic study of the project area after a series of outreach campaigns	SODEFOR & Consultant																
A.2.2 To identify and select households among the local communities who will be involved in the implementation of this project	SODEFOR and local community leaders																
A.2.3 To organize training on the creation and management of associations and/or	SODEFOR & Consultant																

cooperatives for local communities																		
A.2.4 To distribute « farming kits » (containing seeds for selected food crops, small equipment and tools) to the households selected among the local communities (displaced persons within the country, refugees and/or local communities), for the production of food produces to be associated with tree cultivation under the taungya agroforestry system.	SODEFOR and local community leaders																	
A.2.5 To provide assistance to the organization of local communities into cooperatives and/or partnerships.	SODEFOR & Civil Society																	
A.2.6 To install storage facilities for food produces harvested from agroforestry plantations established by the local communities, and other facilities to house small-scale food produce processing machinery.	SODEFOR, Local community leaders & Civil Society																	
Output 3:																		
2000 ha of forest lands rehabilitated through the establishment of taungya agroforestry plantations, with the involvement of local communities (persons displaced within the country, refugees and/or local communities)																		
A.3.1 To manage training on the successive steps leading to the establishment of agroforestry plantations using the taungya method.	SODEFOR and local community leaders																	
A.3.2 To prepare sites and soils in the Duékoué and Scio gazetted forests, with the collaboration of local communities.	SODEFOR and local community leaders																	
A.3.3 To establish agroforestry plantations using the <i>taungya</i> methods used by the local communities.	SODEFOR and local community leaders																	
A.3.4 Weeding and other maintenance actions on agroforestry plantations established by the local communities using the <i>taungya</i> methods.	SODEFOR and local community leaders																	
A.3.5 Monitoring and evaluation of agroforestry plantations established by the local communities using the taungya method	SODEFOR, ITTO & Financial donors																	

3.4 Budget

3.4.1 Main budget matrix

BUDGET COMPONENTS	UNIT	Qty/Nbr	UNIT COST (US\$)	AMOUNT (\$US)		TOTAL AMOUNT (\$US)
				C. I	ITTO	
PROJECT PERSONNEL						
11- National Experts						
- Coordinator	month	48	1500	72000		72000
- 2 Assistants (field sites)	month	96	800	76800		76800
- 10 Labourers	month	500	100		50000	50000
- SODEFOR Agent for monitoring	month	3	1300	3900		3900
12- Other Staff						0
- 2 Drivers	month	96	150	14400		14400
- 1 Accountant	month	6	600	3600		3600
13- Consultant / socio-economist	month	2	5000		10000	10000
14 - Consultant / trainings	training	4	5000		20000	20000
19 Component Total				170700	80000	250700

SUB-CONTRACTS						
(2000 ha of taungya agroforestry plantations)						
21- Land preparation (with local communities)	ha	2000	100		200000	200000
22- Production of seeds/seedlings (with local communities)	seeds / seedlings	3000000	0.04		120000	120000
23- Planting and related operations (with local communities)	ha	2000	50		100000	100000
24- Maintenance of plantations and other related operations (with local communities)	ha	2000	179		358000	358000
25- Farming kits (for selected local community household)	household	500	252		126000	126000
29 Component Total					904000	904000
DUTY TRAVELS						
31.1- DSA (coordination)	work-day	120	50		6000	6000
31.2- DSA for mission for the collection of seeds and plant materials	work-day	180	50		9000	9000
31.3- DSA for field mission (project sites)	work-day	200	50		10000	10000
31.4- DSA internal monitoring (supervisory committee)	work-day	32	100		3200	3200
31.5- Drivers	work-day	300	30		9000	9000

39 Component Total					37200	37200
CAPITAL GOODS						
41- Storage facilities for food crops	number	10	20000		200000	200000
43- Vehicles 4x4 double cabine	number	2	40000	14400	80000	94400
44- Equipment and materials					0	0
- computers and accessories	number	2	2000	720	4000	4720
- Small processing machines for food crops	number	10	8500		85000	85000
- Camera and GPS equipment	number	2	1800	540	3600	4140
- materials and accessories for nurseries	number	2	15000	5400	30000	35400
49 Component Total				21060	402600	423660
CONSUMABLES						
51- Spare parts (vehicles and small food processing machines)	year	4	6000	4320	24000	28320
52- Fuel and lubricants	km	200000	0.25	8064	50000	58064
53- Office supplies	month	48	200	1728	9600	11328
59 Component Total				14112	83600	97712
MISCELLANEOUS						
61- Sundries	lump sum			3528	20000	23528

62- Audit	number	4	5000	2880	20000	22880
63- Contingencies	lump sum				4743	4743
69 Component Total				6408	44743	51151
SUB-TOTAL				212280	1552143	1764423
Executing Agency management costs				306000		306000
TOTAL				518280	1552143	2070423
ITTO Monit., Eval. & Admin.						
81- Monitoring and Evaluation Costs	year	4	10000		40000	40000
82-Ex-post Evaluation Costs	number	1	15000		15000	15000
83 - Programme Support Costs (12%)					192857	192857
OVERALL TOTAL				518280	1800000	2318280

3.4.2 Consolidated yearly budget by component

BUDGET COMPONENTS	TOTAL AMOUNT (US\$)	Year 1 (US\$)	Year 2 (US\$)	Year 3 (US\$)	Year 4 (US\$)
PROJECT PERSONNEL					
11- National Experts					
- Coordinator	72000	18000	18000	18000	18000
- 2 Assistants (field sites)	76800	19200	19200	19200	19200
- 10 Labourers	50000	12500	12500	12500	12500
- SODEFOR Agent for monitoring	3900	900	1000	1000	1000
12- Other Staff					
- 2 Drivers	14400	3600	3600	3600	3600
- 1 Accountant	3600	900	900	900	900
13- Consultant / socio-economist	10000	10000			
14 - Consultant / trainings	20000	5000	5000	5000	5000
19 Component Total	250700	70100	60200	60200	60200

SUB-CONTRACTS					
(2000 ha of taungya agroforestry plantations)					
21- Land preparation (with local communities)	200000	50000	50000	50000	50000
22- Production of seeds/seedlings (with local communities)	120000	30000	30000	30000	30000
23- Planting and related operations (with local communities)	100000	25000	25000	25000	25000
24- Maintenance of plantations and other related operations (with local communities)	358000	89500	89500	89500	89500
25- Farming kits (for selected local community household)	126000	31500	31500	31500	31500
29 Component Total	904000	226000	226000	226000	226000
DUTY TRAVELS					
31.1- DSA (coordination)	6000	1500	1500	1500	1500
31.2- DSA for mission for the collection of seeds and plant materials	9000	2250	2250	2250	2250
31.3- DSA for field mission (project sites)	10000	2500	2500	2500	2500
31.4- DSA internal monitoring (supervisory committee)	3200	800	800	800	800
31.5- Drivers	9000	2250	2250	2250	2250

39 Component Total	37200	9300	9300	9300	9300
CAPITAL GOODS					
41- Storage facilities for food crops	200000	200000			
43- Vehicles 4x4 double cabine	94400	94400			
44- Equipment and materials					
- Computers and accessories	4720	4720			
- Small processing machines for food crops	85000	85000			
- Camera and GPS equipment	4140	4140			
- materials and accessories for nurseries	35400	8850	8850	8850	8850
49 Component Total	423660	397110	8850	8850	8850
CONSUMABLES					
51- Spare parts (vehicles and small food processing machines)	28320	2832	5664	8496	11328
52- Fuel and lubricants	58064	10610	13220	15830	18404
53- Office supplies	11328	2832	2832	2832	2832
59 Component Total	97712	16274	21716	27158	32564
MISCELLANEOUS					
61- Sundries	23528	5882	5882	5882	5882

62- Audit	22880	5148	5148	5148	7436
63- Contingencies	4743				4743
69 Component Total	51151	11030	11030	11030	18061
SUB-TOTAL	1764423	729814	337096	342538	354975
Executing Agency management costs	306000	76500	76500	76500	76500
TOTAL	2070423	806314	413596	419038	431475
ITTO Monit., Eval. & Admin.					
81- Monitoring and Evaluation Costs	40000				
82-Ex-post Evaluation Costs	15000				
83 - Programme Support Costs (12%)	192857				
OVERALL TOTAL	2318280				

3.4.3 ITTO yearly budget by component

BUDGET COMPONENTS	TOTAL AMOUNT (US\$)	Year 1 (US\$)	Year 2 (US\$)	Year 3 (US\$)	Year 4 (US\$)
PROJECT PERSONNEL					
11- National Experts					
- Coordinator					
- 2 Assistants (field sites)					
- 10 Labourers	50000	12500	12500	12500	12500
- SODEFOR Agent for monitoring					
12- Other Staff					
- 2 Drivers					
- 1 Accountant					
13- Consultant / socio-economist	10000	10000			
14 - Consultant / trainings	20000	5000	5000	5000	5000
19 Component Total	80000	27500	17500	17500	17500

SUB-CONTRACTS					
(2000 ha of taungya agroforestry plantations)					
21- Land preparation (with local communities)	200000	50000	50000	50000	50000
22- Production of seeds/seedlings (with local communities)	120000	30000	30000	30000	30000
23- Planting and related operations (with local communities)	100000	25000	25000	25000	25000
24- Maintenance of plantations and other related operations (with local communities)	358000	89500	89500	89500	89500
25- Farming kits (for selected local community household)	126000	31500	31500	31500	31500
29 Component Total	904000	226000	226000	226000	226000
DUTY TRAVELS					
31.1- DSA (coordination)	6000	1500	1500	1500	1500
31.2- DSA for mission for the collection of seeds and plant materials	9000	2250	2250	2250	2250
31.3- DSA for field mission (project sites)	10000	2500	2500	2500	2500
31.4- DSA internal monitoring (supervisory committee)	3200	800	800	800	800
31.5- Drivers	9000	2250	2250	2250	2250

39 Component Total	37200	9300	9300	9300	9300
CAPITAL GOODS					
41- Storage facilities for food crops	200000	200000			
43- Vehicles 4x4 double cabine	80000	80000			
44- Equipment and materials					
- Computers and accessories	4000	4000			
- Small processing machines for food crops	85000	85000			
- Camera and GPS equipment	3600	3600			
- materials and accessories for nurseries	30000	7500	7500	7500	7500
49 Component Total	402600	380100	7500	7500	7500
CONSUMABLES					
51- Spare parts (vehicles and small food processing machines)	24000	2400	4800	7200	9600
52- Fuel and lubricants	50000	9500	11500	13500	15500
53- Office supplies	9600	2400	2400	2400	2400
59 Component Total	83600	14300	18700	23100	27500
MISCELLANEOUS					
61- Sundries	20000	5000	5000	5000	5000

62- Audit	20000	4500	4500	4500	6500
63- Contingencies	4743				4743
69 Component Total	44743	9500	9500	9500	16243
SUB-TOTAL	1552143	666700	288500	292900	304043
Executing Agency management costs					
TOTAL	1552143	666700	288500	292900	304043
ITTO Monit., Eval. & Admin.					
81- Monitoring and Evaluation Costs	40000				
82-Ex-post Evaluation Costs	15000				
83 - Programme Support Costs (12%)	192857				
OVERALL TOTAL	1800000				

3.4.4 Executing Agency yearly budget by component

BUDGET COMPONENTS	TOTAL AMOUNT (US\$)	Year 1 (US\$)	Year 2 (US\$)	Year 3 (US\$)	Year 4 (US\$)
PROJECT PERSONNEL					
11- National Experts					
- Coordinator	72000	18000	18000	18000	18000
- 2 Assistants (field sites)	76800	19200	19200	19200	19200
- 10 Labourers					
- SODEFOR Agent for monitoring	3900	900	1000	1000	1000
12- Other Staff					
- 2 Drivers	14400	3600	3600	3600	3600
- 1 Accountant	3600	900	900	900	900
13- Consultant / socio-economist					
14 - Consultant / trainings					
19 Component Total	170700	42600	42700	42700	42700

SUB-CONTRACTS					
(2000 ha of taungya agroforestry plantations)					
21- Land preparation (with local communities)					
22- Production of seeds/seedlings (with local communities)					
23- Planting and related operations (with local communities)					
24- Maintenance of plantations and other related operations (with local communities)					
25- Farming kits (for selected local community household)					
29 Component Total					
DUTY TRAVELS					
31.1- DSA (coordination)					
31.2- DSA for mission for the collection of seeds and plant materials					
31.3- DSA for field mission (project sites)					
31.4- DSA internal monitoring (supervisory committee)					
31.5- Drivers					

39 Component Total					
CAPITAL GOODS					
41- Storage facilities for food crops					
43- Vehicles 4x4 double cabine	14400	14400			
44- Equipment and materials					
- Computers and accessories	720	720			
- Small processing machines for food crops					
- Camera and GPS equipment	540	540			
- materials and accessories for nurseries	5400	1350	1350	1350	1350
49 Component Total	21060	17010	1350	1350	1350
CONSUMABLES					
51- Spare parts (vehicles and small food processing machines)	4320	432	864	1296	1728
52- Fuel and lubricants	8064	1110	1720	2330	2904
53- Office supplies	1728	432	432	432	432
59 Component Total	14112	1974	3016	4058	5064
MISCELLANEOUS					
61- Sundries	3528	882	882	882	882

62- Audit	2880	648	648	648	936
63- Contingencies					
69 Component Total	6408	1530	1530	1530	1818
SUB-TOTAL	212280	63114	48596	49638	50932
Executing Agency management costs	306000	76500	76500	76500	76500
TOTAL	518280	139614	125096	126138	127432
ITTO Monit., Eval. & Admin.					
81- Monitoring and Evaluation Costs					
82-Ex-post Evaluation Costs					
83 - Programme Support Costs (12%)					
OVERALL TOTAL	518280				

3.5 Assumptions, risks, sustainability

3.5.1 Assumptions and risks

Le risque encouru ici est la reprise de la guerre dans la zone du projet. Indeed, a new crisis will lead to further invasive encroachment of forests by local communities, displaced persons and refugees . There are reasons to believe peace is back for good, and with the on-going reconciliation programme and the consequences of war each Cote d'Ivoire citizen has endured, a new war is no longer a possibility in the foreseeable future.

3.5.2 Sustainability

After the project funding period, SODEFOR will take over and continue maintenance work together with silvicultural treatments over the 2000 ha of establish agroforestry plantations. SODEFOR's Management Centre in Man and SODEFOR Forest Management Units, who are responsible for the management of these two forest areas will incorporate this plantation monitoring work in their daily programmes, as they will have done during the project implementation period.

PART 4: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

4.1 Organizational set-up and stakeholders participation mechanisms

4.1.1 Executing agencies and partners

a) SODEFOR

The project will be executed by SODEFOR, through its decentralized structure the Management Centre in Man, which includes the site of the two selected forests in its jurisdiction, in close collaboration with the local communities (refugees, displaced persons, local communities).

The project team will consist of a project manager, two assistants (one based in the town of Duékoué / FC Duékoué and the other based in the town of Guiglo / FC Scio), one accountant, one secretary and three drivers. Assistants will achieve the planned 2000 ha of plantations including all activities that are involved in this task. They will be responsible for monitoring sub-contracted activities on a daily basis (production and distribution of seedlings, site preparation, planting, maintenance work).

b) Local Communities: refugees, displaced populations, local communities

They are partners in the project and are responsible for carrying out forestry work under the supervision of the SODEFOR project team. They will be trained by SODEFOR engineers to conduct the production of seedlings, preparation of soil and sites, planting, maintenance work, and taungya system practices.

They are also be targeted by the outreach and advocacy work to be conducted by SODEFOR staff and made aware of the value of the forests, the practice of agroforestry and the use of high quality seeds.

4.1.2 Project management team

Project staff will comprise the following:

- 1 Forest Engineer, Project Manager;
- 2 forest technicians, Assistant-Project Managers.
- 1 accountant;
- 1 secretary;
- 2 drivers.

✓ Project manager

A Forest Engineer with experience in forest protection and management, the Project Manager in addition to his daily activities, will be responsible for the following:

- Coordinate the implementation of the project technical and administrative tasks;
- Draft the documents essential to project operations (programmed cost estimates, progress reports, technical reports and completion report);
- Draft outsourcing contracts;
- Draft terms of reference for tenders and participate in the analysis of bids;
- Perform financial transactions relating to field activities.

✓ **2 forest technicians, Assistant-Project Managers.**

Qualification: Professional foresters with experience in the development and protection of natural tropical forests, sound knowledge of IT tools.

Duties: Under the supervision of the Project Manager, each will be responsible for managing one of 02 forests, in addition to being in charge of the following:

- to promote synergy in the daily implementation of all project tasks;
- in particular ensure the proper execution of the project through the promotion of better collaboration between different departments responsible for project implementation;
- to also ensure that the relevant ITTO procedures are complied with;
- to develop annual operating plans for the project and related budgets in close collaboration with the various SODEFOR departments;
- to participate in the preparation of various reports (progress, technical and completion) and their consolidation before their submission;
- to recruit temporary workers or enlist local farmers in project work in keeping with relevant ITTO procedures.

4.1.3 Project Steering Committee

A project steering committee (PSC), the primary role of which is to oversee project implementation, will be established in order to monitor the overall strategic management of the project and ensures that it proceeds in a timely, efficient and effective manner in accordance with its logical framework matrix, work plan, and other aspects of the project document.

The PSC will comprise:

- A representative of MINEF
- A representative of SODEFOR
- Representatives of Local Communities (refugees, internally displaced people and local populations)
- Representative of ANADER
- Representatives of Donors
- A representatives from Civil Society (Catholic Church, Local NGOs)
- The project coordinator (observer and PSC secretary/rapporteur)

The PSC can invite, as an observer, any individual with a good background and experience in relation to the project objective and expected results/outputs.

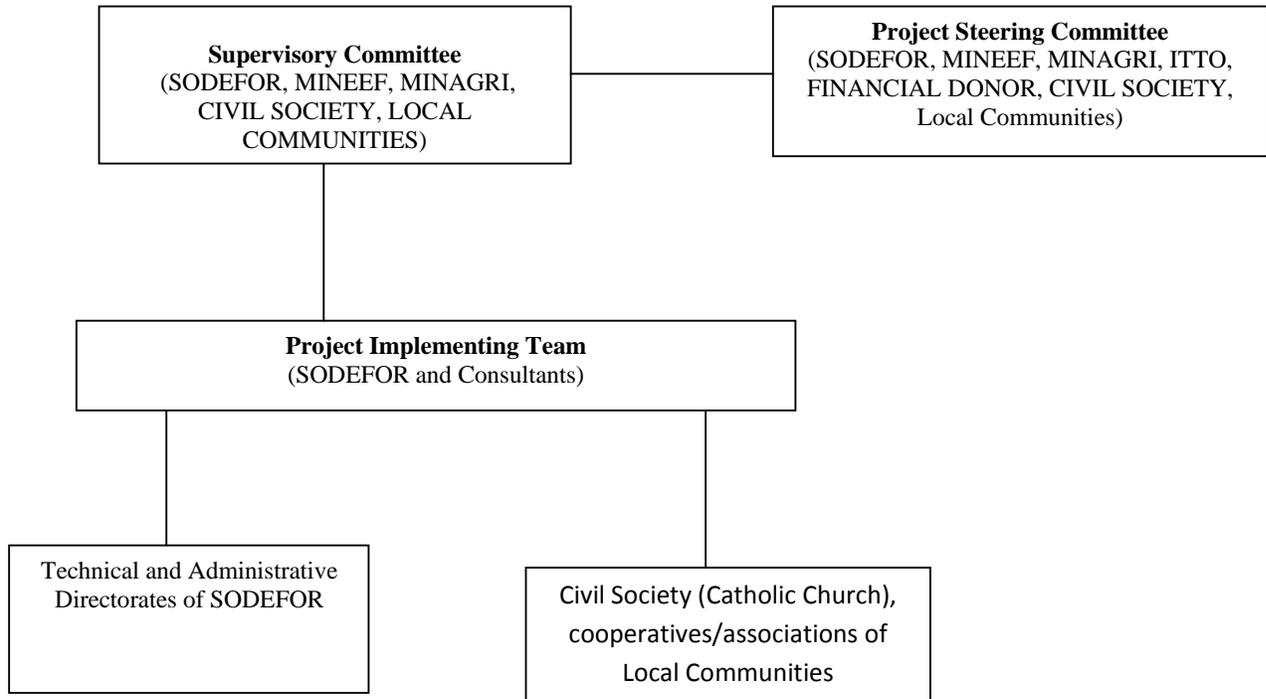
Project Managing Committee (supervisory committee)

The PMC comprises representatives from MINEF and SODEFOR executives selected for their involvement in the implementation of the project. Its meetings will be convened by the project manager or his assistants to discuss issues to be tabled, validate draft reports (progress reports,

technical reports, project completion report) after review, validate any technical adjustments decided in the course of the project prior to their implementation. The representatives of the Civil Society and ANADER will also sit at the Project Managing Committee.

4.1.4 Stakeholders Participation Mechanisms

The chart below summarizes the mechanisms of stakeholders' participation in the implementation of this Project-addendum. The project will be implemented in accordance with the following simplified organizational structure:



- **Executing Agency and Partners**

SODEFOR will be the project Executing Agency, through the mobilization of its decentralized structure called « Centre de Gestion de Man », for the project implementation aiming at rehabilitating forest lands degraded by the internally displaced people and refugees in the Gazetted Forest of Duekoue and Gazetted Forest of Scio, in the western part of Cote d'Ivoire. Local Communities (internally displaced people, refugees and local populations), which are part of the identified problem, shall be involved in the project implementation. Civil Society, such as the Catholic Church (already operational on humanitarian action for local communities in the project area), will be the appropriate channel to sensitize and mobilize local communities for their involvement in the project implementation.

- **Project Implementing Team**

The key project personnel will include: 1 Project Coordinator, 2 Forestry Technicians as assistant to the project coordinator, 1 Accountant, 1 Secretary and 2 Drivers. The project implementing team will be supported by consultants for different trainings and socio-economic study/survey.

4.2 Reporting, Review, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Executing Agency shall submit to ITTO, through the project on-line monitoring system, in each year during the implementation of the Project:

- on an annual basis, Yearly Plans of Operation;
- on monthly basis, Highlights of the Month on progress made and related detailed un-audited project financial and cash flow statements for external funding and counterpart funding;
- bi-annual progress reports not later than end of January and end of July; including the steps taken to build the sustainability of the project after the end of external support, and a detailed un-audited project financial and cash flow statements for external funding and counterpart funding should be added, as part of the progress report;
- all documented outputs, products and other means of verifications as per the Logical Framework Matrix as soon as finalized or as per the project timeline; and
- completion report not later than three months after Project completion.

Regarding the external financial monitoring, the Executing Agency shall submit an annual financial audit to ITTO within three months after the end of the financial year. A final financial audit statement shall be submitted within four months of the completion of the Project. The Project accounts shall be audited by duly recognized independent auditors appointed by the Executing Agency in consultation with ITTO. For the purpose of the Project, the financial year of the Project shall be from 1 January to 31 December of each year.

After the signing of the agreement which shall govern the implementation of the project by all project contracting parties, an inception report will be prepared and sent to the ITTO Secretariat which shall include the first Yearly Plan of Operations, arrangements for monitoring and evaluation to measure the performance of the project, further details on institutional roles and responsibilities, inter-institutional coordination, and coordination mechanisms of the partners in the project.

The ITTO Regional Officer for Africa (ROAf), based in Libreville (Gabon), will be in front line for a close monitoring of the project implementation. The project will be monitored and evaluated by representatives of ITTO in accordance with the standard procedures of the Organization.

4.3 Dissemination and mainstreaming of project learning

4.3.1 Dissemination of project results

The dissemination of results will be through technical reports, progress report and even the final report. Workshops and publication will also be used. SODEFOR Journal – a quarterly publication – is also a dissemination channel with Ivorian forest officers.

4.3.2 Mainstreaming of project learning

Project lessons will be built upon (establishment of nurseries, creation and conduct of plantation stands) and the project will be extended to other SODEFOR gazetted forests in Cote d'Ivoire.

Annex 1: Executing agency profile

I Profile of the executing agency

The Government of Côte d'Ivoire will be responsible for the budget of these activities through the Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR), a State Corporation created in September 1996 as a Forest Plantation Development Company under Government order n° 66-422 of 15 September 1966; its legal status and business object were changed three times under Decree N° 80-125 of 28 November 1980 when it became a Public Administrative Institution (Etablissement Public à Caractère Administratif, E.P.A.) and under Decree N° 85-132 of 20 February 1985 when its status changed into that of a Public Industrial and Commercial Institution (E.P.I.C.), and Decree N°93-206 of 13 February 1993 under which it became a State Corporation.

SODEFOR currently reports directly to the Ministry of Forestry (Ministère des Eaux et Forêts) and the Ministry of Economy and Finances, and it will provide the execution of this project and coordinate all technical assistance activities.

Currently, SODEFOR is managed by a Board of Directors comprising nine members.

It structured with one General Directorate, one Deputy-General Directorate and five Central Directorates with the Headquarters. They are as follows:

- The Technical Directorate;
- The Directorate of Finances and Accounting;
- The Directorate of Planning, Projects and Financing;
- The Directorate of Commerce and Marketing;
- The Directorate of Administration and Human Resources.

Local and Field Service Branches include nine Management Centres – Abidjan Agboville, Abengourou, Bouaké, Korhogo Daloa, Gagnoa, Man and San-Pedro – to which are attached the implementation structures named Unités de gestion forestière (Forest Management Units).

Since 1990, SODEFOR has had several project and pre-project proposals submitted to ITTO for financing. Of all these proposals, eleven (11) projects and four (04) pre-projects have received funding since 1994.

The list of projects and pre-projects financed by ITTO is contained in the following table:

Table 11: Consolidated liste of projets and pre-projects financed by ITTO

TITLE	DURATION	OBSERVATIONS
1. PD 109/90 Rev.4 (F,I): Support to modernization, restructuring and development policies for timber industries in Côte d'Ivoire	1994-2000	Completed
2. PD 18/92 Rev.2 (F): Research-development associated with management operations in the closed forest of Côte d'Ivoire: determination of a forest typology related to silvicultural systems in the Gazetted forest of Haut Sassandra	1996-2000	Completed
3. PD 3/95 Rev.2 (F): Improving the Genetic Resistance of Iroko to <i>Phytolyta lata</i> , Phase 1	1996-2000	Completed
4. PPD 13/96 Rev.1 (F): Study towards the establishment of a network of permanent sampling plots to monitor reforestation dynamics in Côte d'Ivoire	1997-1998	Completed
5. PD 51/97 Rev.2 (F): Regionalization of volume tables for natural and plantation forests	May 2002- May 2007	Completed
6. PD 22/98 Rev.1 Development of Teak Cloning and Establishment of Industrial Plantations	1998-2006	Completed

7. PD 24/98 Rev.2 Intensification of Teak Forestry	1999-2002	Completed
8. PD 51/98 Rev.1 Experimental forest fire management in Côte d'Ivoire	January 2000 - June 2006	Completed
9. PPD 11/99 Rev.1 (I): Development of the Rubberwood Industry in Côte d'Ivoire, phase 1	1999-2003	Completed
10. PD 53/00 Rev.3 (F): Implementation of a Permanent Network of Stands Dynamics Monitoring Plots for the Gazetted Forests of Côte d'Ivoire	July 2003 – Dec 2007	Completed
11. PPD 65/02 Rev.1 Forest Seeds Management and Conservation	19 Sept 05 - 19 Dec 2005	Completed
12. PPD 123/06 Rev.1 (F): Controlling the Dieback and Decay Phenomenon Affecting Plantation Species	July 2007- January 2008	Completed
13. PD 54/00 Rev.4 (F): Genetic resistance of Iroko to Phytolyma lata, Phase 2.	February 2007 – April 2012	Completed
14. PD 377/05 Rev.3 (F): « développement du clonage du Samba, de l'Acajou et du bouturage du Tiokoué »	January 09 to 31 December 2012	On-going
15. PPD 65/02 Rev. 1 (F) Forest Seeds Management and Conservation	January 09 to 31 December 2012	On-going

SODEFOR BUDGET

SODEFOR BUDGET for the past three years is summarized in Table 12 below.
(USD 1.00 = FCFA 500)

Table 12: budgets de la SODEFOR de 2009 à 2011

YEAR	COMPONENT	BUDGET (in million FCFA)
2011	Personnel + missions	3 789
	Sub-contracting (plantation)	1 230
	Capital Goods	496
	Consumables	3 343
2010	Personnel + missions	5 093
	Sub-contracting (plantation)	1 325
	Capital Goods	557
	Consumables	2 673
2009	Personnel + missions	4 653
	Sub-contracting (plantation)	1 474
	Capital Goods	559
	Consumables	2 232

NOTE: Expenditures linked to external missions and duty travels being part of personnel costs, the mission costs of personnel costs have been consolidated into one component (Personnel+missions).

PERSONNEL

SODEFOR staff numbers is **565**, distributed in the following socio-professional categories:

Table 13: Distribution of SODEFOR personnel

PROFESSIONAL GROUPS	STAFF ESTABLISHMENT
MASTER Level EXECUTIVES	103
ENGINEERS/MIDDLE-RANGE MANAGEMENT OFFICERS	289
SUPPORT STAFF AND WORKERS	173
TOTAL	565
• By grades	
PERSONNEL	STAFF ESTABLISHMENT
CIVIL SERVANTS	125
PERSONNEL UNDER CONTRACT	440
TOTAL	565

Annex 2: Curriculum Vitae (synthesis) of key project staff

1) C.V. of Project Manager nominee: Jean-Baptiste Constant Hangui YAPO

Ingénieur des Eaux et Forêts (Forest Engineer) / **Agricultural Sciences Graduate**

07 BP 390 Abidjan 07 / 225 01 03 57 15 – 22 47 51 57 / yapoconstant@yahoo.fr

CIVIL STATUS: MARRIED, 1 CHILD, COTE D'IVOIRE NATIONAL, 24 JUNE 1966 IN ABIDJAN,

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1996 - 1997: Forest Development Corporation SODEFOR

Manager of Reforestation Services, in charge of monitoring the reforestation programme of the "Community Reforestation" project.

1997 – 1999: SODEFOR Management Centre in San Pedro

- *Head of the Forest management services:* Drafting forest management plans, designing and monitoring the Annual Management Plan; responsible for the Reforestation Project funded by the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the Upper Dodo Forest (1,000 ha).

1999 – 2000: SODEFOR Division (Departemental Director) of La Côtière, *Division Manager:* responsible for the FED management project

2000 – 2005 SODEFOR Division of Scio: *Division Manager.*

2005 - 2009: SODEFOR Division in MOPRI, *Division Manager:*

- Planning Annual Activities
- Management of Forest Resources (forest plantations and natural forests).

Since January 2009: Technical Division: Assistant Director for Forest Management and Protection.

OTHERS

Trainer in the use of ITTO Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Tropical Forest Management

ITTO Training Certificate on the **Audit Systems for ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators for sustainable natural tropical forest management**, Kribi, Cameroon, 8-12 September 2003.

Course Attendance Certificate for the International Course in Communication in Rural Environment (I.A.C) by the Wageningen University, Netherlands, 13 March - 02 April 2004.

Certificate in international **Planning and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation** in the service of the impact of projects and programs, IAC Wageningen from 3 to 23 April 2004.

Participation in the International Symposium on **Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management rainforests** ECOSYN organized by the project, Abidjan from 6 to 10 September 2004.

Certificate **National Centre for Agronomic Studies of Warm Regions** (CNEARC)

Montpellier (France) for participation during **Impact Assessment (EIA): Methods and tools** 22 to 29 May 2006, Montpellier.

- Participation in the 3rd Training Session in **Sustainable Forest Management and Certification** for French-speaking African countries, organized by ASDI, Stockholm, and conducted from 4 to 25 May 2007.
- Participation in the Training Session on **Forest Certification** in Africa, 5 to 18 November 2007 in Cameroon.
- Participation in the training sessions on **Institutional Development and Organizational Built-up**, 8 to 20 December 2008 in Lomé, organized by the RECORD-MDF partnership (The Netherlands).
- Participation in training sessions on **Training and Facilitation Techniques**, organized by the RECORD-MDF Partnership (The Netherlands) in Lomé from 17 to 21 August 2009.
- Participation in the training workshop on the **monetary valuation of natural resources and the environment** organized by the Senghor University of Alexandria, 21 to 26 June 2010 in Ouagadougou.
- Participation in the drafting of the Alatona Reforestation Project (Mali) on behalf of SODEFOR.
- Participation in the environmental impact study of the proposed pipeline (offshore) Jacqueline-Abidjan with the firm Cabinet Enval, September 2010.
- Member of SODEFOR Sustainable Management and Forest Certification Group
- SODEFOR representative with the National Climate Change Office for the Reducing of Greenhouse Gases Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD).

LANGUAGES AND OTHER SKILLS

French: Spoken and written (fluent)

English: Spoken and written (fair)

Use of WORD, EXCEL, ACCES, POWER POINT

Areas of Expertise

- Sustainable management and forest certification
- Forest development and reforestation
- Communication in rural development
- Planning and participatory monitoring and evaluation of programs and projects
- Impact Assessment and Environmental Auditing
- Institutional development and organizational strengthening
- Corporate auditing

2) C.V. of a nominated Forest Technician to the Project: Brou Alphonse AMAKOU

- I – CIVIL STATUS
- **NAME** : AMAKOU
- **FORENAMES** : Brou Alphonse
- **DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH** : 18/04/68 in ADZOPE
- **FAMILY STATUS** : Married, father of three
- **NATIONALITY** : Côte d’Ivoire national
- **ADDRESS** : 01 BP 3770 ABIDJAN 01
- II – ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

YEARS	INSTITUTIONS	ACADEMIC PERIOD	GRADUATION / DIPLOMAS
1974-1980	EPP DE DAME et AGBAOU III	PRIMARY	CEPE
1980-1984	Lycée Moderne d’ADZOPE	1 ^{er} Cycle Junior High	BEPC
1984-1988	Lycée Moderne d’ADZOPE et Collège HOUËT	2 nd Cycle High School	Baccalaureate (Maths and Life sciences)
1990-1993	Institut Agricole de BOUAKE	College	Forest Engineering

- III – PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES
- **09 May 94 to 1 August 2000:** Production and Marketing Manager with SODEFOR Management Centre in GAGNOA
- **Du 02 Aug. 2000 to July 2003:** Manager of SODEFOR Forestry and Fire Department in ABIDJAN
- **July 2003 to-date:** Assistant-Director for Reforestation with SODEFOR, ABIDJAN

➤ **IV – TRAINEESHIPS AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

- **01 Feb. 2001 to 05 March 2001:** Traineeship with CAFSA (BORDEAUX - FRANCE) in mapping techniques, data base development using the ACCESS Tool, and the operation of a GIS (Geographic Information System) for forestry.
- **10 to 25 Sept. 2004:** Traineeship in BORDEAUX, France to implement a GIS for the management of SODEFOR forest plantations.
- **17 Oct. 2005 to 18 Nov. 2005:** Training in KUNMING, China, in forest protection and sustainable management.
- **17 July 2006 to 25 Aug. 2006:** Training in HAERBIN, China, in forest management (including certification), protection and use of forest resources for countries development.

➤ **V – LANGUAGES SPOKEN AND WRITTEN**

- **First:** French
- **Second:** English

2) C.V. of a nominated Forest Technician to the Project: Didier-Armand N'CHO

N'CHO Didier-Armand

Côte d'Ivoire national, born on 03 April 1974 in
Divo

Married, father of three (03)

14 BP 1395 Abidjan 14

Tel: 07.96.49.77 / 01.17.63.85

E-mail: adncho@yahoo.fr

Forest Engineer

Graduate of Ecole Supérieure d'Agronomie de l'Institut National Polytechnique (Yamoussoukro)

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Forest management and agro-forestry;
- Technical studies for the implementation of an agricultural, livestock, fish-farming or forestry farm;
- Management of agricultural, livestock, fish-farming or forestry activities;
- Study of agricultural and/or forestry projects and related training;
- Agricultural and/or forestry research.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Since 2012. > **SODEFOR/ Abengourou Management Centre**
Manager of Technical and Commercial Operations
- Support to the Director in all technical aspects of activities conducted by the Centre
 - In charge of value-added processing of forest products in the Centre
2010. > **SODEFOR/ Agboville Management Centre / Séguié (Rubino) Forest Management Unit**
Manager of Séguié Forest Management Unit
- Responsible for a team of ten technicians in charge of the daily management of Séguié Gazetted Forest (managing the activities of the Unit: reforestation, patrols, inventories, forestry work, outreach meetings, etc.) and relations with outsourcers.
2009. > **SODEFOR/ Agboville Management Centre / Forest Management and Reforestation Service**
Manager of Forest Management and Reforestation Service
- In charge of coordinating the activities of the Forest Management Units of the Management Centre;
 - Responsible of the monitoring and evaluation of forestry work (operations, reforestations, forest inventories, fire-control campaigns, silvicultural work, etc.) in the Management Centre.
2002. > **SODEFOR/ Agboville Management Centre / Technical and Commercial Division**
Forest Manager
- In charge of drafting the management plans for the forests managed by the Management Centre;
 - Establishment and use of various data bases to monitor forestry work, process forest inventory data, monitor technical implementations, etc.
 - Coaching of forestry trainees (IEF, ITEF, APVA and MPVA) environmental science trainees.
2000. > **SODEFOR – ITTO Project: "Development of the Rubberwood Industry in Côte d'Ivoire"**
National Consultant
- Better knowledge of the rubberwood resources in Côte d'Ivoire and the world;
 - Technological and commercial value-added processing of rubberwood (operational techniques,

processing, mechanical and physical testing, processing, finishing);

TRAINEESHIP

2000. ➤ **Cabinet BELIGNE (a consultants firm): "Contribution to the drafting of management plans for the Comoé and Mont-Sangbé National Parks"**
- Drafting of monographs on the parks;
 - Support to the decision-making process in forest management strategies;
 - Mapping.
1999. ➤ **SODEFOR – ECOSYN Project: "Thinning operations in natural forest stands"**
- Assessment of impacts caused by selective thinning operations on natural forest stands;
 - Proposed standards for thinning operations in natural moist forests;
 - Implementation of selective thinning by tree girdling in the Niégré gazetted forest.
- **INPHB-ESA: Contribution to the management of the Kimbirila gazetted forest**
- Forest mapping and distribution of forest management blocks;
 - Preparation of the forest development plan;
 - Drafting of the forest management Plan.

FORMAL TRAINING

1997-1999: Institut National Polytechnique Félix Houphouët Boigny/Ecole Supérieure d'Agronomie

Diploma of Agricultural Engineer (DIA), Major: Forest engineering

Diploma of Advanced Agricultural Studies (DAA), Major: Forest Engineering

1995-1997: Institut National Polytechnique Félix Houphouët Boigny/Ecole Supérieure d'Agronomie

Diploma of Generic Agricultural Studies (DAG).

1993-1995: Ecole Nationale Supérieure Agronomique de Yamoussoukro

Biology-Advanced Mathematics

LANGUAGES AND OTHER SKILLS

Information technologies: Command of software: Word, Excel, Access, Powerpoint, Publisher

Language: French, English (read, spoken, written)

CERTIFIED TRUE

Annex 3: Terms of reference

Here are two short terms of reference which will be further detailed in the appropriate yearly plan of operation during the project implementation.

1) National Socio-economist Consultant

A Socio-economist consultant will be engaged to assist with and among other responsibilities, identify the socio-economic implications of the project to the stakeholders, the planning of project activities and how it can benefit the local communities (refugees, internally displaced people and local populations) in the project target area.

Experience: The Socio-economist consultant, with 5-10 years of experience in Cote d'Ivoire, should have good knowledge of the social structure of the western part of Cote d'Ivoire and has demonstrated that she/he can interact with the local communities.

Main duties:

1. To design activities for evaluation of socio economic implication of the project in relation to the improvement of the livelihood of local communities
2. To carry out consultation meetings with local communities in order to develop strategies for poverty alleviation in the project target area
3. Provide expertise in economics of forest plantation establishment with the involvement of local communities while associating trees to food crops production
4. Economic analysis in order to provide guidance to the project implementing team on how to enhance and sustain the livelihood of local communities involved in the project implementation

Duties station, duration, etc: He/She will be paid on a contract bases, for a duration of two (2) months, at the beginning of the project. He/She will be responsible for evaluating the socio-economics of the integrated plantation establishment strategies used, dissemination of project results, economics of project implementation, planning and design of project to have impact on local communities. The project leader shall give additional assignments, which may require his input that may come up, if need be, for a good preparation of the project implementation.

2) National Consultant Cooperatives/associations

A national consultant on the organization of communities in cooperatives/associations will be hired to assist the project team, at the beginning of each year, for the guidance to put in place cooperatives/associations gathering local community members selected for the project implementation.

Experience: The national consultant in cooperatives/associations, with 5-10 years of experience in organizing community members in cooperatives/associations, for their empowerment.

Mandate:

The national consultant on cooperatives/associations will be placed under the supervision of the project coordinator, for the following main duties:

- To carry out training and capacity building sessions on the ways and means to create and manage cooperatives/associations, for local communities;
- To provide guidance to the project implementing team on cooperatives/associations;
- To prepare the partnership between the public administration and the cooperatives/associations gathering local communities involved in the project implementation.

Duration of assignment: 4 months (1 month at the beginning of each year)