

PARTICIPATORY PLANTATION FORESTRY PROGRAMME

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Version November 2022



United Republic of Tanzania MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM Forestry and Beekeeping Division





Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2)

Monitoring and evaluation Plan

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Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2)

Monitoring and evaluation plan

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ABBREVIATIONS

AWP	Annual workplan
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
FICC	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator
FPPE	Forest Product and Processing Expert
FWITC	Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre
GIS	Geographic information system
HRBA	Human rights-based approach
ITE	Information Technology Expert
LUPE	Land Use Planning Expert
MalS	Market information system
MEE	Monitoring & Evaluation Expert
MFA	Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
MSDS	Market System Development Specialist
MTR	Mid-term review
PFP	Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme
PPE	Personal protective equipment
RBMF	Results-based management framework
SEE	Socioeconomic Expert
SME	Small and medium enterprises
TGA	Tree growers' association
TTGAU	Tanzania Tree Growers' Association Union
VET	Vocational education and training

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Programme overview**

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2) is the second phase of the Private Forestry Programme (PFP 1) that was established as a bilateral development cooperation programme between the governments of Tanzania and Finland.

PFP 2 works to increase rural income by promoting the commercial management of smallholder plantations and wood-processing enterprises. It is designed to run from 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2023.

The overall objective is to promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and alleviates poverty. To ensure that, the plantation forestry sector in Tanzania is all-inclusive, PFP 2 was formulated with a human rights-based approach (HRBA)

The intended outcome is "a socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, financially profitable private forestry sector, including tree growers, SMEs as well as their organisations and service providers, exist in the southern highland Tanzania". In addition, the rights of vulnerable groups will be safe guarded and their participation in the forestry value chain supported.

To achieve the overall objective and outcome, the programme focuses in two key results as listed below:

- 1. Result 1: Tree growers establish and manage plantations
- 2. Result 2: SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises

Figure 1.1 is the summary showing chain of results. It includes results statements at each level, from outputs to the overall objective and their respective relationship.

This plan describes the PFP 2 monitoring and evaluation (M&E) structure and component including the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in implementation and follow up of PFP 2 interventions.

1.2 Purpose

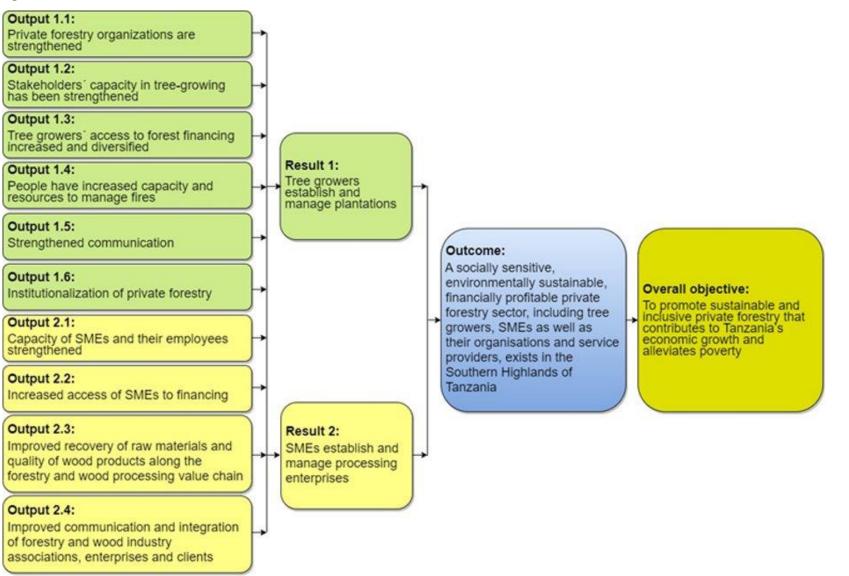
In reference to the programme implementation manual (PIM)¹, the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan is aimed to ensure performance and progress towards achieving the programme purpose and the intended programme impact.

This includes effective implementation of the programme as per the programme document and work plans, efficient use of programme resources, and documentation of lessons learnt to inform and improve subsequent planning.

This M&E plan present the applied system, tools, and practices including responsibilities and data collection insights, methodology and intervals for the result-based management framework (RBMF) and work plans. It corresponds with the revised PFP 2 programme document and PIM to provides primary guidance for PFP 2 monitoring and evaluation process.

¹Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. (2021). <u>https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/view/revised-programme-implementation-manual</u>

Figure 1.1 Results chain



2. PFP 2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION STRUCTURE AND COMPONENTS

2.1 Structure

The PFP 2 M&E system comprises of both, internal and external components. The programme management team is responsible for conducting the internal monitoring while the external monitoring is undertaken by a service provider contracted directly by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (MFA) in collaboration with the Home Office Coordinator (HOC).

2.2 Components on internal and external PFP 2 M&E

2.2.1 Internal M&E

The PFP 2 internal M&E is aimed to self- evaluate on the programme performance and impact, on daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, and annually bases. It is coordinated by the programme's monitoring and evaluation expert (MEE) in collaboration with the PFP 2 staffs and other stakeholders.

Under this section, the PFP 2 internal M&E is described based on three aspects: 1) key principles and tools; 2) Human resources; and 3) Implementation structure.

Key principles and tools

Two main principles are observed and followed when implementing the internal M&E plan: 1) Human right-based approach (HRBA); and 2) Managing for results.

- 1. **Human Rights-Based Approach:** PFP 2 is a human rights progressive programme which adheres to the principles of human rights in its processes and includes expected results that further the respect, protection, and fulfilment of human rights². The Programme will priorities HRBA in its M&E for each intervention.
- 2. **Managing for Results:** As guided by the MFA's "Manual for Bilateral Programmes", the PFP's M&E will follow the Results-Based Management (RBM) approach, which makes the Results Chain and Results-Based Management Framework (RBMF) as the basis of the M&E of all programme interventions.

Set of tools and materials are used and followed to guide successfully planning and implementation of the internal M&E system. These tools include 1) Results chain; 2) Result based management framework; 3) Technical and administrational guidelines; 4) Programme reports and plans (programme document, M&E plan, work plans and minutes from stakeholders' meetings and events); and various data/information recording and collection template.

Section 4 presents key tools used for operationalisation of the M&E plan.

Human resource

PFP 2 staff collaborate with a wide range of key stakeholders in programme implementation. Table 2.1 describes the roles and responsibilities of the staffs and stakeholders in operationalisation of the internal M&E.

Table 2.1 Staff and collaborating stakeholders' roles and responsibilities

Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities
Programme staff with majo	r M&E roles and responsibilities
Chief Technical Advisor (CTA)	Has the ultimate reporting responsibility on behalf of the programme, taking use of the collected monitoring data. CTA also has main responsibility in some assessments concerning work plan target achievement and progress against selected indicators (in relation to e.g., policy level issues and partner organisations).

² Human Rights-Based Approach in Finland's Development Cooperation Guidance note, 2015 <u>https://um.fi/documents/35732/48132/human rights based approach in finlands development_cooperation_guidance</u>

Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities
Monitoring and Evaluation Expert (MEE)	 Coordinate the PFP 2 internal M&E system through: Managing the general data collection, analysis, reporting and storage for the programme indicators and for the workplan target achievement. Acting as the head and the focal point for centralised data collection within the programme. Leading role in design and implementation of various thematic studies that target specific data needs.
Forest Industry Cluster Coordinators (FICCs)	Carry the main responsibility for field data collection within their respective clusters, acting as the local monitoring focal points. They guide and oversee data collection by extension staff or engage with data collection directly, such as in the case of requesting data from district governments.
Extension Officers, and Extension Workers	Comprise of the programme and collaborating partners extension staff. Their role is to collect a variety of field data as guided by the local FICC or directly by the programme MEE.
Forest Product and Processing Expert (FPPE)	Has responsibilities in design and implementation of various studies that mainly target data collection within the forest industry scene.
Socioeconomic Expert (SEE)	Has responsibilities in design and implementation of various studies that mainly target socioeconomic data collection and vulnerability assessments.
Market System Development Specialist (MSDS)	Has the main responsibility in collection and internal reporting of data related to the usage of the programme market information system (MaIS).
Land Use Planning Expert (LUPE)	Has the lead role in acquisition of any GIS-based monitoring data within the programme. LUPE also has the main responsibility in collection and internal reporting of data related to land use planning processes and village land use plans (VLUPs) supported by the programme. Also leading and coordinating data management on land acquisition such as CCRO issuance related information.
Database management and IT support expert (DM-ITE)	Manages the programme database and management information system (MIS) that provide means for storage and reporting of the monitoring data. DM-ITE also collects monitoring data from usage of the programme website.
National finance and procurement expert (NFPE) and the accountant	Manages the programme finance and procurement records including all financial related system utilised by the programme.
Collaborating partners	
Forestry and wood industries training centre (FWITC)	Comprises of FWITC manager, Wood technologist, Nursery manager, Bio-energy tutor, VET tutors, Seed orchard extension officer, workshop and carpentry manager and other temporary labour. It is the centre and responsible for trainings. FWITC will be responsible for all data related to training in the programme and contributes to designing wood industries related studies especially related to wood technologies and contributing in managing SMEs Data.
Tanzania tree growers' associations union (TTGAU)	A key stakeholder of programme in smallholders tree growers' related matters and their respective associations. Will collaborate in PFP 2 M&E on information and data related to tree growers and their respective associations.
Tree growers' associations (TGA)	Responsible for collection of information related to small tree growers and associations related information.
Wood industries associations	Responsible for collection of information related to micro, small and medium (SMEs) enterprises and large businesses as well as information related to wood processing actors and SMEs associations.
Service providers and consultants	Their roles and responsibilities will be identified when developing their contracts and terms of reference.
Local government authorities Decision making bodies	Collaborate in programme implementation and responsible for collecting ground field data and sharing government periodic data and reports.
Supervisory board (SvB) Competent authorities	Providing guidance in accordance with the revised PD and PIM

Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities
Programme steering	
committee (PSC)	
Quality assurance team	
(QAT)	

Implementation structure

Implementation can be grouped in two major categories; 1) M&E of programme performance; and 2) M&E of programme outcomes and impact (Figure 2.1).

Monitoring and evaluation of the **programme performance** track success in achieving the outputs by assessing the key milestones reached through inputs and activities implemented. In PFP 2, the key tools for assessing performance are work plans and their respective periodic progress reports.

On the other hand, monitoring and evaluation of the **programme outcomes and impact** tracks the programme's progress from the output level to achieving the overall objectives. The main tool for assessing the progress towards achieving the overall objective is the **result-based management framework (RBMF)**.

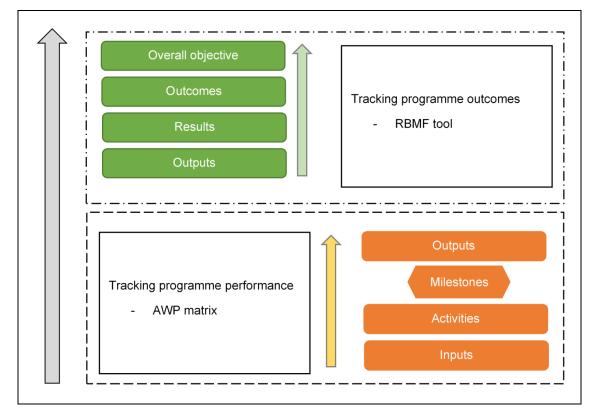


Figure 2.1 Internal M&E implementation illustration

2.2.2 External M&E

This helps to guide the programme to ensure that it is in the right track. The ministry for foreign affairs of Finland (MFA) in collaboration with the home office coordinator (HOC) will be responsible for organising and communicating it to PMT.

The external M&E comprises of three major exercises contracted directly by the MFA, one at the end of the inception phase, one after 1.5 years and a mid-term review (MTR) after three years of programme implementation. There will also be annual audits of PFP financial statements conducted by an external auditor.

3. INDICATORS

PFP 2 indicators can be grouped in two main categories: 1) outcome indicators; and 2) process indicators.

3.1 Outcome indicators

This category of indicators is used to track programme success towards the overall objective (and/or impact). In PFP 2, the RBMF indicators are the outcome indicators (Annexe 1).

Following the result-based management guideline by MFA³, the PFP 2 RBMF follows the programme results chain presented in Figure 1.1. It comprises of four levels of results linked from the output level to the overall objective level.

Re	esult level	Success direction	Description
1	Overall objective	Î	This is the highest level of results showing the impact of the programme. It comprises of an impact statement and set of indicators.
2	Outcome		This are the long-term result that signifies purpose of the programme. It comprises of the outcome statement and set of indicators.
3	Result		These are the mediate results. It comprises of results statement. No indicators available for this level and success is measure through achievement of the output's statements.
4	Output		These are the immediate results and the highest level of the success in tracking programme performance. Each output comprises of a result statement and set of indicators.

3.2 Process indicators

This category of indicators is used for tracking the programme performance. They inform and tracks success for achieving outputs through conducting different activities and task (Table 3.1). In PFP 2 the work plans milestones and deliverables contributing to RBMF output are the process indicators.

Table 3.1	Levels of the process indicators
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Pe	rformance level	Success direction	Description
1	Outputs	1	This is the highest stage of success in process indicators as the immediate results obtained after implementation of set of activities and use of inputs.
2	Milestones		These signifies changes or key success attained through implementation of specific set of activities.
3	Activities		These are key interventions conducted by the programme including the structured support schemes.
			It takes advantage of inputs to initiate changes. It also comprises of targets to be achieved based on a specific identified period.
4	Inputs		This includes funds, human resources and set of tools and methods required to implement a certain activity.

³ Result based management (RBM) in Finland's development cooperation. Concept and guiding principles: https://um.fi/documents/35732/48132/results_based_management__rbm__in_finland

https://um.fi/documents/35732/48132/results based management rbm in finland s de velopment_cooperation

4. OPERATIONALISATION

4.1 Data management

Data types

PFP 2 collects primary and secondary data grouped into attributes (qualitative and quantitative) and spatial (remote sensing and geographical) data (Table 4.1). This data and information collected are the bases for reporting on programme performance and progress toward achieving the overall objective.

Table 4.1	Summary of data collected in the programme
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Data/Information		Description
Stakeholders' information		
1	Tree growers	Profile of the tree grower including full name, gender, age class, disability, vulnerability, public/elected official, location, contacts, and other information such as linkages with formed TGA.
2	Actors in wood processing enterprises	Profile of the actor in wood processing enterprise including full name, gender, age class, disability, vulnerability, public/elected official, location, contacts, and other information such as linkages with formed SMEA.
3	Tree growers' associations (TGA)	Profile of TGAs including name, location, leadership, executive committee, members profile, Constitution, registration, office, and other periodic reports.
4	Tree growers umbrella level associations	Profiled of the umbrella level associations including name, location, leadership, members, constitution, and other periodic reports
5	SME associations (SMEA)	Includes both groups and umbrella level associations. Information collected includes name, location, leadership, members, constitution, and other periodic reports
Spa	tial/Geographic informati	
6	Woodlots	Details on ownership and management status. Information collected includes owners' details (full name, gender, age class, disability, vulnerability, public/elected official, location, contacts, and other information such as linkages with formed TGA), geo-trace, geo-points, and management status (stocking, trees heights, weeding, and fire management).
7	Business and its respective actors' information	Details on the ownership and development stage. Information collected includes owners' details (full name, gender, age class, disability, vulnerability, public/elected official, location, contacts, and other information such as linkages with formed SMEA), location of the office, registration, and other business development information such as loans and compliance to occupation safety and health.
8	Administrative boundaries	This includes all country, regional, district, division, ward, village, and hamlet level spatial and attribute data.
9	Village Land Use Plans (VLUP)	This includes all designated village land uses spatial information including their respective geographical boundaries and area/coverage. This includes both programme's and other stakeholders' facilitated VLUPs in the programme area.
10	Remote sensing	This includes satellite images and their respective analysis products
	gramme	
11	Reports	This includes all reports developed by the programme as well as from other collaborating stakeholders. This includes periodic progress reports, plans, technical documents, stakeholders' publications, back to offices reports, meeting minutes and events reports.
12	Media	This includes photos and videos.

Method of data collection

The programme collects information through surveys and review of existing information as illustrated in Figure 4.1. Tools used includes the use of Papers, and Digital platforms such as open data kit (ODK) and web-based app.

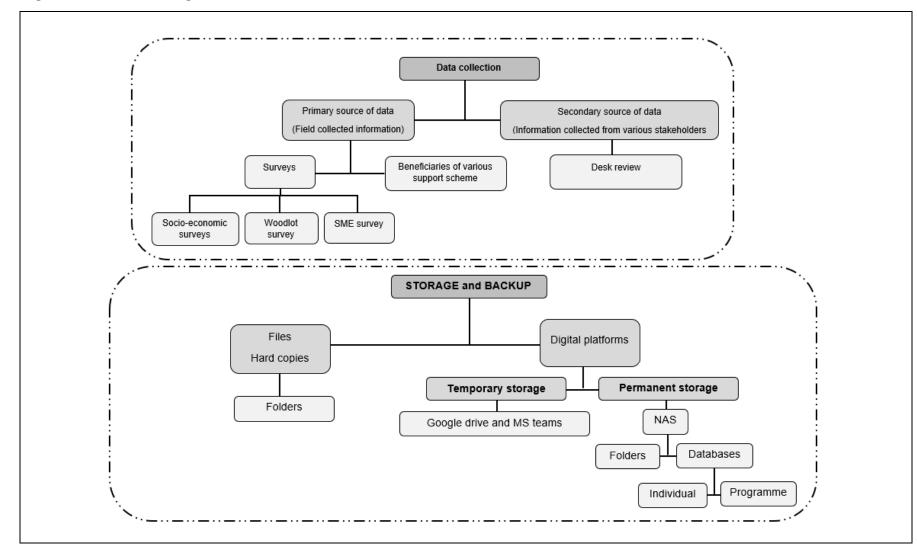


Figure 4.1 Data management

Table 4.2 list and describes uses of various forms for collecting various information to assess programme progress and support.

For	m	Description
1	Guest registry books	Mostly used for recording events and meetings participation of high-level leaders and public officials.
2	Participation registry form	It is used to record events and meetings participation (Annexe 2).
3	Participation count form	This form collects participation summary for each programme interventions including training, extension service, field days, workshops, and exchange visits on daily basis (Annexe 3). It is useful to monitor extension and training deliverance in programme area. It answers questions like how often a certain village has been visited as compared to other.
3	Tree growers and woodlots data collected form	This is an ODK programmed form serving two purposes, to collect tree growers and woodlots information (Annexe 4).
4	Wood processing actors and enterprises	This is an ODK programmed form serving two purposes, to collect business development information as well as actors in these respective businesses (Annexe 5). Most trainings and extension services provided are received by people hence through this form we can link people with business. This helps to track whether the delivered trainings and extension services are adopted in businesses.
5	Demonstration plots	This is an odk programmed form that collect information on woodlots utilised by the programme for management demonstration and exchange visits purposes (Annexe 6).
6	TGA formation and strengthening form	This form is used to track TGA development and strengthening statuses (Annexe 7 and Annexe 8).
7	Other	This includes all forms in the PIM, and other generated based on needs raises.

Table 4.2Data collection tools

Storage

The programme edits and code the collected data, then data harmonised to ensure programme needs including the disaggregation level is met. Then data and information are stored in multiple ways as illustrated in Figure 4.1.

PFP 2 stores data using web-based platforms and local server (network Apache system - NAS). The web-based platforms are used to store data temporarily while the local server (NAS) is used to store data permanently.

The local server is used for storage and as a backup mechanism. The NAS comprises of four hard drive disk linked in such a way each file is stored and backed up in each hard drive disk. This helps to secure programme data such that if one hard drive broke down information will be available in other three hard drive.

Furthermore, other information is stored in the programme website, digital drives (google drives, and Microsoft teams) as well as by individuals in their respective areas of implementations.

Database

PFP 2 is implemented in collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders. The computer literacy and access limitations differ from one stakeholder to another. Hence, for one database digital platform to fit and be able to be utilised by all stakeholders.

Since most programme's stakeholders, at least have fundamental knowledge of using excel, the programme developed "**the Microsoft Access Database**" which resembles the excel and it can be utilised by most stakeholders.

For the geographical spatial data, the programme will utilise the "**PhpMyAdmin Database platform**" available in NAS. This offers quick preview of spatial information especially vector data. These data are also stored in "**the Microsoft Access Database**" in form of attachments and "**Well Known Text**" format.

In addition, individual databases developed upon needs to serve quick visualisation and utilisation of data depending on people's preferences. Information in these individual's database collected, edited, coded, and harmonised to comply with the storage formation of the main programme databases ("the Microsoft Access Database" and "PhpMyAdmin Database platform").

It should be noted, that a "**unique identification number (ID)**" structure developed for each dataset to link information and remove overlap.

Furthermore, the programme stores media files using the "Gallery and Photo Application" available in NAS.

Data sharing

The programme utilises the programme website (<u>www.privateforestry.or.tz</u>) and the social media platforms (WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, and YouTube) to share information with various stakeholders.

The number of unique visitors/followers, views, and downloads will be recorded and being reported periodically, in progress reports (Output 1.5). This will help the programme to assess the reach out of programme materials to various stakeholders.

4.2 Reporting

The programme will report progress quarterly, semi-annually, and annually as scheduled and guided from the PIM. Table 4.3 provides details on the periodic reports developed by the programme. The development of these reports follows schedule for the supervisory boards and programme steering committee meetings which are responsible for approval of these reports.

Five platforms implemented for developing and approving reports which includes general staff meetings, programme management teams meetings, stakeholders' planning and reporting meetings, programme steering committee meetings, and the supervisory board meetings (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3	Reporting schedule and approval
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			Fina							rom /ear)		and	
			Δ	S		N N			F	M M	Α	М	
Re	eport	5	Λ	0	U			5		IVI	Λ	IVI	5
1	Annual Progress and Expenditure report	х											
2	1 st Quarter progress and expenditure report				х								
3	Bi-annual progress and expenditure report							х					
4	3 rd Quarter progress and expenditure report										Х		
5	Annual Work Plans and budget												Х
M	eetings												
1	Staff meeting									n ne			
2	Programme management team meeting	(Conc	ducte	ed m	onth	ly (F	lann	ing a	and I	еро	rting))
3	Stakeholders' planning and reporting meeting	Х			Х			Х			Х		
4	Programme steering committee (PSC)		Х			Х			х			Х	
5	Supervisory board meeting		Х										

The "x" = plan, and "blue highlight" = likelihood.

5. READING MATERIALS

- Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (2022). Revised programme document. Iringa, Tanzania. <u>https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/view/revised-programme-document</u>
- Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (2022). Revised Programme Implementation Manual. Iringa, Tanzania. <u>www.privateforestry.or.tz</u>
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- Ministry for Foreign Affair of Finland. Finland's country strategy for Tanzania 2021 2024. <u>https://um.fi/documents/35732/0/finlands-country-strategy-for-tanzania-2021-2024.pdf/ed608df4-421c-5926-8de3-8b1d7221f5db?t=1624283951266</u>
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- Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tanzania. Forest plantation technical order No 1 of 2021. <u>https://www.cfwt.sua.ac.tz/forestrybiology/index.php/about/latest-news/327-forest-plantations-technical-order-no-1-of-2021</u>
- Other guidelines and reports from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tanzania. Forest and Beekeeping division. <u>https://www.mnrt.go.tz/index.php/about/welcome-to-mnrt</u>

Annexe 1 Result based management framework

					Tar	gets						
	Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
Overall objective To promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth	The area of plantation forests in Southern Highlands	The indicator depicts the status of forest plantation in the southern highland.	207,000 ha	Data were not available	N/A	N/A	Substantial increase	Forest plantation mapping based on the FAO/UTU methodology	Forest inventory including plantation assessment using remote sensing and GIS Available	Baseline and Endline Disaggregation: Plantation area in southern highland in Hectare.	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	Demand for forest products and forestry value chains develop in such a way that tree growing, and wood processing
and alleviates poverty.	The absolute value of the private forestry sector and the proportion of its contribution to the Tanzanian economy	The indicator evaluates the magnitude of the private forestry sector and its contribution to GDP.	906.2 million EUR (2,492,000 million TSZ), or 3.1% of the GDP in 2014	1,312 million EUR (3,608,190 million TSZ), or 3.2% of the GDP in 2020	Absolute value of private forestry sector and the proportion of its contribution to the Tanzania economy Increased	Absolute value of private forestry sector and the proportion of its contribution to the Tanzania economy Increased	Value increased significantly by year 2030	National Bureau of Statistics	government information According to Tanzania GDP calculations as an economic indicator that facilitates frequent and appropriate policy interventions. https://www.nbs.go	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaugnergation: Souther highland and nation	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	are profitable and inclusive.
	The total production of industrial round wood in Southern Highlands' private plantations in 2030 and the proportion of that amount as a percentage of the total production of industrial round wood in the nation	The indicator compares the industrial roundwood productivity in the Southern Highland and national. Roundwood definition: The wood in its natural state as felled, with or without bark https://www.greenf acts.org/glossany/p grs/roundwood.htm	Total production in Tanzania in 2014: 2,838,079 m3 per year [data for southern highland not available]	Total production in Tanzania in 2014: 2,838,079 m3 per year [data for southern highland not available]	N/A	N/A	National self- sufficiency in wood products increased significantly beyond without programme scenario	FAOSTAT, Survey on wood flows and forest industries	Liz/index.php/en/ Assessment and calculations on wood flows and forest industries. http://www.fao.org/f aostat/en/#data/FO and http://www.fao.org/ 3/i3384e/i3384e.pd f	Baseline and Endline Disagaregation: Southern highland and nation	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	The real mean rural expenditure per capita in the programme area compared to mean rural expenditure per capita in the Tanzania mainland	The indicator compare expenditure per capita in rural and mainland of Tanzania. [The rural expenditure per capita is equivalent to expenditure per capital in the programme area]	Rural (2011/12): TZS 52,764 per capita per month Mainland (2011/12): TZS 62,386 per capita per month	Rural (2017/18): TZS 85,664 per capital per month Mainland (2017/18): TZS 113,854 per capital per month	Increased real mean rural expenditure per capita	Increased real mean rural expenditure per capita	Positive trend compared to the rest of Tanzania	National Bureau of Statistics, Local government authority reports	Household budget and income assessment and calculations. https://www.nbs.go .tz/index.php/en/	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Programme area and nation	Social Economist - PFP 2	
Outcome	•					•					•	
A socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, financially profitable private forestry sector, including tree growers, SMEs as well as their organisations and service providers, exists in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania	The share of PFP 2 supported tree growers in TGAs managing their woodlots according to best operating practices	The indicator assesses the percentage of PFP 2 supported tree growers adopting the silvicultural best operating practices in managing their woodlots. [It depict if the forestry extension services, and training provided by PFP 2 brings an impact?]	Makete FIC: 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs Mafinga FIC: 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs Niombe FIC: 25% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs	Makete FIC: 18% of twoodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs Matinga FIC: 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs Niombe FIC: 25% of twoodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs	At least 30% of of PFP 2 supported woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.	At least 50 % of PFP 2 supported of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.	50% of PFP 2 supported of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.	Survey on smallholders' woodlots	Assessed by collecting basic forest inventory data: weeding status, friebreak, pruning, thinning, and stocking.	Baseline, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline Disacgregation: Forest industry clusters	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	Government policies continue to support private sector forestry development and related value chains.

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Indicator The share of SMEs	Description The indicator	Baseline Makete FIC:	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021) Makete FIC:	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022) At least 20% of	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023) At least 30% of	Overall programme target 30% of SMEs	Means of verification Reporting by	Methodology A set of questions	Frequency and disaggregation Baseline, Semi-	Responsible Monitoring and	Assumption
supported by PFP 2 adopting innovative processing technologies and/or practices reducing waste and improving profitability	assesses the percentage of PFP 2 supported SMEs (Businesses) adopting the innovative processing technologies and/or practices reducing waste and improving profitability. [It depicts if the wood industry extension services and training provided by PFP 2 bringing an impact?]	8% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices Matinga FIC: 21% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices Niombe FIC: 13% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices	8% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices Matinga FIC: 21% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices Niombe FIC: 13% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices	SMEs reported adoption of improved practices	SMEs reported adoption of improved practices	reported adoption of improved practices	supported SMEs Survey among SMEs	will be developed for interviewing and field visiting the SMEs on technology and innovation aspect.	annually, Annually and Endline <u>Disaggregation</u> : Forest industry clusters	Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
The probability of households in PFP 2 villages to fall under (i) food poverty line; (ii) national poverty line; and (iii) 2x national poverty line in target communities	The indicator assesses the likelihood of households in PFP 2 villages to fall under the poverty line. [It depicts the trends and status of poverty in targeted communities]	Makete FIC: (i) 4.3% (ii) 16.6% (iii) 65.9% Njombe FIC: (i) 3.1% (iii) 61.1% Mafinga FIC: (i) 4.2% (ii) 16.4% (iii) 65.2%	Makete FIC: (i) 4.3% (iii) 16.6% (iiii) 65.9% Niombe FIC: (i) 3.1% (iii) 61.1% Mafinga FIC: (i) 4.2% (iii) 65.2%	Reduced probability of household to fall under poverty line.	Reduced probability of household to fall under poverty line.	Reduced probability of household to fall under poverty line.	Household survey	PPI score questionnaire	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Social Economist - PFP 2	
Number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	The indicator calculates the total number of beneficiaries in various programme supports. [It is among of the MFA aggregate indicator]	0	N/A	Increased number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	Increased number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	Increased number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	Survey among beneficiaries	Counting the total beneficiaries in various support schemes from the PFP 2 database.	Baseline, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
Number of full-time (equivalent) jobs supported or created in PFP 2 villages	Indicator measures increases of employment opportunities across the forestry value chain in PFP 2 beneficiaries. [It is among of the MFA aggregate indicator]	0	N/A	Increased number of Jobs created or supported in PFP 2 villages	Increased number of Jobs created or supported in PFP 2 villages	Increased number of Jobs created or supported in PFP 2 villages	Survey across the value chain	Tracks the number of male and female jobs supported or created in the sector, value chain or companies targeted by the intervention or investment, converted to full- time equivalent. <u>https://um.fi/publica</u> <u>tions/-</u> <u>/asset publisher/T</u> <u>VOLgBmLyZvu/co</u> <u>ntent/suomen- kehityspolitiikan- tuloskartat-ja- indikaattorit-2020</u>	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disacqrecation: Origin of company (Finnish, non- Finnish), direct/indirect, and characteristics of employed person (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability).	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
Income to households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	The indicator evaluates amount of money received on regular basis from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal.	Makete FIC: (i) 249,796 TZS per female headed HH annually; (ii) 127,869 TZS per vulnerable HH annually Mafinga FIC:	Makete FIC: (i) 249,796 TZS per female headed HH annually; (ii) 127,869 TZS per vulnerable HH annually Mafinga FIC:	Increased income to female headed households and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	Increased income to female headed households and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	Increased income to female headed households and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	Household survey	Household survey and PPI score questionnaire.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Characteristics of the household header (gender, age, elected/public	Social Economist - PFP 2	

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				Progress (Year 2)	Target (year 3)	Target (year 4)						
	Indiantor	Description	Basalina		(1 July 2021 - 30	(1 July 2022 - 31			Methodology		Beenensible	Accumption
	CESS collection from forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry clusters	Description The indicator chanced. Baseline and year 2 data were collected for "Income to female headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal": The indicator provides information on CESS collection trends. This is the bases for justifying forest reinvestment including recruitment of forestry value chain extension staff by the LGAs.	Baseline (i) 251,562 TZS per female headed HH annually; (ii) 92,978 TZS per vulnerable HH annually (ii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HH annually, (ii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HH annually, (iii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HE annually, (iii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HE annually, (iii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HI annually, (iiii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HI annually, (iii) 39,402	(1 Jul 2020 - 30 Jun 2021) (1) 251,562 TZS per female headed HH annually; (ii) 92,978 TZS per vulnerable HH annually Niombe FIC: (i) 174,933 TZS per female headed HH annually. (ii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HH annually (iii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HH annually Makete FIC: (Data were not available] total CESS collection for Makete DC and Wanging ombe DC) Matinga FIC: 11,839,114,659 TZS total CESS collection for Kilolo DC, Matinga TC and Mutindi DC. Niombe FIC: 5,623,363,900 TZS total CESS collection for Njombe TC, Njombe TC, Njombe DC,	(1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022) Makete FIC: 600,000,000 TZS total CESS collection for Makete DC. Mafinga FIC: 10,800,000,000 TZS total CESS collection for Kilolo DC, Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC. Njombe FIC: 4,480,000,000 TZS total CESS collection for Njombe FC, Njombe TC, Njombe TC, Njombe TC, Njombe TC, Njombe TC, Njombe TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC, and Makambako TC.	(1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023) Will be updated in 2022/23 after local government planning is complete	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology Records of CESS collection figures from the 10 councils in the programme area.	Frequency and disaggregation official, disability, and vulnerability) Baseline, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Responsible Forest Industry Cluster Coordinators	Assumption
				Madaba DC, and Makambako TC.								
Result 1: Tree arowe	ers establish and mana	ge plantations	•	Manamodito TO.	L		•				•	
Output 1.1. Private forestry organizations are strengthened	Number of officially registered TGAs in PFP 2 villages	The indicator assesses the registration status of the TGAs supported by PFP 2 to ensure their legal abidance for the TGA sustainability. [For TGAs to be recognised for government support, they should be registered by a recognised]	12 (TGAs established during PFP 1)	 (i) No TGAs registered in 2020/21 AWP period and TGA formation process is ongoing. (ii) 18 TGAs exist in 16 villages established before PFP 2: - 10 at District - 8 at MOHA 	64 TGAs officially registered	N/A	80 PFP 2 facilitated TGAs officially registered	PFP TGA database Registration authorities	Assessment of the formation and establishment status as per the "Guideline for facilitation of tree growers' associations establishment and strengthening" <u>https://www.private</u> forestry.or.tz/resou rces/view/guideline -for-facilitation-of- tree-growers- association- establishment-and- strengthening	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Registration body/authority	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	Private forestry organizations are an effective means of collaboration between tree growers
	Number of milestones reached by (i) TGAs supported by PFP 2, and (ii) TGAs that were supported by PFP 1	The indicator tracks TGAs development and strengthening status according to the "Guideline for facilitation of tree growers' associations establishment and strengthening"	0	36 milestones for the existing TGAs. All registered and permanent leaders exist. Data were not collected for existing TGA outside PFP 2 implementation area.	 (i) 360 milestone reached by PFP 2 supported TGAs. (ii) 100 milestone reached by PFP 1 supported[TGA growth strengthened to at least Leadership and empowerment of members benchmark] 	 (i) 360 milestone reached by PFP 2 supported TGAs. (ii) 100 milestone reached by PFP 1 supported[TGA growth strengthened to at least Finance management benchmark] 	 (i) 750 milestone reached by PFP 2 supported TGAs. (ii) 200 milestone reached by PFP 1 supported[TGA growth strengthened to at least Finance management benchmark] 	Survey-based assessment	Assessed as per the "Milestones for TGA growth path" under Table 1 of the "Guideline for facilitation of tree growers' associations establishment and strengthening"	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of TGAs paying their membership subscriptions to the TTGAU	The indicator depicts the status of the TTGAU membership by assessing	9 TGAs	10 TGAs	15 TGAs	15 TGAs	40 TGAs	TTGAU database	Calculation of total number of TTGAU members paying membership	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: TTGAU	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2 and TTGAU	

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	Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
		subscription fee payment status.							subscriptions fee to TTGAU	membership and service type if applicable		
	Number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2.	The indicator assesses the membership statuses of TGAs supported in PFP 2. <u>The indicator changed:</u> Baseline and second year data were collected based on "Share of women and vulnerable people in membership of PFP-2-facilitated TGAs"	Makete FIC: (i) 32% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. Mafinga FIC: (i) 41% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. Table Second in Membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (iii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (i) 6% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (iii) 6% of Vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.	Makete FIC: (i) 32% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. Mafinga FIC: (i) 41% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (iii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (i) 43% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 6% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.	Increased number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2	Increased number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2	Increased number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2	TGA member lists	Assessment of PFP 2 facilitated TGA members and their profile	Baseline, Ouarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline <u>Disaggregation:</u> Gender, age, public/elected officials, disability, and vulnerability.	Extension officers - PFP 2 and Forest Industry Cluster Coordinators - PFP 2	
	Participation of women in management bodies of (i) TTGAU and (ii) individual TGAs	Women participation in TGAs management bodies was low and the sector is male dominated. The indicator provides evidence on gender equity, equality, and inclusion in TGAs and TTGAU leadership.	(i) 19% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 27% of women in individual TGAs management bodies (PFP 1 TGAs in Makete)	 (i) N/A (Selection will be conducted in 2022/23 (ii) 27% of women in individual TGAs management bodies (PFP 1 TGAs in Makete) 	 (i) N/A (Selection will be conducted in 2022/23 (ii) 30% of women in individual TGAs management bodies (PFP 1) 	(i) 33% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 40% of women in individual TGAs management bodies (PFP 1)	(i) 33% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 40% of women in individual TGAs management bodies (PFP 1)	Reporting by TTGAU Survey among TGAs	Calculation of total number of female management body' member in comparison with the total number of management body members, for both TTGAU and TGAs supported by PFP 2.	Baseline, Annually and Endline <u>Disacqueqation:</u> TTGAU and TGAs (Whenever applicable leaders will be disaggregated by gender, age, public/elect, vulnerability, and disability)	Social Economist - PFP 2	
Output 1.2. Stakeholders' capacity in tree- growing has been strengthened.	Quantity of improved seeds harvested from PFP facilitated seed orchards/stand	The indicator depict productivity of the PFP facilitated seed orchards and stands. PFP facilitated establishment of 15 seed orchards and stands which will be continuously managed in collaborative manor between PFP 2, TTGAU, TGAs, village government and TFS.	0	"Not Applicable for 2020/21" because seed orchards were immature. Harvesting to be piloted in July/August 2021.	>5 kg	>20 kg	Increased amount improved seeds harvested from PFP facilitated seed orchards/stand	PFP internal reporting	Calculation of the total weight of clean seeds in Kilograms or grams	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Seed orchards, species type and family whenever applicable.	FWITC/Nursery manager and Seed orchard extension officer	Tree growers wish to improve their forestry practices Government of Tanzania supports competence-based forestry education

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Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and	Poononsible	Accumption
Number of people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	Description The indicator tracks number of people reached through forestry extension services provided by PFP 2. It includes engagement and participation in field days, workshops, and exchange visits.	0	10,074 total people participated in forestry extension events mainly field days and workshops. <u>Gender:</u> Male = 5,079 Female = 4,995 <u>Age:</u> 0 - 14 yrs = 17 15 - 24 yrs = 638 25 - 35 yrs = 2,796 36 - 59 yrs = 4,640 60 and above = 672 Unspecified = 1,311 <u>Disability:</u> Participants with disability: were not identified" <u>702</u> <u>Public/elected</u> <u>participants</u> 27 ward executive officers 80 village executive officers 80 village executive officers 81 hamlet leaders Influencers "were not identified" <u>79 TASAF</u> beneficiaries were recorded.	10.000 of people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	10,000 of people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	programme target 30,000 of people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	PFP internal reporting	Calculation of total participants recorded in registry and participation count forms. This is for forestry extension events.	disaggregation Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: G ender, age, public/elected officials, disability, and vulnerability.	Responsible Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	Assumption
Number of people participating in forestry training	The indicator track number of people and their profile, received formalised forestry training organised by PFP 2.	0 Makete FIC:(1.253 total people participated in 6 forestry training courses organised by PFP 2. Gender: - Male = 477 - Female = 557 Age: 0.14 yrs = 0 15-24 yrs = 125 25 - 35 yrs = 383 36 - 59 yrs = 568 60 and above = 35 Unspecified = 7 Disability: "Not applicable" because data were not collected Public/elected participants: "Not applicable" because data were not collected Public/elected participants: Not applicable" because data were not collected Vulnerable: No vulnerable recorded	6000 people participate in forestry training organised by PFP 2	6000 people participate in forestry training organised by PFP 2	At least 12,000 people participate in forestry training organised by PFP 2	PEP Internal reporting FWITC training reports	Calculation of total participants recorded in registry and participant count form. This is for forestry trainings organised and implemented by PFP 2.	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline <u>Disaggregation</u> : Gender, age, public/elected officials, disability, and vulnerability.	FWITC and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
using (i) improved seed, and (ii) improved practices	evaluates the use of improved seeds and practices in	i) 60% (3/5) (ii) No improved practices	i) 60% (3/5) (ii) No improved practices	nurseries using improved seed and improved practices	nurseries using improved seed and improved practices	improved seed and improved seed and	Survey among nurseries	special questionnaire to nurseries. Utilises	and Endline	manager/FWITC and Monitoring and	

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In	ndicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
	n villages upported by PFP	establishing and managing nurseries. This is for PFP 2 supported nurseries.	Matinga FIC: (i) 25% (1/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 31% Niombe FIC: (i) 50% (2/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 18%	Mafinga FIC: (i) 25% (1/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 31% Niombe FIC: (i) 50% (2/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 18%	in villages supported by PFP 2	in villages supported by PFP 2	in villages supported by PFP 2		an 8-step list of standards versus improved nursery practices.	Disaggregation: Forest Industry Clusters	Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
in m pr	lumber of ndividual woodlot nanagement plans roduced in PFP 2 illages	The indicator assesses the number of woodlots in PFP 2 villages facilitated with management plans. Tree growers' profile will also be evaluated.	0	540 woodlot management plans developed (In Makete FIC) Ownership: Individual = 528 Institutional = 12 Gender: Male = 434 Female = 94 Ace class: 0 - 14 = 0 15 - 24 = 13 25 - 35 = 69 36 - 59 = 289 60 and above = 83 Unspecified = 74	1,200 individual woodlot management plans	1,200 individual woodlot management plans	At least 2,500 individual woodlot management plans	Forest Information System records.	Counting the total woodlot management plan and evaluation of the ownership	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline Disaggregated by ownership type (individual, institutional, company, other specified type), characteristics of the owner (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
T(sh si pr vi	The proportion of GA woodlot area howing improved iivicultural aractices in illages supported y PFP 2	The indicator assesses the area share of woodlot showing improved silvicultural practices in PFP 2 supported villages. [The indicator was rephrased to include area data during 2021/22 as opposed to share of woodlot only]	Makete FIC: Area shares with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 30% (iii) Weeding: 22% Mafinga FIC: Area shares with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 19% (iii) Weeding: 12% Niombe FIC: Area shares with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 38% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 22%	Makete FIC: Area shares with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 30% (iii) Weeding: 22% Matinga FIC: Area shares with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 19% (iii) Pruning: 28% Miombe FIC: Area shares with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 38% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 0%	Increased proportion of TGA woodlot area showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	Increased proportion of TGA woodld area showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	Increased proportion of TGA woodlot area showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	Survey on smallholders' woodlots	Utilises basic forest inventory data. Assessed separately for stand density, pruning, and weeding. Variables linked to woodlot area for calculation.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest Industry Clusters	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
T(ac si pr vi	The proportion of GA tree growers dopting improved iivicultural vractices in villages supported by PFP 2	The indicator assesses the adoption and application of knowledge and skills provided by the PFP 2 through trainings and extension service.	 (ii) Wrednik, O/8 Makete FIC: TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 28%, (ii) Pruning: 40%, (iii) Weeding: 5%, Mafinga FIC: TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25%, (iii) Weeding: 13%, Niombe FIC: TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 52%, 	(iii) Wreeding: 0.78 Makete FIC: TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 28% (ii) Pruning: 40% (iii) Weeding: 5% Matinga FIC: TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (iii) Weeding: 13% Niombe FIC: TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with good standard of: (i) Stocking: 52%	Increased proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in village supported by PFP 2	Increased proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in village supported by PFP 3	Increased proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in village supported by PFP 4	Survey on smallholders' woodlots.	Utilises basic forest inventory data. Assessed separately for stand density, pruning, and weeding. Variables linked to owner data for calculation.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest Industry Clusters	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 3	

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	Indicator	Description	Baseline (ii) Pruning: 27% (iii) Weeding: 0%	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021) (ii) Pruning: 27% (iii) Weeding: 0%	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
Output 1.3. Tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	Volume of loans to tree growers in PFP 2 supported TGAs	The indicator assesses the average loan lent to tree growers' households as well as vulnerable and female headed household.	(iii) Weeding: 0% Makete FIC: 103,752 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 25,496 TZS female-headed HHs 27,622 TZS Niombe FIC: 176,901 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 46,759 TZS female-headed HHs 277,541 TZS Matinga FIC: 177,335 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 9,302 TZS female-headed HHs: 272,292 TZS	(iii) Weeding: 0% Makete FIC: 103,752 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 25,496 TZS female-headed HHs 27,622 TZS Niombe FIC: 176,901 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 46,759 TZS female-headed HHs 277,541 TZS Matinga FIC: 177,335 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 9,302 TZS female-headed HHs 37,292 TZS	Volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2 supported TGAs	Volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2 supported TGAs above the lower limit of 2021/22	Volume of loans increase to tree growers in PFP 2 supported TGAs	Survey among TGA members	Enquired through questionnaire about volume of loans.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disagaregation: Forest Industry Clusters	Social Economist - PFP 2	Forestry funds are available, and the risks can be satisfactorily mitigated
	Number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	The indicators assess the number of people lending from VSLAs, facilitated, and receiving support from either PFP 2 and/or TTGAU.	(i) TTGAU: 387 female & 350 males (ii) PFP 2: 0	(i) TTGAU: 387 female & 350 males (ii) PFP 2: 1	Increased number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	Increased number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	Increased number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	VSLA bookkeeping reports	Desk review of VSLA information	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Either facilitated by TTGAU/PFP 2 and lender characteristics (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)	Social Economist - PFP 3	
	A carbon forestry project has been certified in the programme area	The indicator is tracking introduction and establishment of carbon forestry project in programme area.	0	0	1	1	At least 1 carbon forestry project has been certified in the programme area	List of certified projects in internet	Review of carbon forestry project certified in the programme area.	Baseline, Annually and Endline	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
Output 1.4. People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	Landscape-level planning has been introduced in PFP 2 area.	The indicator track implementation of the landscape level planning approach in programme area. This includes participatory forest fire management approach at landscape level.	0	The landscape level planning supported in Ifinga- block, Ruvuma and introduced in 4 villages of Makete district: Mwakauta, lvilikinge, Isapulano and Lumage villages.	The landscape level planning introduced to one case	The landscape level planning introduced to one case	At least two example cases introduced for landscape-level planning.	Landscape level plans	Desk review of the PFP 2 facilitated landscape level plans.	Baseline, semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Land Use Planning Expert (LUPE) - PFP 2	All stakeholders believe that fires can be controlled by collective actions
	Regional fire protection coordinating body established and operational	The indicator track establishment and operationalisation of a fire protection and management body to ensure forest fire fighting coordination	0	No regional fire protection coordinating body established and operational.	One regional fire protection coordinating body established	One regional fire protection coordinating body operational	At least two regional fire protection coordinating body established and operational.	Minutes of coordination meetings	Desk review of the PFP 2 database	Baseline, semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinators	
	The area shares of woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire annually	The indicator assesses the extent of impact or damage caused by forest fire in PFP 2 supported woodlots. [This is to assess whether trainings and extension	0	0% (0/540 woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire in 2020/21) Although it should be noted that, the woodlot management plans	Less than 20%	Less than 10%	10%	Field surveys based on reported wildfires Remote sensing data	Field based assessment and questionnaire to assess number of woodlots damaged and measure the total area affected.	Baseline, Annually and Endline	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	

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	Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
		services on fire reduce the risks of damage]		were facilitated after the fire season for 2020/21 has passed.								
	Number of extension events organized on forest fire management	The indicator tracks number of extension events conducted and organised on forest fire management. This includes major events (workshops) and village level events (Assemblies and demonstration)	0	82 extension services events organised on forest fire.	120 extension events organized, and media channels applied on forest fire management	120 extension events organized, and media channels applied on forest fire management	240 extension events organized, and media channels applied on forest fire management	PFP internal reporting	Desk review and analysis of the PFP 2 shared data and databases.	Baseline, Quarterly, Annually and Endline	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of people capacitated in forest fire management and control in PFP 2 villages	The indicator tracks the number of people received supports and trainings on forest fire management and control in the programme area.	0	No formal trainings organised by the programme on forest fire management and control in PFP 2 village.	1,200	1,200	2,400	PFP internal reporting	Desk review and analysis of the PFP 2 shared data and databases.	Baseline, Quarterly, Annually and Endline Disagaregation: Gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
Output 1.5. Strengthened communication	District governments involved in current PFP 2 AWPs understand the rationale for PFP 2 and are knowledgeable of its activities	The indicator tracks districts involvement in PFP 2 implementation and assess their understanding of the programme interventions.	0	7 districts: [3 town council and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town council and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town council and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town council and 7 district councils]	Interviews with district governments	Checklist questionnaire to district governments.	Baseline, quarterly, semi-annually, Annually and Endline	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator	Stakeholders are interested in engaging and communicating with each other PFP can access the appropriate means of
	The share of TGA members in PFP 2- supported TGAs aware of policies and regulations relating to land acquisition and private tree growing	The indicator assesses the knowledge of the tree growers in PFP 2 supported TGAs on policies and regulations related to land acquisition and private tree growing.	0	"0%" because no TGA formed during the reporting period and issues of land acquisition (CCRO issuance) was not implemented in 2020/21.	30%	>50%	>50%	Survey	Checklist questionnaire to TGA members on policies and regulations relating to land acquisition and private tree growing	Baseline, semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Land Use Planning Expert (LUPE) - PFP 2	communication
	Number of engagement and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	The indicator track events and meeting with key stakeholders and partners, both organised by PFP 2 and those which the programme was invited.	0	86 engagements and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	100	100	300 engagement and meetings	Meeting minutes, BTORs, and event reports	Desk review of the PFP 2 database and back to office reports.	Baseline, Quarterly, semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of visitors and report downloads from the PFP website	The indicator measures activeness of the programme website in communicating PFP 2 interventions	0	(i) 7,238 visitors (ii) 1,107 downloads	(i) 6,000 visitors (ii) 800 downloads	(i) 6,000 visitors (ii) 800 downloads	(i) at least 17,000 visitors (ii) at least 2,000 downloads	PFP website	Analysis of PFP 2 website statistical data to calculate the number of unique visitors and downloads periodically.	Baseline, Quarterly, semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Database and IT support Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of awareness raising events for women and vulnerable people on policies related to land access, ownership, and private tree growing	The indicator assesses the awareness raising events for women and vulnerable on policies related to land access, ownership, and private tree growing	0	1 awareness raising event organised for women titled "Women in forest round table"	5	5	At least 10 events.	PFP internal reporting	Desk review of the PFP 2 event database	Baseline, Quarterly, semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Social Economist (SE)	

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	Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
Output 1.6. Institutionalization of private forestry	Number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	The indicator tracks the number of foresters and other public or elected officials from the district government employed to provide forestry value chain training and extension services in programme area	Makete FIC 3 District Foresters Matinga FIC 5 District Foresters Niombe FIC 1 District Foresters	Junt 2021 // Makete FIC 3 District Foresters 13 Agricultural officers 4 CDOs Maringa FIC 7 District Foresters 6 Agricultural officers 3 CDOs Niombe FIC 4 District Foresters 6 Agricultural officers 6 CDOs A total of 50 council staffs allocated for PFP 2 interventions.	Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	PFP 2 and District reports	Checklist questionnaire to district councils	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest Industry Clusters	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator	Government wishes to engage and create an enabling environment for forestry There are ways that vulnerable people can be supported by private forestry sector
	The number of district annual workplans that include PFP 2 supported activities	The indicator depicts inclusion of PFP 2 activities in the district's annual work plans.	0	0	10 (DC & TC)	10 (DC & TC)	20 (DC & TC)	District workplans	Literature review from the district archives	Baseline, Annually and Endline	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator	
	Number of CCROs issued for private plantations facilitated by PFP	The indicator tracks the number of CCROs issued and facilitated by PFP 2. This includes profile of the beneficiaries.	0	0	>100 CCROs	>100 CCROs	>200 CCROs	District reports	Calculations and analysis from PFP 2 and District land database.	Baseline, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Owner characteristics (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)	Land Use Planning Expert (LUPE) - PFP 2	
	Number of VLUPs facilitated by PFP 2	The indicator tracks the number of VLUP facilitated by the PFP 2.	0	4 VLUPs facilitated by PFP 2.3 VLUPs completed in Mwakauta, Isapulano and Wilkinge villages.1 VLUP in Lumage village was not completed due to waiting of details of a hydroelectric dam which has been planned for the village.	18	18	40	VLUP registry in districts	Desk review of PFP 2 and districts VLUP database	Baseline, quarterly, semi-annually, Annually and Endline	Land Use Planning Expert (LUPE) - PFP 2	
	Number of people participating in VLUP process	The indicator depicts inclusion in VLUP development process by tracking the number and profile of people participating in the process.	0	468 people participated in the VLUP process in 3 villages (Mwakauta, Isapulano and Ivilikinge villages). Gender: - Male = 187 - Female = 264 Age distribution: - 0 to 14 = 0 - 15 to 24 = 3 - 25 to 35 = 111 - 36 to 59 = 307 - 60 and above = 30 Public/elected officials:	At least 2,000 people participated in the VLUP process (18 VLUPs).	At least 2,000 people participated in the VLUP process (18 VLUPs).	At least 4,800 people participated in the VLUP process (40 VLUPs).	VLUP documents and reports from the preparation process	Analysis and calculation from participation registry and count forms.	Baseline, quarterly, semi-annually, Annually and Endline Disagaregation: Gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability	Land Use Planning Expert (LUPE) - PFP 2	

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	Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
				NLUPC = 3 PLUM team = 10 - Village executive officers = 3 · Village chairpersons = 3 - Hamlets leaders = 12 · Ward leaders = 4 Disability: People with disability were not identified <u>Vulnerable groups:</u> 20 TASAF beneficiary participated								
	Number of forest investment profiles for plantation establishment, wood processing and transportation of forest products	The indicator tracks development and establishment of the forest investment profiles for plantation establishment and transportation of forest products	0	0	1	1	At least 1	Printed investment profiles	Desk review of the PFP 2 database	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: N/A	Land Use Planning Expert (LUPE) - PFP 2	
Result 1: SMEs estat Output 2.1. Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	blish and manage valu Number of people participating in wood industry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	e adding enterprises The indicator tracks number of people reached through wood industries extension services provided by PFP 2. It includes engagement and participation in field days, workshops, and exchange visits.	0	1,763 total people participated in wood industry extension events mainly field days and workshops. <u>Gender:</u> - Male = 712 - Female = 304 <u>Ate:</u> - 0 - 14 yrs = 1 - 15 - 24 yrs = 36 - 25 - 35 yrs = 369 - 36 - 59 yrs = 456 - 60 and above = 74 - Unspecified age = 17 <u>Disability:</u> Participants with disability [*] were not identified <u>702</u> <u>Public/elected</u> participants: - 80 village chairpersons - 27 Ward executive officers - 391 Hamlet leaders - 124 regional and district officials <u>Vulnerable:</u> 29 TASAF beneficiaries45 people in which data were not disaggregated.	At least 5,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.	At least 5,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.	At least 10,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.	PFP internal reporting-FWITC training reports	Calculation of total participants recorded in registry and participation count forms. This is for wood industry extension events.	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline <u>Disagares</u> ation: Gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	SMEs and their employees are interested in learning new skillsGovernment of Tanzania supports competence-based forestry educationAn interested private sector or other non-government party can be found to run the FWITC
	Number of people participating in wood industry training	The indicator track number of people and their profile, received	0	219 people participated in wood industry training	2,000 people participated in wood industry training.	2,000 people participated in wood industry training.	At least 5,000 people participated in wood industry training.	PFP internal reporting FWITC training reports	Calculation of total participants recorded in registry and participation	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline	FWITC and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	

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Indicate		Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
		formalised wood industries training organised by PFP 2.		<u>Gender:</u> - Male = 207 - Female = 12					count forms. This is for wood industry trainings events.	Disaggregation: Gender, age, elected/public official, disability,		
				Age: - 0 - 14 yrs = 0 - 15 - 24 yrs = 71 - 25 - 35 yrs= 108 - 36 - 59 yrs = 27 - 0 and above = 4 - Unspecified age						and vulnerability		
				= 9 <u>Public/elected</u> <u>officials:</u> - Data were not collected based on this category								
				Disability: Participants with disability "were not identified" Vulnerable:								
				No vulnerable people recorded								
2-suppo employi	oorted SMEs ying women Ilnerable	The indicator depicts the shares of SMEs supported by PFP 2 employing women and vulnerable people.	Makete FIC: (i) 33% SMEs employ women (ii) 29% SMEs employ vulnerable people Mafinga FIC: (i) 25% SMEs employ women (ii) 15% SMEs employ women (ii) 15% SMEs employ vulnerable people	Makete FIC: (i) 33% SMEs employ women (ii) 29% SMEs employ vulnerable people Matinga FIC: (i) 25% SMEs employ women (ii) 15% SMEs employ vulnerable people Niombe FIC:	Increased proportional of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	Increased proportional of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	Increased proportional of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	Reporting by supported SMEs	Questions about the number, gender, and type of employees are included in the survey.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Monitoring and Evaluation expert - PFP 2	
			(i) 12% SMEs employ women (ii) 0% SMEs employ vulnerable people	(i) 12% SMEs employ women (ii) 0% SMEs employ vulnerable people								
employe	vees in PFP ported SMEs	The indicator tracks female employment status by PFP 2 facilitated SMEs	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 35% <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 29% Njombe FIC:	Makete FIC: 35% Mafinga FIC: 29% Njombe FIC:	Increased share of female employees in PFP 2 supported SMEs	Increased share of female employees in PFP 2 supported SMEs	Increased share of female employees in PFP 2 supported SMEs	Survey among SMEs	Questions about the number, gender, and type of employees are included in the survey.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Monitoring and Evaluation expert - PFP 2	
supportu abiding safety, a employe	rted SMEs g to (i) work , and (ii) yee social y payments	The indicator tracks SMEs compliance with BoPs/guidelines for work safety and employee social security payments.	13% Makete FIC: (i) 3% provide PPE (ii) 0% provide SSP Mafinga FIC: (i) 33% provide PPE (ii) 1% provide SSP	13% Makete FIC: (i) 3% provide PPE (ii) 0% provide SSP Mafinga FIC: (i) 33% provide PPE (ii) 1% provide SSP	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	Survey among SMEs	(i) A list of work safety features is to be developed in cooperation with OSHA; (ii) Enquired through a question about social security payments.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Monitoring and Evaluation expert - PFP 2	
			Niombe FIC: (i) 16% provide PPE (ii) 2% provide SSP	Niombe FIC: (i) 16% provide PPE (ii) 2% provide SSP								

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	Indicator Share of PFP 2- supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for same work	Description The indicator tracks and compares gender- based revenue to various works in the forest value chain	Baseline 0	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021) "Data were not collected" because the indicator was introduced recently.	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022) Increased share of PFP 2 supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for same work	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023) Increased share of PFP 2 supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for same work	Overall programme target At least 50% f PFP 2 supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for same work.	Means of verification Survey among SMEs	Methodology A questionnaire concerning the level of payment to different gender and type of employees is to be included.	Frequency and disaggregation Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Responsible Monitoring and Evaluation expert - PFP 2	Assumption
	Share of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	The indicator tracks long term employment in the programme supported SMEs.	Makete FIC: 11% Mafinga FIC: 23% Niombe FIC: 26%	Makete FIC: 11% Mafinga FIC: 23% Niombe FIC: 26%	Increased share of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	Increased share of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	30% of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	Survey among SMEs	Questions about the number, gender, and type of employees are included in the survey.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Monitoring and Evaluation expert - PFP 2	
	Number of PFP 2 supported SME trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices	The indicator tracks SMEs received training on decent work standards [The International Labour Organization (ILO) defines decent work as "productive work for women and men in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity"]	0	"Data were not collected" because the indicator was introduced recently.	At least 30% of PFP 2 supported SME trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices	Increased number of PFP 2 supported SME trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices.	All PFP 2 supported SME trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices	PFP internal reporting	trainees' characteristics gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters and entrepreneurs (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)	Monitoring and Evaluation expert - PFP 2	
2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing	Share of PFP 2- supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	The indicator describes the ratio of the SMEs having business plans versus the total number of SMEs supported in PFP 2.	Makete FIC: 2% Mafinga FIC: 25% Niombe FIC: 18%	Makete FIC: 2% Mafinga FIC: 25% Niombe FIC: 18%%	At least 30% PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	At least 50% PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	More than 50% PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	Reporting by supported SMEs	Enquired through a question about business plan	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	SMEs are sufficiently viable to be fundedSMEs are able to secure multi-year raw material contracts
	Share of PFP 2- supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	The indicator assesses PFP 2 supported SMEs which are registered and with bank account.	Makete FIC: (i) 21% (ii) 22% Mafinga FIC: (i) 10% (ii) 16% Niombe FIC: (i) 6% (ii) 10%	Makete FIC: (i) 21% (ii) 22% Mafinga FIC: (i) 10% (ii) 16% Niombe FIC: (i) 8% (ii) 10%	>30% of PFP 2- supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	>50% of PFP 2- supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	50% of PFP 2- supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	Reporting by supported SMEs	 (i) Enquired through a question about the type of registration. (ii) Enquired through a question about bank account. 	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of interventions organized with financial institutions for awareness building of the need and merits of financing SMEs in the forest products sector	The indicator assesses events organised linking SMEs with financial institutions to increase SMEs access to finance.	0	3	10	10	>20	PFP internal reporting	Desk review of PFP 2 databases	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline <u>Disaggregation:</u> N/A	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 3	
	Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	The indicator assesses the number in ratio, of the PFP 2 supported SMEs receiving the financial support from impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 15/191 <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 11/74 <u>Niombe FIC:</u> 20/52	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 15/191 <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 11/74 <u>Niombe FIC:</u> 20/53	At least 20% of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	At least 30% of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	30% of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	Reporting by supported SMEs	Enquired through a question about sources of finance	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disacgregation: Forest industry clusters	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 4	

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	Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
2.3. Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the processing value chain	Number of charcoal and briquette making technologies in PFP 2 supported SMEs.	The indicator assesses innovative charcoal and briquette making technologies introduced and adopted by SMEs supported by PFP 2.	1	3 charcoal making technologies: (1) Earth kiln technology, (2) Oil drum kiln Semi transportable metal kiln	4	5	5	Survey among SMEs	Assessment of the applied charcoal and briquette making technology.	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline	FWITC	Government supports the implementation of the grading system Market is sensitive to the product quality
	Recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	The indicator tracks the recovery rate improvements for various sawmilling technologies in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs.	Matete FIC: Estimated 35% (ding dong sawmills) Mafinga FIC: Estimated 35% (ding dong sawmills) Niombe FIC: Estimated 35% (ding dong sawmills)	Makete FIC: Estimated 35% (ding dong sawmills) Mafinga FIC: Estimated 35% (ding dong sawmills) Niombe FIC: Estimated 35% (ding dong sawmills)	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	Reporting by supported SMEs Survey among SMEs	Recovery rate calculations based on sawmilling technologies.	Baseline, Annually and Endine Disagaregation: Forest industry clusters and sawmiling technology applied (Based on machinery)	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS	The indicator tracks trends and availability of timber procurement contracts	Makete FIC: 5% of sawmills (3/60) Mafinga FIC: 0% of sawmills (0/34) Niombe FIC: 0% of sawmills 00/16	Makete FIC: 5% of sawmills (3/60) Mafinga FIC: 0% of sawmills (0/34) Niombe FIC: 0% of sawmills 00/16)	Increased number of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long- term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS	Increased number of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long- term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS	Increased number of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long- term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS	Reporting by supported SMEs	Special question is presented to sawmills about timber procurement contracts.	Baseline, Annually and Endline Disaggregation: Forest industry clusters	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Log and sawn timber standards approved and in use	The indicator tracks development and operationalisation of log and sawn timber standards.	Developed	The log and sawn timber standards approved and gazetted on 9 October 2020:Government Notice number 882: "TZS 387:2020 Timber- strength grading of coniferous sawn timber (cypress and pine) for structural use" and "TZS 256-11:2020 Timber-dimensions for coniferous sawn timber (cypress and pine)"	Follow up on enforcement	Follow up on enforcement	Approved and in use	MNRT/TFS reports	Desk review of stakeholders meetings and workshops.	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline <u>Disaggreg</u> <u>ation:</u> N/A	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	The indicator assesses innovative technologies in development of primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2.	0	12 innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2: Pine charcoal, extruder sawdust briquettes, extruder carbonised briquettes, pillow carbonised briquettes with binder, bio char as nursery growing medium, high	Increased number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	Increased number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	15 number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	PFP internal reporting	Desk review of the PFP 2 database	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline	ALL coordinated by Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	

					Tar	gets		1				
	Indicator	Description	Baseline	Progress (Year 2) (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	Target (year 3) (1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022)	Target (year 4) (1 July 2022 - 31 October 2023)	Overall programme target	Means of verification	Methodology	Frequency and disaggregation	Responsible	Assumption
				kiln, eucalyptus furniture, improved furniture design, improved saw doctoring, Saw Specialists narrow band saw, SlideTech mobile sawmill, multi rip circular saw line,								
2.4. Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and	Number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the Market Information System (MaIS)	The indicator evaluates operationalisation and use of the developed MaIS	0	"0" because the MaIS was not yet developed	Increased number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the Market Information System (MaIS)	Increased number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the Market Information System (MaIS)	Increased number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the Market Information System (MaIS)	MaIS user register	Review of the MaIS database.	Baseline, Quarterly, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Market Systems Development Specialist - PFP 2	Stakeholders are willing to engage with each other and there is value for them to do so
clients	Number of association meetings and assemblies between the associations, government, and stakeholders	The indicator tracks interaction through meetings and assemblies between associations, government, and stakeholders	0	2 The 2 regional inception workshops organised by the programme for Mafinga FIC, and Njombe and Makete FICs	at least 2	at least 3	6	Reporting by stakeholder associations	Review of stakeholder's assemblies.	Baseline, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline	ALL coordinated by Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of SME Association members in participating in forest industry cluster meetings in Makete, Mufindi, and Njombe.	The indicator tracks participation of SME association and their members in cluster level meetings	0	Data were not collected: SME associations membership status was unknown.	150	150	300	PFP internal reporting	Event participants registry and events participant count tools will be applied. Participants will be counted and analysed to match the level of disaggregation.	Baseline, Semi- annually, Annually and Endline	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert - PFP 2	
	Number of joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2	The indicator tracks joint ventures operations organised by PFP 2 and established between the forestry and wood industry	0	1 joint venture being facilitated for smallholders' tree growers through TGAs to supply charcoal to MKAA ENDELEVU.	2	>3	>3	PFP internal reporting	Desk review of the PFP 2 database	Baseline, Annually and Endline	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator	

Annexe 2 Participant registry form

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM



PARTICIPATORY PLANTATION FORESTRY PROGRAMME

PARTICIPANTS REGISTRATION FORM:......DATE......DATE......LOCATION.....

NAME	GENDER M/F	AGE GROUP A = 0-14 B = 15-24 C = 25-35 D = 36-59 E = 60+	ORGANISATION AND TITLE	EMAIL	MOBILE NUMBER	V. REMARKS (Filled by programme staff 1. Disabled 2. TASAF HH 3. Others (mention)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						



EVENT PARTICIPATION COUNT FORM

- 1. Support group:
 - a. Tree growers and their association
 - b. SMEs and their associations
- 2. Event type
 - a. Extension services
 - b. Trainings

Note:

- Extension services includes Field days, workshops, demonstrations, exchange visits, and other related activities.

- Trainings includes only those following the training strategy in the 2021/22 AWP.
- 3. If "a" what type of service?
 - a. Workshop
 - b. Field days
 - c. Demonstrations
 - d. Exchange visits
 - e. If other please specify: Title of the selected above:
- 4. If "b" writes the title of training

.....

5. Event location

Note:

Event location refers to an area name of where the event is taking place. It can be the name of the village or street in case of town centers.

.....

- 6. Participation
 - a. Gender

Total male	Total female

b. Age

Age Class	Number of participants
-----------	------------------------

А	0 – 14	
В	15 – 24	
С	25 – 35	
D	36 – 59	
Е	60 and above	

c. How many have disability

.....

d. How many are elected/Public officials

.....

Note:

Elected/public officials refers to those government elected leaders such as members of parliament and some of the elected village leaders, and public officials which includes all government officials in all sectors.

e. How many are vulnerable people?

.....

Note: Refer to vulnerability definition.

Date of the event:

Name and title of the person recording the information:

Data	a	Remarks
Loc	ation	·
1	District	District name
2	Village	Village name
Woo	odlot owner profile	· •
3	Owner full name	First, Last and other name
4	Gender	Male, Female or N/A (N/A is for institution)
5	Age Class	A=0-14, B=15-24, C=25-35, D=36-59 and E=60+
5	Vulnerability	Vulnerability type
6	Disability	Disability type
7	Contact	Mobile number
8	TGA membership	Yes/No
9	Investor type	Inventor typology of the owners
Woo	odlot information	
10	Woodlot shape	Geo-trace woodlot boundaries
11	Area	Automatically calculated after boundary mapping
12	Neighbour	North, East, South, and West
13	Village	Village name
14	Hamlet	Hamlet name
15	Woodlot location	Street name
16	Specie genus	Type of specie planted
17	Establishment type	Whether planted or natural regenerated
18	Planting date	Year of planting
19	Altitude	Altitude in metre above the sea level
20	Trees	Number of trees in the woodlot (sampling)
21	DBH	Diameter at breast height
22	Tree height	Dominant tree height
23	Weeding status	Both circle and slash/strip weeding, weeding quality, weed type
		and weed height
24	Other tree species	Competing tree specie
25	Pruning status	Pruning quality and pruning height
26	Thinning status	Thinning quality and thinning height
27	Disease symptoms	Assessing for any casualty
28	Reason for tree planting	Additional information
29	Seed source	Place and type of seeds
30	Fire break status	Availability, and quality of the firebreaks
31	Closeness to water bodies	Name and distance from the water body
32	Woodlot accessibility	Whether it is accessible by car and motorcycles

Annexe 4 Tree growers and woodlots information collection form

Data	a	Remarks
Bus	iness information	
1	Name of the business	Even if it is the owner's name
2	Business contact	Mobile number, Email and address locations
3	Status of the office	Existence and location of the office
4	District	District name
5	Village	Village name
6	Registration status	If registered; by who and registration number (optional)
7	Business type	Type and technology
8	Bank account	Business bank account and bank name
9	Business plan	If the business has a written business plan
10	Record keeping mechanism	Type of records kept
11	Employees	Total number of male and female
12	Access to loan	If accessed; from who, amount, date received, interest rate
		and payback period
13	Registered by OSHA	Understanding of occupation safety and health
14	Person Protective Equipment	List of PPE provided
15	Marketing	Marketing status and type of marketing methods
Bus	iness assets information	
16	List of tools and equipment	Tools/equipment recorded one by one to know procurement,
		condition, supplier, procurement year, and price procured.
Bus	iness actors (Owners and employee	information)
17	Title and position	Position in the above business
18	Contract type	Casual labour, seasonal or full time
19	Average contact length	Estimated in months per annum
20	Full name	First, Last and other name
21	Gender	Male or female
22	Age class	A=0-14, B=15-24, C=25-35, D=36-59 and E=60+
23	Vulnerability	Vulnerability type
24	Disability	Disability type
25	Public/elect	Public or elected position
26	Health insurance	Possession of health insurance card
27	Social security fund	Possession of social security fund
28	Contacts	Mobile number and email
29	Education level	Primary, secondary or college/university
-	nings received in relation to the busi	
30	Training title	The name of the training
31	Trainer	Including who facilitated the training
32	Recommendations	

Annexe 5 Wood processing actors and enterprises

Annexe 6 Woodlot demonstration form

Data		Remarks
Loca	tion	
1	District	District name
2	Village	Village name
Woo	dlot owner profile	
3	Owner full name	First, Last and other name
4	Gender	Male, Female or N/A (N/A is for institution)
5	Institutional name	If owner is an institutional
6	Specie genus	Type of specie planted
7	Planting date	Year of planting
8	Woodlot shape	Geo-trace woodlot boundaries
9	Area	Automatically calculated after boundary mapping
10	Geo point	Additional spatial data
11	Altitude	Altitude in metre above the sea level
12	Remarks	Any other additional information

		Process				
TGA	TGA formation					
	STAGE 1: Mobilisation	Communicate with relevant institution				
1		Communicate with responsible authorities				
		Meeting at ward office				
		Meeting village council				
		Village assembly (1)				
		Awareness raising in hamlet				
		Village assembly (2)				
	STAGE 2: Establishment	Governance training				
2		Selection of interim leaders				
2		Development of constitution				
		Registration				
Strengthening						
		Specific training for TGA leadership				
	Building TGA capacity on administration and management	3.1 Training module: Chairperson, secretary, and EC members				
3		3.2 Training module: Treasurer				
J		Empowering TGA members				
		Plans and planning (Strengthening the leaders and members				
		perspectives on what their TGA is and what it could be)				
	Strengthening TGA service delivery	Service delivery that benefits members				
		4.1 Proper administration and management				
		Master Tree Growers (MTG)				
		4.2 The MTG concept is presented to TGA members				
		4.3 The TGA members identify MTG candidates, and the				
		candidates are presented				
		4.4 The qualification and commitment of candidates are confirmed				
		4.5 The TGA selects its MTGs				
4		4.6 The name and contacts details of MTG recorded into TGA				
		records (MTG name and contact)				
		Strengthening tree growers' capacity in forestry				
		4.7 Training on nursery establishment and management				
		4.8 Training on plantation establishment				
		4.9 Training on management of natural regeneration				
		4.10 Training on plantation management				
		4.11 Training on harvesting				
		4.12 Tree growing as a business				

Annexe 7 TGA formation and strengthening stages

Benchmark		Milestone		
1	TGA Registration	1.1	TGA registered	
2	Leadership and	2.1	Permanent leaders elected	
	empowerment of	2.2	Re-election of leaders is carried out in line with the constitution	
	members			
3	Meetings	3.1	GA and EC meetings are held in line with the constitution	
		3.2	Agenda and minutes distributed	
4	Office	4.1	TGA office is established	
	Finance management	5.1	Bank account opened, accounting procedures and cash	
			handling systems in place	
5		5.2	Finance reports are prepared in line with the constitution and	
			made available to members	
		5.3	External audit carried out annually	
	Asset management and record keeping	6.1	Assets are recorded and the list is available	
6		6.2	Asset list is up-dated annually	
0		6.3	Archives is established with storing facilities for all TGA	
			documents	
	Members	7.1	The constitution welcomes new members	
7		7.2	The number of members in the TGA is 50% of the tree	
'			growers in the village	
		7.3	The number of members is 75% of the members in the village	
	Plans and service delivery	8.1	Annual plan of operations (AOP) or similar prepared to guide	
			service delivery	
		8.2	Operations are carried out to some extent in line with the AOP	
			or similar	
8		8.3	AOP, or similar is prepared for 2 years	
		8.4	Operations are carried out to a greater extent in line with the	
			AOP or similar	
		8.5	Service delivery provides income enabling TGA to expand on	
			services	
9	Reports	9.1	Reports are prepared in line with the requirements in the	
9			constitution	
	Information system	10.1	Digital system is in place and operational for information	
10			sharing	
		10.2	The system provides regularly up-date information valuable for	
			income generation for the tree growers	

Annexe 8 TGA development assessment tool



