



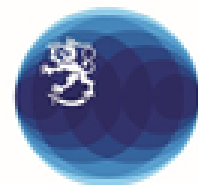
# PARTICIPATORY PLANTATION FORESTRY PROGRAMME

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REVISED PFP 2 ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FOR  
1 JULY 2020 TO JUNE 2021



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



Embassy of Finland  
Dar es Salaam



## Revised PFP 2 annual work plan and budget for 1 July 2020 to June 2021

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February 2021, Iringa, Tanzania



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# **Revised PFP 2 annual work plan and budget for 1 July 2020 to June 2021**

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**Private Forestry Programme – Panda Miti Kibiashara**

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**Cover photo:** PFP supported TGA seed orchard in Idete/Holo villages. Planted Pine

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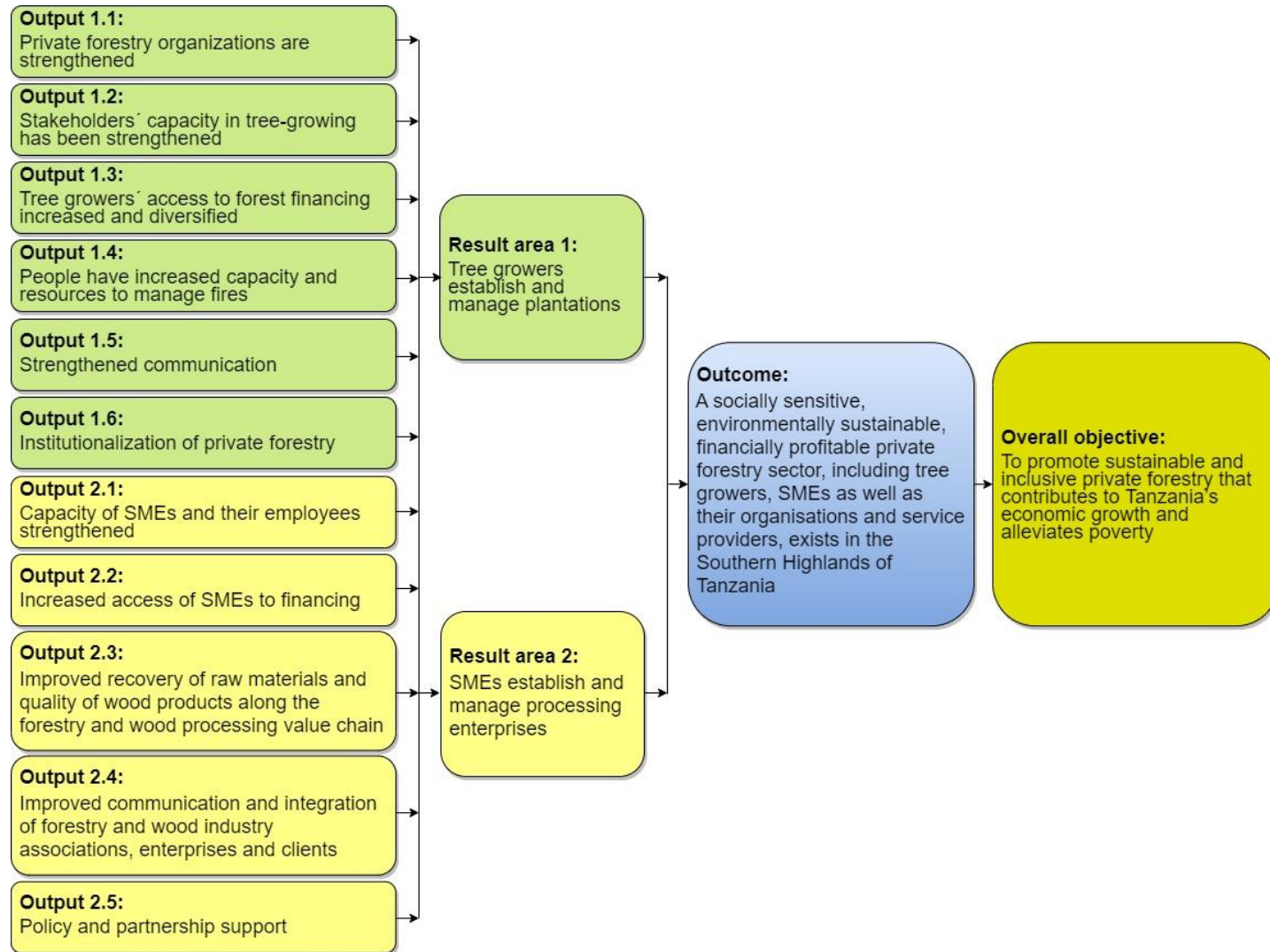
## ABBREVIATIONS

EUR	Euro
MFA	Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
MNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-governmental organization
PFP	Private Forestry Programme
SME	Small and medium enterprises
TGA	Tree growers' association
TZS	Tanzanian shilling

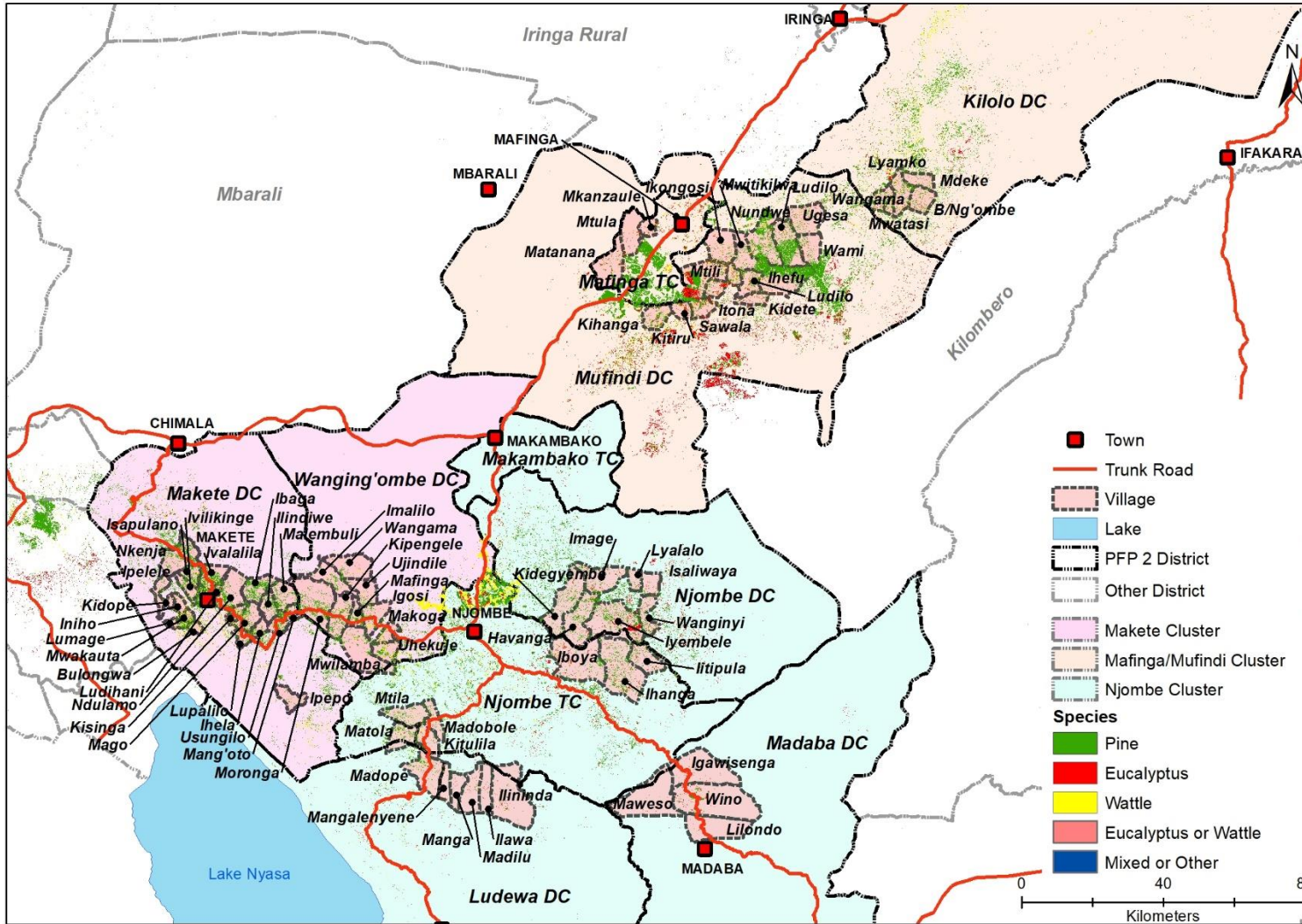
## PROGRAMME FACTSHEET

<b>Programme title:</b>	Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme Phase 2 (PFP2)	
<b>Sub-sectors:</b>	Forestry, private sector development	
<b>Expected impact:</b>	Sustainable and inclusive plantation forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and poverty alleviation	
<b>Programme outcome:</b>	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	
<b>Geographical coverage:</b>	3 towns and 7 districts in three regions of the Southern Highlands, Tanzania: Iringa (Mufindi DC, Mafinga TC and Kilolo DC), Njombe (Makete DC, Njombe TC, Makambako TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC and Wang'ing'ombe DC) and Ruvuma (Madaba DC)	
<b>Duration:</b>	Four years: From 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2023	
<b>Programme financing:</b>	Government of Finland 9.4 Million Euro (MEUR) Government of Tanzania 0.47 Million Euro (MEUR)	
<b>Competent authorities:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tanzania</li> <li>- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland</li> </ul>	
<b>Key stakeholders:</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Rights holders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private tree growers</li> <li>- Vulnerable people</li> <li>- Urban-based tree growers</li> <li>- Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs)</li> <li>- Private forest companies</li> <li>- Nursery owners</li> </ul>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Duty bearers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest and Beekeeping Division (FBD)/ Ministry of natural resources and tourism (MNRT)</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS)/MNRT</li> <li>- Local governments (regional and district authorities)</li> <li>- Training institutions (Forestry Training Institute (FTI), Forest Industries Training Institute (FITI), Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA), FWITC)</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Private sector organisations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tree Grower Associations (TGAs)</li> <li>- Tanzania Tree Growers Association (TTGAU)</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Industries Federation-SHIVIMITA (Southern Highlands Forest Industries Association (SAFIA), Northern Forest Industries Associations (NOFIA) and Sao Hill Sawmillers Association (UWASA))</li> <li>- Africa Forestry (AF)</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Other stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forestry Development Trust (FDT)</li> <li>- Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA)</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Research Institute (TAFORI)</li> <li>- Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)</li> <li>- We Effect</li> <li>- Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)</li> <li>- Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) and its partners</li> <li>- Private secondary-processing companies (e.g., building, carpentry)</li> <li>- Service providers</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Fund (TaFF)</li> </ul>

## PFP 2 RESULTS CHAIN



**PROGRAMME AREA**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Background

The overall objective of the programme is **“to promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania’s economic growth and alleviates poverty”**.

The programme was conceived as a sixteen-year intervention to be delivered in four phases. Phase 1 which started in January 2014 was eventually extended to 30 April 2019 and followed by a 2-month bridging phase and an additional 4-month continuation that took it up to 31 October 2019 and the start of PFP 2 on 1 November 2019.

The intended outcome of this Phase 2, Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2) is **“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”**. In addition, the rights of vulnerable groups will be safeguarded and their participation in the forestry value chain supported.

PFP 2 is set to operate in 3 town council and 7 districts council of three regions: Iringa (Mufindi district council, Mafinga town council and Kilolo district council), Njombe (Makete district council, Njombe town council, Njombe district council, Ludewa district council, Wang’ing’ombe district council and Makambako town council) and Ruvuma (Madaba district council). The programme facilitates development of three potential forest industry clusters (Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry cluster) each led by a Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator (FICC).

Budget adjustments were necessitated by a change of plans to expand the programme interventions and baseline surveys to Njombe and Mafinga forest industry clusters during the planning period.

The revision process included a one-week participatory staff planning process which started with revising the result-based management framework (RBMF) and continued to detailed planning.

### Workplan

The programme is operational in Makete, Njombe and Mafinga forest industry clusters. The management and decision-making structures are operationalised, and staffs recruited and mobilised.

Six significant inception phase outputs remained to be carried out during the remaining AWP period:

- 1) Programme Document revised and approved
- 2) familiarisation of programme management team and stakeholder
- 3) Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) developed with districts and partners
- 4) Annual service provision contracts established between PFP and main service providers including TTGAU, FWITC and an Association of Wood Processors
- 5) Communication strategy
- 6) Development of monitoring and evaluation plan for PFP 2

The programme supervisory board is scheduled to be convened in May/June 2021. Whenever applicable, the date will be communicated with FORVAC for possibility to convene on the same date.

PFP 2 will have two result area with 11 outputs.

Result area 1 Tree growers establish and manage plantations

- Output 1.1: Private forestry organisations are strengthened
- Output 1.2: Stakeholders’ capacity in tree-growing has been strengthened
- Output 1.3: Tree growers’ access to forest financing increased and diversified



- Output 1.4: People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires
- Output 1.5: Strengthened communication
- Output 1.6: Institutionalization of private forestry

Result area 2 SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises

- Output 2.1: Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened
- Output 2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing
- Output 2.3. Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the value chain
- Output 2.4: Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients
- Output 2.5: Policy and partnership support

### **Finance**

The total budget of the revised 2020/2021 annual work plan is Euro 3,335,599 as opposed to Euro 3,185,598 of the previous budget. This is an addition budget of Euro 150,000 that include cost for expanding baseline surveys in Mafinga and Njombe forest industry clusters. This additional budget it does not affect the overall programme budget, because these activities were to happen in the next AWP.

### **Reporting**

No changes made to the programme monitoring, evaluation and reporting process. The programme will report quarterly to the programme steering committee and annually to the programme supervisory board. The outlines for all reports are standardised by the ministry of foreign affair of Finland (MFA). The monitoring and evaluation will include both internal and external monitoring, evaluation, and audit.

### **Assumption and risk response measures.**

No changes and additions made to the identified twenty-three significant risks.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background**

Private Forestry Programme (PFP) was conceived as a sixteen-year intervention to be delivered in four phases. Phase 1 (PFP 1), which started in January 2014, was intended to run for four years, but was extended by one year to December 2018 and then further extended up to 30 April 2019, by which time the original budget was spent. The first phase was followed by a 2-month bridging phase that required additional funding, which was provided by FORVAC.

The programme name was changed to Participatory plantation forest programme (PFP 2). PFP 2 is a four-year continuation of the five-year and four-month PFP 1. It supports smallholder plantation forestry and wood-processing industries in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania. It started on 1 November 2019 and is expected to end on 31 October 2023.

The overall objective of PFP 2 is the same as that of PFP 1: "To promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and alleviates poverty". PFP 2 aims to consolidate PFP1's achievement by shifting from direct operations to facilitation, inclusiveness and the building of sustainability for a long-term impact.

To ensure that the plantation forestry sector in Tanzania is all-inclusive, PFP 2 was formulated with a human rights-based approach (HRBA), which, in practice means, the realisation of human rights as PFP 2 results. Furthermore, the PFP 2's HRBA approach will emphasise inclusive, participatory and non-discriminatory processes which are transparent and enhance accountability.

PFP 2 is set to operate in 3 town council and 7 districts council of three regions: Iringa (Mufindi district council, Mafinga town council and Kilolo district council), Njombe (Makete district council, Njombe town council, Njombe district council, Ludewa district council, Wang'ing'ombe district council and Makambako town council) and Ruvuma (Madaba district council). The programme facilitates development of three potential forest industry clusters (Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry cluster) each led by a Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator (FICC).

### **1.2 Situation update**

Due to change of plans to the programme to expand and operate at full scale in all three PFP 2 selected forest industry clusters as opposed to the initial plans in the 14 July 2020 AWP, the programme decided to revise its 2020/2021 AWP.

This revised AWP considers the changes to the RBMF proposed by the programme after the completion of the baseline studies in Makete forest industry cluster.

This revised AWP further considers progress made by the programme during the first and second quarter (1 July to 31 December 2020) and it is set to guide progress for the remaining third and fourth quarter (1 January to 31 June 2021).

This is to ensure that changes recommended by the third PSC meeting are duly incorporated in the AWP.

In this revised AWP the programme updates its budget by Euro 150,000 to accommodate implementation of the remaining baseline studies and additional villages. The latest budget is Euro 3,335,599.

## **2. WORK PLAN**

### **2.1 Update on broad programme management arrangements**

PFP 2 will expand the baseline studies in this AWP period to Njombe and Mafinga forest industry clusters as opposed to the original rolling baseline approach. The initial plan was to begin baseline studies in Makete forest industry cluster during this AWP period then expand gradual to Mafinga and Njombe forest industry clusters starting from 2021/2022 AWP.

Therefore, baseline studies will be expanded to Njombe and Mafinga forest industry clusters during third and fourth quarter of this 2020/2021 AWP period.

PFP 2 will actively comply with the MFA Human Rights Based Development Cooperation guidance note of 2015 until and unless it is later superseded. In its planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation it will continue to observe human rights principles:

- a) universality, interrelatedness, and indivisibility
- b) equality and non-discrimination,
- c) participation and inclusion
- d) accountability; and
- e) transparency.

### **2.2 Inception phase activities remaining to be carried out during implementation period**

Six inception phase activities' progress remained to be carried during the implementation period. Progress will be reported in these five remaining significant items carried out during the remaining AWP period:

- 1) Programme Document revised and approved
- 2) familiarisation of programme management team and stakeholder
- 3) Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) developed with districts and partners
- 4) Annual service provision contracts established between PFP and main service providers including TTGAU, FWITC and an Association of Wood Processors
- 5) Communication strategy
- 6) Development of monitoring and evaluation plan for PFP 2

### 2.3 Implementation phase outputs

Result areas and outputs	Code	Activities	2020/2021 Annual targets
<b>Result area 1</b>			
1.1. Private forestry organizations are strengthened	1.1.1	Forestry cluster support to forest rich villages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 80 villages in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry clusters verified and selected for PFP 2.</li> <li>2) Participatory forest resources assessment initiated in 23 villages in Makete.</li> <li>3) Establishment process for 18 TGAs initiated (Criteria as per TGA establishment guideline: Step 1 (Mobilization) completed).</li> </ol>
	1.1.2	Capacity building to support TGA establishment	23 TGAs receive governance training as per TGA establishment guideline.
	1.1.3	Forestry cluster development in Njombe and Mafinga	Njombe and Mafinga forest industry clusters established for operations.
	1.1.4	Support to PFP 1 TGAs	PFP 1 TGAs assessed for support need.
	1.1.5	Support to lead TGAs	6 "TGAs of Excellency" will be established for demonstration purposes.
1.2. Stakeholders' capacity in tree-growing has been strengthened	1.2.1	Familiarizing village people, TGA leaders and facilitators	<p>200 village leaders, TGA leaders / facilitators and influencers participated in awareness raising events.</p> <p>30 demonstration woodlots to be established.</p>
	1.2.2	Training of tree growers, farmers, and wood processors	9 training courses for 10 people organized in 6 villages. Total of 54 courses organized and 540 people trained.
	1.2.3	Field days and exchange visits	700 people participated on exchange visits.

<b>Result areas and outputs</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>2020/2021 Annual targets</b>
	1.2.4	FWITC accreditation and registration	FWITC accredited and registered with VETA Tanzania
	1.2.5	VETA 1-2-3 Forestry and Wood Processing curricula and training material development	1) Two-year VETA 1-2-3 Forestry and Wood Processing Attendant curricula accredited by VETA Tanzania. 2) A plan to prepare training materials for the above two curricula prepared.
	1.2.6	Compensation to tree growers	No target for AWP 2020/21
	1.2.7	Assessment of employment opportunities	Baseline study report prepared
	1.2.8	Internship programme to expand service provisions.	PFP 1 facilitators assessed
	1.2.9	TGA tree orchards management	Management roles and responsibilities agreed with actors responsible and seed orchards provided with needed protections
	1.2.10	Support in woodlot management planning	1) 300 woodlot management plans prepared. 2) In 6 villages at least 80% of woodlots covered with management plans.
1.3. Tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	1.3.1	VSLA/VICOBA evaluation	PFP 1 VSLA group evaluation completed
	1.3.2	Support establishment of carbon forestry project	No target for AWP 2020/21
	1.3.3	External forest finance	No target for AWP 2020/21
1.4. People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	1.4.1	Establish landscape level land use planning model	Landscape-level planning supported in Ifinga and introduced in Makete forest industry cluster
	1.4.2	Extension services to prevent forest fires	40 villages received fire management course

<b>Result areas and outputs</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>2020/2021 Annual targets</b>
1.5. Strengthened communication	1.5.1	Disseminate objectives and outcomes of PFP 2	Regional and district governments and other stakeholders involved in current PFP 2 AWP, understand the rationale for PFP 2 and are knowledgeable of its activities
	1.5.2	Establish platform for regular meetings with stakeholders	TGAs have regular meetings with local government and SMEs
	1.5.3	Maintaining PFP website	1) 8,000 visitors 2) 400 downloads
	1.5.4	Establishment of Forest and Market Information Systems	1. FMIS designed. 2. First version of MaIS designed and piloted. 3. Forestry market assessed and forestry value chain actors identified in Makete district. 4. 3 participatory sum-up workshops organized to share information on forest value chain actors in the 3 PFP 2 forest industry clusters.
1.6. Institutionalization of private forestry	1.6.1	Integration of PFP activities in district work plans	Mafinga, Makete and Njombe town and district council AWP include PFP 2 activities
	1.6.2	Facilitate issuing of CCROs to households	1. District staff are trained on MAST technology for issuing CCROs. 2. Process for issuing CCROs is known to villagers. 3. At least 15 CCROs issued to vulnerable household/individuals

<b>Result areas and outputs</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>2020/2021 Annual targets</b>
	1.6.3	Define criteria for new VLUPs and facilitate preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least 4 new VLUPs established.</li> <li>2. PLUM team trained on new VLUPs developments.</li> <li>3. VLUPs will be done through a participatory landscape level approach practice.</li> </ol>
	1.6.4	Study on vulnerability inclusiveness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A clear definition of vulnerability for PFP 2 intervention.</li> <li>2. Inclusiveness of vulnerable groups into PFP 2 AWP 2021/22 guaranteed with clear participation already in planning process</li> </ol>
	1.6.5	Define investment profiles for plantation establishment	No target for AWP 2020/21
<b>Result area 2</b>			
2.1. Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	2.1.1	FWITC development and training provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qualification criteria for SMEs to qualify for PFP 2 subsidised training developed and taken into use to offer skills training courses.</li> <li>2. Fully equipped carpentry workshop established to FWITC.</li> <li>3. 100 SME owners, managers and supervisors trained in sawmill management, production records keeping and appreciation of improved recovery and profitability.</li> <li>4. 40 saw doctors trained.</li> </ol>
	2.1.2	Support to FWITC	No target for AWP 2020/21

Result areas and outputs	Code	Activities	2020/2021 Annual targets
	2.1.3	Demonstration of appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 10 demonstrations on use of chain saws and brush cutters organised in every PFP 2 selected village.</li> <li>2. 10 demonstrations on forest harvesting, skidding and wood transport organised in every PFP 2 selected village.</li> <li>3. 10 demonstrations on small scale band saw and ding dong operations organised in every PFP 2 selected village.</li> <li>4. 10 demonstration on charcoal and briquette production organised in PFP 2 villages.</li> <li>5. OSHA risk assessment of ding dong operation</li> </ol>
	2.1.4	Encourage participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Women powered workshops organized in each PFP 2 forest industry cluster to start business plan development, establishment of business start-ups and establishment of women managed and employed business.</li> <li>2. Awareness raising campaigns for women's participation in forestry and wood processing operations organized in all three forest industry clusters.</li> </ol>
	2.1.5	Awareness raising of SMEs in company responsibilities	A leaflet prepared for HRBA aspects.
2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing	2.2.1	Support SMEs in preparing business plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PFP 2 staff trained in business plan preparation.</li> <li>2. 60 SME owners facilitated in preparing business plan.</li> </ol>



Result areas and outputs	Code	Activities	2020/2021 Annual targets
	2.2.2	Linking SMEs and financial institutions	Facilitation workshop organized in each of the three PFP 2 forest industry clusters.
	2.2.3	Supporting SMEs in sourcing global investment funds	No target for AWP 2020/21
2.3. Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the value chain	2.3.1	Development and deployment of log and sawn timber grading	Log and sawn timber sorting and grading rules accredited and published
	2.3.2	Support wood industry sector for sustainable raw material procurement	Three participatory and all-inclusive workshops organized to integrate private and public tree growers, TTGAU and TGAs with SME wood processors
	2.3.3	Development of appropriate forest and wood processing technologies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PFP 2 staff trained for use of appropriate forest harvesting and mobile sawmill technologies to be used in introduction and demonstration for tree growers and SME sawmillers.</li> <li>2. 2 times 40" containers of second-hand forest and wood processing machines imported to Tanzania.</li> <li>3. Improved ding dong model with improved production operations established for training and demonstrations.</li> </ol>
	2.3.4	Product development and improved use of wood waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Afri-furniture Design Project started, and 1st workshops organized to engage and commit stakeholders and partners to the project.</li> <li>2. Biochar from wood waste being marketed for briquette manufacture and possibly for agriculture.</li> </ol>

<b>Result areas and outputs</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>2020/2021 Annual targets</b>
2.4. Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients	2.4.1	Awareness raising in utilization of forest and wood products	Wood products and wood utilization promoted in Tanzanian households.
	2.4.3	Accomplish and synchronize FMIS and MaIS	No target for AWP 2020/21
	2.4.4	Dissemination of FMIS and MaIS	No target for AWP 2020/21
	2.4.5	PFP forest industry cluster development	PFP 2 staff trained and facilitated for forest industry cluster development.
2.5 Policy and partnership support	2.5.1	Facilitation of dialogue and liaison platform	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Forest and wood industry development related information shared to regional and district authorities.</li> <li>2. A study to assess current level of district investment in forestry and wood industries extension and business environment improvement; and how this investment might be optimised.</li> </ol>
	2.5.2	Association development in wood industry sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guideline prepared for strengthening SMEs and their associations.</li> <li>2. SMEs associations supported.</li> </ol>
	2.5.3	Facilitation and enforcement of HRBA in PFP 2 implementation	PFP 2 staff trained in HBRA issues to ensure they understand and include facilitation of these to their day-to-day work.

### 3. RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND BUDGET

#### 3.1 Human resources

The programme internal staffing remained as how it was proposed in the original AWP.

The updated specialist short term consultants will be contracted:

- a) Baseline survey to include Mafinga and Njombe forest industry clusters
- b) Training of trainers in use of mobile training unit equipment
- c) Furniture and market analysis
- d) Village land use planning
- e) Plantation eucalyptus silviculture
- f) Seed orchards management planning
- g) SMEs service provision
- h) The communication service provision

Addition short-term consultants will be recruited as specialist tutors on an as needed basis. In addition, the programme will continue paying monthly extra duty allowances for government officers permanently assigned to PFP 2 in recognition of their additional duties.

**Table 3.1 Human resources**

Name		Title/Position
<b>International TA</b>		
1	Michael Hawkes	Chief Technical Advisor (CTA)
2	Juha Kiuru	Forest Products and Processing Expert (FPPE)
<b>National TA</b>		
3	Joyce Msigwa	Socio-Economist (SE)
4	Pius Dominick	National Financial and Procurement Expert (NFPE)
5	Eliya Elias Mtupile	Market Systems Development Specialist (MSDS)
6	Andrew Ferdinands	Land-Use Planning Expert (LUPE)
<b>Operational staff</b>		
7	Hosea E. Kiyogoma	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator (FICC – Makete)
8	Andrew Mwakisu	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator (FICC – Njombe)
9	Nyachia R. Warucha	Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator (FICC – Mafinga)
10	Davis J. Chidodo	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert (MEE)
11	Raheli J. Swai	Nursery Manager (NM)/ Acting FWITC Manager
12	Fahima C Tindamanyire	Bio-Energy Tutor (BET)
13	Anastazia S. Kasase	Forestry Extension Officer (FEO) - Seed Orchard
14	Judith Mdoti	Wood Industry Extension Officer (WIEO)
15	Mahendeka Jeremiah	Forestry Extension Officer (FEO)
16	Nickson Marandu	Wood Industry Extension Officer (WIEO)
17	Anjela Thomas	Forestry Extension Officer (FEO)
18	Teresia Bashiri Mchome	Forestry Extension Officer (FEO)
19	Gaston Masalu	Forestry Extension Officer (FEO)
20	Caren Riite	Wood Industry Extension Officer (WIEO)
21	Lidya J Fredrick	Wood Industry Extension Officer (WIEO)
22	George J. Munish	Wood Industry Extension Officer (WIEO)
23	Herman S. Mmelo	Forestry Extension Worker (FEW)
24	Edina Wilson	Forestry Extension Worker (FEW)
25	Zabron J. Mgeta	Forestry Extension Worker (FEW)
26	Augustino F. Mng'ong'o	Forestry Extension Worker (FEW)
27	Hashim Sanya	Wood Industry Extension Worker (WIEW)
28	Sesilia M Mgani	Wood Industry Extension Worker (WIEW)
29	Azizi Adam	Wood Industry Extension Worker (WIEW)
30	Yeriko M Lwila	Wood Industry Extension Worker (WIEW)
31	Philipo Simon Sanga	Wood Industry Extension Worker (WIEW)

<b>Name</b>		<b>Title/Position</b>
32	Lulu F. Pandila	Wood Industry Extension Worker (WIEW)
33	Freeman D. Massawe	Forestry and Wood Industry Tutor VET I – III tutor (WIT)
34	Walter B. Mushi	Forestry and Wood Industry Tutor VET I – III tutor (WIT)
35	Chamba B. Pamba	Forestry and Wood Industry Tutor VET I – III tutor (WIT)
36	George Chalamila	FWITC workshop manager
37	NuruMswaki	FWITC joinery workshop manager
<b>Administrative staff</b>		
38	TunuMwalami	Accountant/Cashier - Iringa
39	Judith Michael	Office assistant – Iringa
40	Happy S. Mtenzi	Office assistant – FWITC
41	Dilys Musila	Office assistant –Makete
42	Leo J. Kiliwa	Driver
43	Habibu G. Mahanga	Driver
44	MussaMhina	Driver
45	Simon H. Mbala	Driver
46	Joseph S. Mahali	Driver
47	Essau M. Masonda	Driver
48	Mfaume H. Kambi	Driver
49	Florian Mlelwa	Driver
50	Richard Msitu	Driver
51	Abdala Abdala	Driver
52	Thomas Tovagonze	Driver
<b>Service-provider</b>		
53	Leonard Chisokole	Database and IT support
<b>Recruitment plan</b>		
54	Office administrator for PFP 2 Iringa to be recruited in third quarter.	

### 3.2 Finances

The total funding provided for the programme by government of Finland is Euro 9,340,00 out of which the technical assistance (TA) cost account for Euro 2,338,500. The government of Tanzania contribution of Euro 470,000 will be an in-kind contribution.

The revised annual work plan budget for the programme provided by Government of Finland is Euro 3,335,598. The budget has an increment of Euro 150,000 as estimated cost due to change of plans for the programme to expand to Mafinga and Njombe forest industry clusters in this AWP period as opposed to the original rolling approach.

The addition budget does not affect the programme overall budget. These baseline activities were to be implemented in the next AWP.

Also, the budget includes the one-time only previously approved procurement costs (Euro 416,098) that were initiated but not completed during the inception period.

### 3.3 Procurement plan

The updated procurement plan for the programme is found in

**Table 3.2 Overall budget from 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2023**

Budget item	Total budget PFP 2 11/2019- 10/2023	Inception Phase 11/2019- 6/2020	AWP 7/2020- 6/2021	AWP 7/2021- 6/2022	AWP 7/2022- 11/2023
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9,340,000</b>	<b>769,632</b>	<b>3,335,598</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>2,684,770</b>
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>3,692,300</b>	<b>438,237</b>	<b>1,016,500</b>	<b>1,025,000</b>	<b>1,212,564</b>
International TA	1,223,500	223,870	301,500	310,000	388,130
National TA	1,115,000	56,000	325,000	325,000	409,000
Administrative costs	1,353,800	158,367	390,000	390,000	415,433
<b>Programme management costs (operational)</b>	<b>1,605,700</b>	<b>161,395</b>	<b>966,099</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>178,206</b>
<b>Operational costs</b>	<b>3,765,000</b>	<b>170,000</b>	<b>1,253,000</b>	<b>1,125,000</b>	<b>1,217,000</b>
<b>Result 1</b>	<b>2,345,000</b>	<b>122,000</b>	<b>763,000</b>	<b>665,000</b>	<b>795,000</b>
Output 1.1 Private forestry organizations are strengthened	380,000	50,000	130,000	90,000	110,000
Output 1.2 Stakeholders capacity in tree growing has been strengthened	940,000	70,000	270,000	250,000	350,000
Output 1.3 Tree growers' access to forest finance increased and diversified	65,000	1,000	34,000	15,000	15,000
Output 1.4 Increased resources and capacity to manage fire	100,000	0	30,000	30,000	40,000
Output 1.5 Strengthened communication	140,000	1,000	59,000	40,000	40,000
Output 1.6 Institutionalization of private forestry	720,000	0	240,000	240,000	240,000
<b>Result 2</b>	<b>1,420,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>490,000</b>	<b>460,000</b>	<b>422,000</b>
Output 2.1 Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	560,000	38,000	150,000	200,000	172,000
Output 2.2 Increased access of SMEs to financing	80,000	0	40,000	30,000	10,000
Output 2.3 Improved quality of products along the processing value chain	500,000	0	200,000	150,000	150,000
Output 2.4 Improved communication between SMEs, wood processors ...	120,000	10,000	40,000	30,000	40,000
Output 2.5 Policy and partnership support	160,000	0	60,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Joint M&amp;E missions and reviews</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Out grower scheme</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	
<b>External Audit</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>International TA briefing</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		
<b>Contingency</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>77,000</b>

**Table 3.3 PFP 2 AWP budget from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

Budget item	AWP 2020-2021	Q1 (Jul-Sep 2020)	Q2 (Oct-Nov 2020)	Q3 (Jan-Mar 2021)	Q4 (Apr-Jun 2021)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3,335,598</b>	<b>1,063,223</b>	<b>787,125</b>	<b>850,125</b>	<b>635,125</b>
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>1,016,500</b>	<b>254,125</b>	<b>254,125</b>	<b>254,125</b>	<b>254,125</b>
<i>International TA</i>	301,500	75,375	75,375	75,375	75,375
<i>National TA</i>	325,000	81,250	81,250	81,250	81,250
<i>Administrative costs</i>	390,000	97,500	97,500	97,500	97,500
<b>Programme management costs (operational) including remaining inception phase activities</b>	<b>966,099</b>	<b>516,098</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Operational costs</b>	<b>1,253,000</b>	<b>263,000</b>	<b>403,000</b>	<b>326,000</b>	<b>261,000</b>
<b>Result 1</b>	<b>763,000</b>	<b>161,000</b>	<b>207,000</b>	<b>207,000</b>	<b>188,000</b>
Output 1.1 Private forestry organizations are strengthened	130,000	20,000	40,000	40,000	30,000
Output 1.2 Stakeholders capacity in tree growing has been strengthened	270,000	40,000	75,000	85,000	70,000
Output 1.3 Tree growers' access to forest finance increased and diversified	34,000	5,000	12,000	9,000	8,000
Output 1.4 Increased resources and capacity to manage fire	30,000	4,000	10,000	8,000	8,000
Output 1.5 Strengthened communication	59,000	12,000	20,000	15,000	12,000
Output 1.6 Institutionalization of private forestry	240,000	80,000	50,000	50,000	60,000
<b>Result 2</b>	<b>490,000</b>	<b>102,000</b>	<b>196,000</b>	<b>119,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>
Output 2.1 Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	150,000	20,000	60,000	40,000	30,000
Output 2.2 Increased access of SMEs to financing	40,000	5,000	5,000	20,000	10,000
Output 2.3 Improved quality of products along the processing value chain	200,000	60,000	90,000	30,000	20,000
Output 2.4 Improved communication between SMEs, wood processors ...	40,000	7,000	13,000	17,000	3,000
Output 2.5 Policy and partnership support	60,000	10,000	28,000	12,000	10,000
<b>Joint M&amp;E missions and reviews</b>		<b>0</b>			
<b>out grower scheme</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>External Audit</b>		<b>0</b>			
<b>International TA briefing</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		
<b>Contingency</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>

## 4. MONITORING AND REPORTING

### 4.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the set AWP's activities, targets and outputs comprise of both: internal and external components.

The PMT will be responsible for conducting internal M&E, Where, the Annual M&E Plan will be prepared by the PMT together with all participating agencies (NGOs, TGAs, LGAs, service providers and SMEs) and finalised at the beginning of each financial year of the programme. The programme CTA will be responsible for approving this plan.

The prepared annual M&E plan will provide detailed description of the periodic assessment of the set AWP activities, targets and evaluation of their results in terms of relevance, effectiveness, and impact to ensure accountability in the use of programme funds and progress towards effective implementation of the programme.

Assessment of the Programme performance and impact will include: (i) tracking of AWP activities and targets (ii) assessing its contribution to programme outputs by identifying data source and measuring of the programme approved RBMF indicators (iii) programme self-evaluation towards achieving its outcome and impact (iv) assigning M&E roles and responsibility to stakeholders (v) data management, and (vi) reporting and feedback mechanism for lesson learnt.

Responsibility for collecting and consolidating M&E information is placed on the M&E expert and the Database and IT Support Officer of PFP 2.

The external evaluation and auditing of the programme will be conducted on the last quarter of AWP period. The HOC, together with MFA, will be responsible for coordinating the external evaluation and auditing of the programme. The role of service providers in the external evaluation and auditing of the Programme will be defined by MFA through Indufor Oy.

### 4.2 Reporting

The programme reporting will be based on quarterly and annual reports with similar outlines for contents as it was used during the PFP 1. The outlines for all reports are standardized by the MFA. The PSC meetings will approve the quarterly reports. PSC meetings can be called for additional meetings on ad hoc basis when needs arise.

The Programme Supervisory Board (SvB) will be responsible for approving the Annual reports and supervise on the next AWP programme implementation operations.

**Table 4.1 Schedule for reporting during the 2020 – 2021 AWP period**

Report	Reporting period in AWP	Approval board
1 <sup>st</sup> quarterly progress report	Jul, Aug and Sep 2020	PSC
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarterly progress report	Oct, Nov and Dec 2020	PSC
3 <sup>rd</sup> quarterly progress report	Jan, Feb and Mar 2021	PSC
Annual progress report	1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021	PSC and SvB

PSC = Programme steering committee and SvB = Supervisory board

## 5. ASSUMPTION AND RISK RESPONSE MEASURES

**Table 5.1 Risk and mitigative measures**

Risks	Likelihood	Level of Impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
<b>Contextual Risks</b>				
Possible deterioration of the country's democratic, human rights and good governance situation.	Medium	High	The referendum for new constitution, which provides for the explicit prohibition of both direct and indirect discrimination against women, has been postponed. In 2016 perceived level of public sector corruption was 117/168 of countries.	Mostly outside the influence of PFP 2. The programme is systematically human rights progressive and promotes trade associations.
Major slowdown in economic growth, undermining the private sector interest, in turn diluting aspirations to reduce poverty and inequality.	Medium	Medium	According to the World Bank's 2017 Ease of Doing Business report, Tanzania, which has moved from the 139th position in 2016 to 132nd in 2017, is among the countries that have performed well in the Sub-Saharan Africa. Nevertheless, the economy is still small and sensitive to changes in the global markets and energy prices. Land and property registration fees were increased in 2016. According to stakeholder interviews, the perception is that economy has slowed down.	The programme is market oriented and facilitates improvement along existing value chains and creation of new value chain in furniture, timber housing and wood energy. Markets are to be improved through customer research and focusing more attention to markets, market systems, and marketing.
Reduced demand for timber and/or a reduction in prices.	Medium	Medium	Stakeholders reported reduced demand for timber and reduction in prices due to the slowdown of construction business.	Improve quality and range of timber products.
COVID-19 pandemic	High but possibly of limited duration	High	COVID-19 has increased costs of doing business responsibly whilst also reducing export markets	The programme response to COVID 19 is detailed in its PIM and standalone COVID-19 strategy. Whilst the level of impact might reduce naturally it can also be mitigated through better business practices involving e communication to reduce the need for travel.
Changes in regulatory environment	High	High	Due to changes in VAT regulations the Tanzanian management company (NIRAS) must charge 18% VAT on top of the costs of providing staff in addition to 18% on their management fee. This additional cost is	The best practical solution is to get VAT exemption like in PFP 1. It would be of great help if MFA could take this up with the MoF and MNRT.



Risks	Likelihood	Level of Impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
			passed on the programme and will reduce its performance. The programme was planned as a VAT exempted one but this status has not yet been granted and so significant procurements are being deferred until VAT status is granted	Procurements that would be subject to VAT to be held back pending resolution of the VAT issue
Unsustainable harvesting leading to boom and collapse	High	High	The rapid expansion of plywood manufacture in Mafinga is leading to unsustainable levels of harvesting from smallholder plantations	The programme will promote voluntary forest industry cluster coordination and ensure district governments are aware of the dangers of unsustainable harvesting. TGAs will be promoted to ensure tree growers interests are well advised about the value of their produce.
<b>Programmatic Risks</b>				
Unavailability of support services to growers.	Medium	Medium	Due to resource constraints, public sector in districts is not able to provide the services. PFP Phase 1 has relied on large and centralized commercial seedling production rather than on decentralized nurseries. Private service providers have not yet developed and the willingness of tree growers to invest in buying services is not fully understood.	Assess the interest of tree growers to buy private services (especially urban-based tree growers). Strengthen the capacity development of people, enterprises and TGAs that are required to provide support services to the plantation forestry sector. Train more young people to forestry attendant level, provide internship opportunities and encourage development of support services through incubation of businesses.
Woodlot owners' security of tenure and the dominance of available land by well-resourced individuals and companies ("land-grabbing") and increase in land conflict issues	High	High	Land conflicts were reported in most stakeholder interviews and workshops as common in the southern highlands. Land is getting scarce and investment by urban developers is growing.	Link the VLUP process to the CCRO and support growers in efforts to strengthen land tenure. Raise awareness among all partners and assist local communities in negotiating land deals with investors.

Risks	Likelihood	Level of Impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
				Make sure that all VLUPs include enough land for food production.
Reduced biodiversity and negative impact on water resources because of indiscriminate tree planting (wall-to-wall).	Medium	High	The disappearance of natural vegetation in the southern highlands is obvious in the landscape, mostly because of agriculture. The estimated forest plantation area covers only 207 000 ha (PFP, 2017), mostly as small patchy woodlots. Planting of trees and food crops down to the water in valleys is common.	This risk is inherent in the ongoing timber rush and is not a consequence of PFP. To the contrary PFP mitigates this risk PFP 2 should continue to increase the awareness and understanding of land use planners and villagers about the importance of environmental issues, particularly biodiversity and the potential negative impact of timber plantations on water resources.
Exposure of village youth to HIV/AIDS risks and other health risks due to training and employment far from home and in unregulated industries	High	High	The industry attracts poorly educated youth from rural backgrounds to population centres where HIV infection rates are high, and the jobs are often dangerous and in unregulated industries.	This risk is inherent in the ongoing timber rush and is not a consequence of PFP All trainees and employees to be made aware of the risks and reminded repeatedly.
Violation of workers' labour rights in forest industry	High	High	Most workers, particularly in M/SMEs are untrained and lack personal protective equipment. M/SMEs are unwilling to invest in worker training.	This risk is inherent in the industry and is not a consequence of PFP. Encourage enforcement of regulations. Subsidise training of vulnerable workers in M/SMEs. Raise MSME and worker rights about labour rights. Support organizations such as workers unions to organize themselves and lobby for their rights. Encourage OSHA to be more active in forestry sector.
Gender inequality which leads to women owning less assets and	High	Medium	The decision-making power and land ownership by women compared to men is still limited in the programme area. Traditionally women	Conduct gender analysis of private forestry and train the staff and service providers. Increase

Risks	Likelihood	Level of Impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
benefitting from forestry			don't inherit land. Land ownership could, however, be registered for the couple or for all the family members.	men's and women's awareness of land rights and rights to the financial profits of household production. Mainstream gender balance and participation in access to resources and decision making. Provide information about joint land ownership.
Potential social and gender inequalities resulting from improper completion of CCRO process	High	High		The issuance of CCROs is going on regardless of PFP interventions. PFP can address these issues by HRBA training for PLUM teams and by focusing programme support for the vulnerable
Financial burden to poorest due to potential land taxation based on CCROs	High	High		
Failure to formalize CCROs as collaterals to secure financing from financial institutions	High	Medium		
Unsustainability of services from village-based facilitators and extension service providers.	Medium	Medium	PFP has been and is likely to continue to provide a large proportion of the support required by village-based facilitators and extension service providers, including guidance, funding and logistical support. There is a risk that other organisations will not be able to substitute the support role of PFP. Currently, there are no organisations that have both the desire and the resources to take over the role that PFP is playing.	Strengthen institutional capacity and formalise sources of revenue to ensure that the TGAs and the TTGAU have the capacity to meet their objectives.
Unsustainability of the demonstration and training facilities, arrangements and courses. (FWITC, VETA forestry and	Medium	Medium	PFP has invested considerably in FWITC but the institutional arrangements for the centre are not yet clear. VETA training for forestry attendants is piloted in FTI and FITI with the aim to	Establish mobile training units to deliver training to Smallholders and SMEs where they live and work Accelerate capacity building to reach as

Risks	Likelihood	Level of Impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
wood processing courses).			eventually move the training to southern highlands where it is mostly needed. There is a risk that government funding for FWITC and forestry / forest industries courses does not materialize.	many beneficiaries as possible and accept that training for small holders and small and micro enterprises and disadvantaged will be 100% programme subsidises Secure GoT, donor and private sector support. Develop the FWITC to a forestry centre which can be used for diverse purposes (demonstration on seedling production, wood processing, trade fairs, networking, training) and create wide support to the FWITC and forestry training by showing the positive impacts.
Unsustainability, functionality, and effectiveness of the TGAs and TTGAU.	Medium	High	Organization of tree growers in TGAs aims at creating social and economic benefits and giving them a voice. The benefits have not yet materialized and there is a risk of elite capture later. TGAs are not yet paying their membership fees to the TTGAU.	Demonstrate the business advantages of TGAs and obtain early success stories by focusing on smallholder forest rich villages first. Strengthen institutional capacity and formalise sources of revenue to ensure that the TGAs have the capacity to meet their objectives. Facilitate the networking contacts through TTGAU and support their business plan.
Large areas of poorly performing plantations due to a focus on the quantity of afforestation at the expense of quality.	Low	High	Phase 1 of PFP has successfully targeted the afforestation of extensive new areas with improved planting material. Inadequate attention to the management of already planted areas will result in low quality timber and, consequently, low profits to tree growers.	Phase 2 will focus on incentivizing actions that promote quality plantation establishment and management.
Negative environmental impact from mobile sawmilling operations.	High	Medium	The recovery rate of ding-dong sawmills is only 25-35% and in band saws up to 50% resulting in large sawdust and chips production. The heaps of	Prepare guidelines, sensitize/educate sawmill owners and enforce environmental safeguards. Support

Risks	Likelihood	Level of Impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
			waste are either burnt or remain in the sawmilling site. This creates environmental problems and increased short-term carbon emissions.	existing and promote the development of new and innovative ways of using waste products. Support the shift to more efficient sawmilling technologies.
The 2020 Tanzania's General Election	Medium	Medium	On 16 <sup>th</sup> of June, the President of Tanzania announced presence and opening of general election activities in which the procedure will be officially gazetted by the government	The programme will intensify communication and follow advice with already elected village leaders at village level (Whose election has already been conducted) and district officials on programme operational arrangements to ensure they are not intersecting with activities during the general election period.
<b>Institutional Risks</b>				
Reduced interest by GoT to support private forestry and an increased focus on government forestry.	High	Medium	Several stakeholders reported the intention of TFS to expand government plantation area. There has been limited response to the issues promoted by PFP such as PPPs in government forest reserves and more sustainable forest management in Sao Hill plantations.	Support dialogue between the government and private forestry sectors and agree on complimentary actions that support the development of the entire forestry sector. Continue to facilitate networking and organize events with all stakeholders.
Reduction in the funds allocated to the PFP.	High	High	The funds for Finnish development cooperation programmes have been reduced drastically in the last two years.	Finnish Embassy should develop partnerships with other development partners (public and private sector) to source additional funding.

## Annex 1 Result based management framework

This RBMF it is as per original AWP approved by the PSC during 14 July 2020. Many revision suggestion have been made and waiting for approval by the PSC.

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
<b>Overall objective</b>					
To promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and alleviates poverty	The area of plantation forests in Southern Highlands			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plantation Resource Mapping procedures by FAO/UTU</li> <li>NAFORMA (second phase if present)</li> </ul>	Demand for forest products and forestry value chains develop in such a way that tree growing, and wood processing are profitable and inclusive.
	The absolute value of the private forestry sector and the proportion of its contribution to the Tanzanian economy			TRA, National Bureau of Statistics	
	The total production of industrial round wood on 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			FAOSTAT, National Bureau of Statistic	
	The real mean rural expenditure per capita in the programme area compared to mean rural expenditure per capita in the nation as a whole.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Bank publications</li> <li>URT public expenditure review</li> <li>TASAF</li> </ul>	
	Inclusion of vulnerable and marginalised people in TGAs, enterprises and institutions within the forestry value chain			Surveys	
<b>Outcome</b>					
A socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, financially profitable private forestry sector, including tree	At least 50% of PFP 2 supported tree growers in tree growers' associations are managing their woodlots according to Best Operating Practices (BOPs)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TTGAU and TGA reports and databases</li> <li>PFP 2 Forestry extension reports</li> </ul>	Government policies continue to support private sector forestry development and related value chains.

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
growers, SMEs as well as their organisations and service providers, exists in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania	30% of SMEs in PFP2 areas adopt innovative processing technologies and practices reducing waste and improving profitability			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TRA Importation reports and machine dealers' sales records on machine investments</li> <li>• Sawmills' production records and financial statements</li> </ul>	
	Proportion of households in target communities showing increased wealth, disaggregated by wealth rank			Wealth ranking survey	
	The number of vulnerable people that have been capacitated and are participating in the forest sector value chain			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PFP 2 training reports</li> <li>• TTGAU and TGA extension reports</li> </ul>	
	Increased monthly CESS and VAT collection in the forest sector by AWP districts			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District revenue and tax reports</li> <li>• TRA</li> </ul>	
<b>Result area 1: Tree growers establish and manage plantations</b>					
1.1. Private forestry organizations are strengthened	Number of officially registered TGAs with constitutions			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TGA registration documents</li> <li>• District records</li> </ul>	Private forestry organizations are an effective means of collaboration between tree growers
	Share of TGAs in the programme area having functioning management systems in place			Periodic reports by TTGAU and TGAs	
	TTGAU compliance with its business plan				
	Number of TGAs actively implementing work plans or business plans				
	Number of TGAs paying their membership subscriptions to the TTGAU			TTGAU database	
	Total value of business transactions under TGAs organised by TTGAU				
	Participation of women, vulnerable people and different age classes in TTGAU/TGAs management bodies			TTGAU/TGA annual reports	
	Inclusion and representativeness of women and vulnerable people reflected in TGAs' constitutions			TGA constitution documents	
1.2. Stakeholders' capacity in tree-growing has been strengthened.	Number of village leaders and influencers familiarised and trained on forestry as livelihoods			Training and forest extension reports	Tree growers wish to improve their forestry practices

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
	Number of participants in field days, workshops and exchange visits	.		Periodic reports by PFP and TGAs	Government of Tanzania supports competence-based forestry education
	Number, gender and age of (i) people participating and (ii) represented TGAs in forestry training and extension services			PFP's and TGA progress and annual reports	
	Number of women and vulnerable people participating in forestry training and extension services			Training and forest extension reports	
	Number of students (male and female) enrolling and matriculating from accredited VETA level 1-2-3 forestry attendant courses			VETA Tanzania database and registers	
	Share of nurseries in PFP-supported villages that are using (i) improved seed and (ii) improved practices			Nursery bookkeeping	
	Number and sales volume of containerised tree seedling nurseries in Tanzania			Enquiries with authorities and nurseries	
	Increased area share of TGA woodlots showing improved silvicultural measures in programme villages			Audit reports	
	Increased share of TGA tree growers practically adopting improved silvicultural practices in programme villages			TGA and TTGAU reports	
	Proportion of tree growers in PFP phase 1 TGAs adopting Best Operating Practices (BOPs) for thinning and pruning			Survey among PFP phase 1 TGAs	
	Total area of naturally regenerated pine stands brought into production			TGA and TTGAU reports	
	Maturing TGA forest plantations on the right track in producing high value forest products (quality saw logs, transmission poles etc.)			Surveys	
	Number of people employed in the forestry value chain in programme villages (disaggregated by gender and age)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Reports by TGAs and SMEs</li> <li>• Reports by PFP field staff</li> </ul>	
	Number of jobs created along the forestry value chain for women and vulnerable people			Employment statistics of villages and the district	



Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
1.3. Tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	Volume of loans to tree growers in TGAs			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• VSLA MaIS records</li> </ul>	Forestry funds are available, and the risks can be satisfactorily mitigated
	Volume of loans to vulnerable people and female headed households engaged with forestry			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• VSLA MaIS records</li> </ul>	
	Number of individuals (female and male) lending from VSLAs			VSLA bookkeeping reports	
	A carbon forestry project has been certified in the programme area			List of certified projects in internet	
	Increased income to women and vulnerable people from trading round wood, sawn wood and charcoal			Survey	
1.4. People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	Landscape-level planning has been introduced in two example cases			Landscape level plans	All stakeholders believe that fires can be controlled by collective actions
	One regional fire protection coordinating body established and operational			Minutes of coordination meetings	
	No more than 5% of plantation area in PFP 2 supported TGAs destroyed by fire in any year			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Remote sensing data</li> </ul>	
	Number of extension events organized and media channels applied on forest fire management			PFP reports	
	Number of women and vulnerable people participated in extension events on forest fire control			PFP reports	
	Number of women and vulnerable people employed in forest fire management and control			PFP reports	
1.5. Strengthened communication	District governments involved in current PFP 2 AWP understand the rationale for PFP 2 and are knowledgeable of its activities			Interviews with district governments	Stakeholders are interested in engaging and communicating with each other  PFP can access the appropriate means of communication
	TGA members are more aware of policies and regulations relating to land acquisition and private tree growing			Surveys	
	Number of engagement and meetings with key stakeholders and partners			Meeting minutes, discussion summaries and event reports	

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
	Level of alignment of the key stakeholders and partners with PFP 2			Assessment by the PMT / Stakeholder analysis	
	Number of TGAs regularly using the FMIS in their operational management			Survey among TGAs and TTGAU	
	Tree growers are well informed about forestry markets			Surveys	
	Number of visitors and downloads from the PFP website			PFP website	
	Number of awareness raising events for women and vulnerable people on policies related to land access, ownership and private tree growing			PFP reports	
	TGAs have regular meetings with local government and SMEs			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Business Council meeting minutes</li> <li>TGA's meeting minutes</li> </ul>	
	TTGAU has regular national level meetings with government and private sector			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting minutes</li> <li>TTGAU reports</li> </ul>	
1.6. Institutionalization of private forestry	Increased number of district forestry extension officers deployed and working in forestry value chain development			District reports	<p>Government wishes to engage and create an enabling environment for forestry</p> <p>There are ways that vulnerable people can be supported by private forestry sector</p>
	The number of annual districts workplans that include PFP 2 supported activities			District workplans	
	Number of CCROs issued for private plantations and facilitated by PFP (female and male)			District reports	
	Number of CCROs issued to women headed households and vulnerable people			Surveys	
	Number of VLUPs established in collaboration with districts and implemented by villages			VLUP registry in districts	
	Number of vulnerable people involved in VLUPs			VLUP documents and reports from the preparation process	
	Number and total area of land allocations to vulnerable people within the PFP-supported VLUPs			VLUP documents	

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
	A clear definition of vulnerability for PFP 2 intervention			Programme activity reports and financial reports	
	Volume of guidance and advisory services provided to PPP development			Interviews of stakeholders	
	Number of forest investment profiles for plantation establishment, wood processing and transportation of forest products			Printed investment profiles	
	District governments adopt BOPs for woodlot management			Surveys	
<b>Result area 2: SMEs establish and manage processing enterprises</b>					
2.1. Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	Number, gender and age of (i) people participating and (ii) represented SMEs in wood industry training and extension services			Training reports of VET centres, FWITC, and other training providers	SMEs and their employees are interested in learning new skills
	Number of women and vulnerable people participating in wood industry training and extension services			Training reports of VET centres, FWITC, and other training providers	Government of Tanzania supports competence-based forestry education
	FWITC becomes an autonomous organization, is able to raise its funding and operates as a profitable business unit			FWITC's bookkeeping reports and financial statements	An interested private sector or other non-government party can be found to run the FWITC
	Number of students (male and female) enrolling and matriculating from accredited VETA level 1-2-3 wood processing courses			Government of Tanzania publications	
	Number and type of mobile training units operating in the PFP 2 villages			PFP progress and annual reports	
	Number and type of technical consultancy services for wood processing companies facilitated by PFP			PFP progress and annual reports	
	Proportion of PFP 2 supported SMEs employing women and vulnerable people			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• District government records on SMEs</li> </ul>	

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
	Number of SMEs participating in PFP 2 employing their workforce in decent jobs including equal pay for equal work, equal pay for men and women for same work, and legally required social security payments			Monitoring of PFP-supported SMEs	
	Income to women and vulnerable people through decent jobs within the value chain			Surveys	
	Number of SMEs participated in awareness raising on employers' duties and rights of workers			Monitoring of PFP-supported SMEs	
2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing	Number of PFP supported SMEs having functional management systems with a pertinent business plan to access loans for investments and operations			Surveys among SMEs	SMEs are sufficiently viable to be funded
	Number of interventions organized with financial institutions for awareness building of the need and merits of financing SMEs in the forest products sector			Surveys among financial institutions	SMEs are able to secure multi-year raw material contracts
	Number of SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks or investment institutions like SIDO Tanzania			Interviews with SMEs	
2.3. Improved quality of products along the processing value chain	Percentage of logs sorted for different use and deliveries to primary wood processing like sawmills, panel factories and pulp & paper			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sawmill production reports</li> <li>• SME sawmill survey</li> </ul>	Government supports the implementation of the grading system
PROPOSED REVISION: Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of wood products along the forestry and wood processing value chain	Percentage of recovery rate in PFP 2 supported SMEs			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records of sawmills and panel factories</li> <li>• SME survey</li> </ul>	Market is sensitive to the product quality
	Number of SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sawmill reports</li> <li>• SHIVIMITA and SAFIA reports</li> <li>• TFS reports</li> </ul>	
	Percentage and volumes of graded sawn timber produced and sold in the market			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sawmill records</li> <li>• Records of sales depots and timber yards</li> </ul>	

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
	Number and type of primary timber processing and wood further processing innovations and development projects			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PFP reports</li> <li>• SIDO reports</li> </ul>	
	Number of forest and wood product innovations			SME survey	
	Volume of investment in wood processing technology development in the programme area			SME survey	
	A plan with a road map for promoting use of wood and bioenergy products			PFP reports	
2.4. Improved communication between forestry enterprises, wood producers and clients	Number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the Market Information System (MaIS)			MaIS user register	Stakeholders are willing to engage with each other
PROPOSED REVISION: Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises and clients	Number of hits, entries and inquiries from the MaIS by TGAs, industry associations, forest and wood processing enterprises and clients of forest products market			Programme reports	
	Number of association meetings and assemblies between the associations, government and stakeholders			Programme reports	
	Number and inclusiveness of members participating in PFP 2 forest industry clusters in Makete, Mufindi and Njombe			Programme reports	
	Number and type of joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations			Programme reports	
	Number of changes resulting from forest industry associations			Programme reports	
2.5. Policy and partnership support	Clear and transparent forest products taxation guideline			SHIVIMITA TRA	Government is willing to be transparent and engage with the private sector
	Number of information sharing and familiarization events			PFP and association reports	

Results	Indicators	Baseline value	Target value	Means of verification	Assumptions
	Log and sawn timber standards approved and in use			TBOS	There is value for the actors to engage with each other

## Annex 2 The updated procurement plan

### Note:

Most of the pending procurement items are to be procured upon resolving the FWITC land tenure issue. We intend to procure these remaining items when we have clear instruction from MNRT and their confirmation of site procurement.

Item and sub-item	Procurement justification	Status
3110 Procurement of 12-seater 4WD		Shelved
3111 Procurement of 12-seater 4WD		
3120 Industrial washing machine (n=1)		
3121 Industrial washing machine (n=1)	For maintaining of trainers and workers' clothes that will be recycled	Pending
3122 Industrial pressure washing machine (n=2)	For cars, machines, tractors and equipment maintenance and cleaning	Pending
3123 Industrial vacuum cleaners (n=2)	For cars and office cleaning and maintenance of project assets	Pending
3130 Professional forest harvesting tools and equipment		
3131 Professional chainsaws with a spare part kit (n=10)	For forestry mobile training units to train TGA members, farmers and loggers in the villages close to trainees	On progress Clearing procedures
3132 Consumables for chainsaw operations (n=10)	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3133 Other tools and materials for chainsaws	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3134 Hand tools set for chainsaw operators (n=10)	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3135 Set of forest hand tools for training and demonstrations (n=10)	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3136 Training equipment for chainsaw training and demonstration (2 sets)	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3137 Brush cutter with spares and extra saw blades and strimmer heads (n=10)	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3138 Heavy duty chain saw (80cc) for resawing of eucalyptus log	For forestry and sawmilling mobile training units to train TGA members, farmers, loggers and sawmillers for cutting of bog size eucalyptus log in the villages close to trainees	On progress Clearing procedures
3139 Timberjig and guide bars for the chainsaw to resaw eucalyptus sawlogs	For forestry and sawmilling mobile training units to train TGA members, farmers, loggers and sawmillers for cutting of bog size eucalyptus log in the villages close to trainees	On progress Clearing procedures
3140 Personal protective gears for chainsaws (n=50)		
3141 Personal protective gear for chainsaw operations (n=50)	For work safety both trainees and workers when working for PFP or are under training programmes of PFP	On progress Clearing procedures
3150 Mobile band saw and accessories for field based demonstration and FWITC-based training (n=2)		

Item and sub-item	Procurement justification	Status
3151 Mobile band saw and accessories for field based demonstration and FWITC-based training (n=1)	For establishing a wood processing mobile training units to train entrepreneurs, wood processers and sawmillers in the villages and field close to trainees' homes	On progress Clearing procedures
3152 Grinding machine and setting device for maintenance of band saw blades for demonstration and training (n=1)	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3153 Band saw blades for the band saw (n=100)	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3154 Grinding stones and accessories for maintaining band saw blades	As above + to facilitate sawmillers and sawdoctors training at FWITC	On progress Clearing procedures
3155 Sawdoctoring machines for maintenance of carbide tipped circular saw blades and spring set saw blades	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3156 Grinding stones and accessories for maintaining circular saw blades	As above	On progress Clearing procedures
3157 Multipurpose 6 cutter planer moulder + necessary grinders and knives (second-hand machine)	To demonstrate and introduce new high quality and value wood products for Tanzanian markets and to improve FWITC's sustainability through appropriate wood further processing operations to add value for wood products	Third quarter
3158 Hand tools and equipment for manufacturing of log cabin houses (2 sets)	As above, but to be done at the village levels to introduce new type of housing opportunities for villages around forests	Third quarter
<b>3160 Joinery workshop equipment</b>		
3161 Thicknesser planer	To demonstrate and introduce new high quality and wood products for Tanzanian markets and to improve FWITC's sustainability through appropriate wood further processing operations to add value for wood products	Third quarter
3162 Surface planer	As above	Third quarter
3163 Spindle moulder	As above	Third quarter
3164 Panel saw bench	As above	Third quarter
3165 Belt sanding machine	As above	Third quarter
3166 Mortising and lathe machine	As above	Third quarter
3167 Handheld tools set (angle grinders, sanding and drilling machines, planer machine, circular saw etc.)	As above	Third quarter
3168 Knife grinders	As above	Third quarter
3169 Consumables, grinding stones, knives, saw blades, screws, sandpapers, nail guns, nails etc.	As above	Third quarter
<b>3170 FWITC training equipment, tools and materials (separate list of procurement)</b>		
3181 Firefighting training with materials for training and trainers	This lump sum procurement is required for FWITC's short courses training and VETA 1-2-3 level formal trainings to be started at FWITC in July 2020.	Pending



Item and sub-item	Procurement justification	Status
	Separate procurement list is shown in annex 1	
3182 Forest nursery training materials	As above	On progress
3183 Seed orchard training requirements	As above	On progress
3184 Sawmill and wood working tools and equipment	As above	Third quarter
3185 Sawdoctoring tools and equipment for training	As above	Fourth quarter
3186 Tools and equipment for wood energy training	As above	Third quarter
3187 Saw dust extraction system for wood working workshop and sawmill (2 sets)	As above	Third quarter
3188 Briquettes extruder and hammer mill for pillow briquettes (second and machine)	As above	Fourth quarter
3180 Tractor, heavy duty front end loader and hooklift tractor trailer with containers and accessories to establish mobile training units for forestry, wood processing and firewood making		
3181 Tractor 175 hp fitted with protective guards for forestry and equipped with a heavy duty front end loader	Heavy duty well equipped forestry tractor is required for multi purposes e.g. transporting hooklifted forestry and wood processing mobile training units (container type) from village to village, for demonstrating of mobile circular saw operations with Slidetec mobile sawmill, hauling of logs and wood raw materials from forest to the road-side and processing units, material handling and loading at PFP's Makete, Njombe and Mafinga Industry Clusters	Manufacturing ongoing to be ready 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021/22
3182 Hooklift tractor trailer suitable for moving mobile training unit containers between the villages and demonstration venues	Required for transporting special type of hooklifted / containerized mobile training units as explained above. Needed to organize training in the villages close to trainees' homes	Ordered to be ready 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021/22
3183 Container for hooklift tractor trailer to be built as a mobile training unit for logging, harvesting and forest management	Required for establish mobile training units to organize forestry training and demonstrations in the villages close to trainees' homes (Container to be equipped with appropriate training materials, machines, equipment and tools in Finland before export and freight from Finland)	On progress Clearing procedures
3184 Container for hooklift tractor trailer to be built as a mobile training unit for band saw and ding dong saw operations with saw doctoring equipment and tools	Required for establish mobile training units to organize wood processing training and demonstrations in the villages close to trainees' homes. (Container to be equipped with	On progress Clearing procedures

Item and sub-item	Procurement justification	Status
	appropriate training materials, machines, equipment and tools in Finland before export and freight from Finland)	
3185 Tools and equipment for two (2) containerized mobile training units (generator and set of hand tools)	Required for establishing appropriate forestry and wood processing mobile training units to organize PFP training in the villages close to trainees' homes	Ordered and fitted in the containers
3186 Materials for construction of two (2) containerized mobile training units for forestry and wood processing training	As above	Ordered and fitted in the containers
3187 Labour for construction of two (2) containerized mobile training units for forestry and wood processing training	Two mobile training units should be specifically built in Finland with all machines, equipment and tools ready-fixed to the container. Therefore, a service provider or company to be contracted for building the containers and equip them.	Utilized
3189 Firewood making machine to demonstrate firewood making	Required for demonstrations to introduce options for better utilization of forest resources, especially from young (3-7 years) tree standings and introduction of new forest/wood product business to be invested	Fourth quarter
3190 Tractor mounted logging trailer with crane		
3191 Tractor mounted logging trailer with crane	Required for demonstration, training and introduction of new forest harvesting technologies for wood transportation from forest to the roadside and production units	Ordered to be ready 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021/22
3210 Tractor mounted double drum winch for tracking pulling and hauling logs to the roadside		
3211 Tractor mounted double drum winch for tracking pulling and hauling logs to the roadside	Required for both training and demonstrations to introduce appropriate forest haulage technologies within the forest plantations	Ordered to be ready 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021/22
3212 Tractor mounted winch for tracking, pulling and hauling of small diameter logs to the roadside	Required for both training and demonstrations to introduce appropriate forest haulage technologies within the forest plantations	Ordered to be ready 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021/22
3220 Trade and professional publications and journals		
3221 Trade and professional publications and journals	Needed for awareness improvement and knowledge sharing about new appropriate forest and wood processing technologies for PFP staff and trainees of PFP training programmes	Procured
3310 Car hire and gasoline for hired cars		

Item and sub-item	Procurement justification	Status
3311 Car hire and gasoline for hired cars	Required for mobilizing the PFP staff for operations and implementation of PFP activities to achieve results and impact	On progress
3320 Car tracking system annual fee		
3321 Car tracking system annual fee	As above	On progress
3330 Car tracking system installation		
3331 Car tracking system installation	As above	Procured
3340 Project vehicles; insurances		
3341 Project vehicles; insurances	As above	Procured
3350 Project vehicles; maintenance		
3351 Project vehicles; maintenance	As above	On progress
3360 Fuel for programme cars		
3361 Fuel for programme cars	As above	On progress
3370 Project motorcycles; maintenance and insurance		
3371 Project motorcycles; maintenance and insurance	As above	On progress
3380 Fuel, motorcycles		
3381 Fuel, motorcycles	As above	On progress
3390 Drivers		
3391 Drivers, salaries	As above	Recruited
3392 Drivers, DSA and accommodation	As above	Recruited
3410 Office equipment		
3411 Computers 30 laptops for workers + 20 desktops for FWITC, 40 phones	Required to mobilize and facilitate newly recruited PFP staff and to establish FWITC with appropriate IT facilities	Laptops procured + 20 desktop waiting land acquisition waiting land acquisition
3412 Other office equipment	Required for facilitating effective PFP management and administration as well as implementation of planned activities	On progress
3420 Other office costs		
3421 Office rent and renovation, Iringa	As above	On progress
3422 Office rent and renovation, FWITC	As above	On progress
3423 Classrooms renovation at FWITC and toilet renovations at Iringa office	Required to organize PFP's internal staff training (newly recruited new staff) and to begin VET 1-2-3 level training in July 2020	Pending
3424 Hall renovations and library establishment for FWITC to establish a "Centre of Excellency for Forestry and Wood Technology Knowledge and Information"	Required, if FWITC is expected to be run sustainably through training courses, seminars, demonstrations and as a hub of information and knowledge centre for appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies	Pending
3425 FWITC sawmill and carpentry workshop construction and modification with conveyor constructions to the sawmill	Required for efficient production operations and appropriate wood technology training if sustainability of FWITC would need to be maintained	Pending
3426 Constructing a dormitory to FWITC for trainees	Required if the Government of Tanzania will purchase the FWITC site and FWITC will start organizing formal VET level 1-2-3 Wood Processing	Pending

Item and sub-item	Procurement justification	Status
	Attendant education. In this case there will be 30 students living at the FWITC site for about 10 months / 2-year period in which case it is more economical to construct FWITC's own dormitory and hostel facilities	
3426 Hardware and equipment for PFP 2 communication systems development	This development is important for ensuring PFP 2 communication between PFP2 internal field stations and external partners, which is and will be required due to COVID-19 pandemic.	Procured
3430 Procurement A + B clearing and forwarding costs (lump sums in the table)		When due
3431 Customs clearance and agency fee for 2 containers	Required for importation of the proposed procurements	When due
3432 Documentation for procurements of 2 containers Bill of Lading (BL)	As above	When due
3433 TASAC FEES for 2 Containers	As above	When due
3434 Terminal handling & verification charges	As above	When due
3435 Port wharfage total for procurement	As above	When due



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