PLAN OF OPERATIONS

SRI LANKA COMPONENT

OF

FORESTRY PROGRAMME FOR EARLY REHABILITATION
IN ASIAN TSUNAMI AFFECTED COUNTRIES

OSRO/GLO/502/FIN

1 March 2006
I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Introduction

The earthquake and tsunami that occurred in the Indian Ocean on 26 December 2004 took about 250,000 lives and shattered the livelihoods of some five million people in Southeast Asia, South Asia and East Africa. Parts of Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Seychelles, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand and Yemen were affected. Billions of dollars worth of infrastructure (houses and other buildings, civil infrastructure, harbours, etc.) were destroyed and the natural resources (soils, vegetation, coastal marine ecosystems) in the affected areas were severely damaged.

The international community responded quickly with an unprecedented outpouring of public and private donations for disaster relief, for a combined worth of over US$ 6.2 billion. Nearly US$1 billion of this was pledged to the Flash Appeal launched by the United Nations on 6 January 2005. The appeal reflects the efforts of some 40 United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to plan and implement a strategic, efficient and coordinated emergency relief response. The appeal was designed to address emergency needs, and initially did not include any projects in the forest sector. The UN Flash Appeal underwent a mid-term review in March 2005, at which time projects addressing early recovery and rehabilitation efforts were added, including some in the forest sector.

The Government of Finland financed a regional project, “Forestry Programme for Early Rehabilitation in Asian Tsunami Affected Countries” to support rehabilitation in the three most affected countries – Indonesia, the Maldives and Sri Lanka, and to strengthen capacity and facilitate coordination among the Asian affected counties. The Finnish project covers many of the forest-related projects included in the UN Flash Appeal. The project’s duration is from May 2005 until December 2006. The following plan of operations is for the Sri Lankan component of the Finnish-funded project.

Damage assessments

Immediately after the tsunami, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR), 1 with the assistance and support of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), initiated a field assessment of the tsunami’s impacts on the “green environment” (i.e., coastal ecosystems, biological diversity, protected areas). The assessment was jointed executed by the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) and university teams between January and May 2005. The assessment’s report and accompanying atlas 2 give a written account and visual presentation of the environmental damage from the tsunami and provide a foundation for planning rehabilitation of the natural ecosystems and associated terrestrial environments in the affected areas. Additional information is provided in another report 3 issued in September by UNEP, which summarizes the main conclusions of the above-mentioned assessment, as well as a MENR/UNEP assessment of the “brown environment” (pollution, debris, impacts on human settlements and infrastructure), and other surveys on environmental damage carried out by government agencies and international organizations (e.g. OCHA, Asian Development Bank, International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources - IUCN).

1 The name of the Ministry of Environment and National Resources was changed to the Ministry of Environment after the elections and change of Government in November 2005.
In March 2005, one of FAO’s forestry officers carried out a rapid assessment and preliminary programming mission. The officer, Mr. M. Appanah, reviewed existing information and carried out field visits in the affected area. His report provides a summary of his findings and recommendations for FAO’s support to Sri Lanka in forest rehabilitation. These were taken into account in the proposal for the Finnish project and were useful in the development of the plan of operations.

Much of the following information on tsunami damage is from the three above-mentioned reports.

**Tsunami damage to coastal forest vegetation**

The tsunami affected nearly two thirds of the coastline of Sri Lanka, or about 1000 kilometers along the northern, eastern and southern coasts. The tsunami killed about 37,000 people, and damaged or destroyed over 100,000 houses, thousands of vehicles and much infrastructure. The first and greatest impact of the tsunami waves was felt on the eastern coast, where the waves ranged in height from 3-9 meters and penetrated an average of 300 m inland. Penetration of the waves along the affected east, north and south coastlines was highly variable, in most places ranging from 100 meters to 1 kilometer, but in some places (e.g., along water courses) reaching further inland. Beaches, sand bars and sand spits, estuaries, lagoons and bays, sand dunes, mangroves, planted and managed vegetation (including coconuts and other palms) were damaged.

Home gardens suffered extensive damage. Home gardens provide about 70 percent of Sri Lanka’s timber resources as well as furnish fruit and other products for home consumption and sale on local markets. They are an important component of the livelihoods of many of the coastal inhabitants.

**Institutional and policy framework**

The Forest Department (FD) of the Ministry of Environment (MOE) is responsible for management of forest and tree resources on Crown Land in Sri Lanka. Commercial timber operations are carried out by the State Timber Corporation, also under the MOE.

The FD supports inventory and management of natural forests and plantations, carries out reforestation and forest rehabilitation, provides technical support and tree seedlings for planting in settled areas (i.a. home gardens, avenue trees, urban parks, etc.), supports forest conservation, and carries out extension programmes. FD has offices in each of the 25 districts, staffed by District Forest Officers (DFOs), Range Officers, Beat Officers, Forest Assistants and Development Assistants. While the major focus of the FD has been on forest management in the interior of the country, it has supported some coastal forestry initiatives, mainly coastal shelterbelt establishment, some erosion control measures, mangrove rehabilitation, and distribution of seedlings for planting in communities. Following the tsunami, the District Forest Officers were asked to develop a plan for forest rehabilitation in the affected districts. The DFOs identified sites for shelterbelt establishment and rehabilitation and mangrove rehabilitation, and opportunities to assist affected populations with home garden planting.

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5 The average inland penetration in the most affected districts was as follows: Ampara (E) 300 m; Trincomalee (N) 300 m; Batticaloa (E) 130 m; Matara (S) 100m; Hambantota (S) 100 m; Galle (S) 70 m; and Jaffna (N) 50 m.
The Coast Conservation Act of 1991 provides the legislative foundation for the management of the coastal zone. The Act gave the Coast Conservation Department (Ministry of Fisheries and Ocean Resources- MFOR) the responsibility of regulating development within the coastal zone, defined as 300 m inland from the mean high water mark (and up to 2 km upstream from the low water line for water bodies connected to the sea) and 2 km seaward from the low water line. Developments within the legally defined coastal zone require CCD authorization. The Act also required the development of a Management Plan, to be updated every four years. The third Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) was adopted in 2004. Forests and related vegetation receive only limited attention in the plan, mangroves are mentioned in conjunction with conserving coastal habitats. It is significant to note that the section on managing coastal erosion does not recognize the role of forests and planted trees in mitigating erosion; the CZMP calls for hard structures (e.g. revetments, groynes, etc) and soft solutions (e.g. beach nourishment and beach fill), among which forests and trees are not mentioned.

Ample evidence of the protection from the tsunami that coastal forests and related vegetation afforded to coastal settlements has increased the awareness of CCD, other policy-makers and the general public of the important role that forests have in coastal protection and erosion control. At the same time, the tsunami has resulted in the FD putting increased emphasis on the management of coastal forest resources, including the establishment of shelterbelts, planting for erosion control, and mangrove rehabilitation. Multilateral and bilateral organizations and NGOs are supporting coastal forest rehabilitation and reforestation.

Two land use policies in particular influence environmental aspects of reconstruction after the tsunami and provide potential opportunities for development of coastal forests for protection:
- CCD policy related to setbacks (strip of land within which certain development activities are prohibited or restricted) developed since 1985;
- the Buffer Zone declared in February 2005 by the Task Force for Rebuilding the Nation (TAFREN, the planning and coordination mechanism for rehabilitation/reconstruction) of 100m in the South and 200m in the East in which no housing and tourist development would be permitted.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE SRI LANKAN COMPONENT

Overall objective

The principal objective of the project is to help restore the livelihoods of the people in the tsunami-affected areas of Sri Lanka and to contribute to their improved and more secure futures.

Specific objectives

The specific objectives of the programme are:
- To address immediate needs of the affected populations by providing forest-related employment and forest and tree-derived benefits.
- To contribute to an improved and safer future for the populations in the tsunami-affected areas through increased coastal protection and erosion control, improved household income; the supply of wood, non-wood forest products; and enhanced environmental services from forests and trees through forest rehabilitation, reforestation and home garden rehabilitation.
III. GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

The project will operate in six of the tsunami affected districts: four in the South (Kalutara, Galle, Matara, and Hambantota) and two in the East (Batticaloa and Ampara). The security situation prevents the project from operating in the affected districts in the North (Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi and Jaffna), but the experience in coastal forest rehabilitation gained through the project may be applied to these districts when the security situation improves.

The direct project beneficiaries are the vulnerable peoples and communities in the six districts. About 14,000 families will directly benefit from home garden improvement, 108 families will benefit from wages earned for nursery work and 300 families for seasonal employment in planting shelterbelts and rehabilitating coastal vegetation, and 60 communities will directly or indirectly benefit from coastal erosion control and increased protection from storms provided by shelterbelts and other planted coastal vegetation, shade and amenity trees planted along roadsides and in villages, and ecological benefits from coastal forest rehabilitation (including mangroves).

The beneficiaries to receive fruit and forest tree seedlings for planting in their home gardens and to have employment planting and caring for shelterbelts and trees planted in new settlements and villages will be selected among the most affected communities and on the basis of their needs, their level of vulnerability and their alternative income sources. Preliminary criteria for beneficiary selection will be identified as an initial activity of the project, but the criteria will be refined and the beneficiaries selected based on the results of participatory rural appraisals (PRAs) carried out in the project districts early on in the project’s implementation phase and with input from the District Forest Offices.

IV. PROJECT RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

Results

1. Rehabilitation and improvement of 14,000 home gardens effected through planting of fruit and forest tree seedlings, 94 hectares of coastal shelterbelts planted, and 20 ha of coastal shelterbelts, other vegetation and mangrove forests protected/rehabilitated.

2. Institutional capacities in Sri Lanka for forest rehabilitation, reforestation and tree planting and management at household and village level strengthened and technical advice and coordination among interested stakeholders enhanced at district, national and regional levels.

Activities per result:

Result 1

1.1 Collect reports from relevant damage and needs assessments and compile the related recommendations for coastal forest rehabilitation, reforestation and home garden rehabilitation

1.2 Identify and contact all international and national agencies and organizations assisting with forest rehabilitation, reforestation, home garden improvement working in each

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6 The numbers of beneficiaries, which are based on preliminary assessments of project activities, are provisional and may be adjusted upon completion of the project’s work plans for the six districts.
7 These targets, which are based on preliminary assessments of project activities, are provisional and may be adjusted upon completion of the project’s work plans for the six districts.
of the six districts in which the project will work, and compile information on their current and planned forestry activities for tsunami rehabilitation.

1.3 Develop site selection criteria and provisional beneficiary selection criteria

1.4 On the basis of activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, select the sites for the project’s field work in (i) coastal forest rehabilitation and reforestation and (ii) home garden rehabilitation and village greening

1.5 Support private nursery development (identify families and/or CBOs to establish private nurseries; provide inputs for the nurseries; establish the nurseries; provide training)

1.6 Carry out a participatory assessment for site and beneficiary selection and beneficiary involvement in project activities in each of the potential field sites to plan the coastal forest rehabilitation, reforestation, home garden rehabilitation and village greening activities

1.7 Obtain permission from all relevant government authorities at national and sub-national levels for social forestry and forest rehabilitation/reforestation activities (including from Coastal Conservation Department, District and Divisional Secretaries)

1.8 Develop a detailed work plan for each district

1.9 Convene meetings at the district level to present and discuss the project district work plans (including the District authorities, representatives of the relevant line agencies, and other relevant stakeholders)

1.10 Issue LOAs to the District Forest Offices for field implementation

1.11 Carry out nursery production in FD and private nurseries

1.12 Distribute seedlings for home garden and plant trees in new settlements and carry out village greening (including avenue trees)

1.13 Provide care for trees planted in settlements and for village greening

1.14 Carry out mangrove rehabilitation in Ampara and Batticaloa Districts

1.15 Establish new shelterbelts, rehabilitate damaged shelterbelts and carry out planning for erosion control (i.e. pandanus)

1.16 Provide post planting care of forests rehabilitated/established

Result 2

2.1 Provide training to women, youth and men in nursery production, planting and post-planting care and management

2.2 Provide in-service training to FD staff in home garden development (specifically the tree component); mangrove rehabilitation; participatory appraisal (including through the RRAs) and participatory processes (related to implementation of social forestry activities)

2.3 Facilitate consultation, collaboration and coordination at national level by FD-convened meetings of departments within MENR and with other relevant Ministries and international organizations on forest-related tsunami rehabilitation and related environmental issues

2.4 In the District Forest Offices’ role in technically coordinating all forest-related activities in their respective districts, assist the DFOs to convene monthly meetings of the organizations indicated in activity 1.2 to discuss field activities, highlight technical and operational issues, identify training and other needs for which the project could provide assistance

2.5 Assist the DFOs prepare a report and accompanying map and update them on a quarterly basis of all forest-related tsunami activities in their respective districts to be used by the CG of FD in the meetings referred to in activity 2.3 and to assist in the preparation of project profiles (see activity 2.10)

2.6 In each district, the District Forest Officer, District Focal Point and National Field Officers to meet monthly to discuss project implementation
2.7 CTA, National Project Director, District Forest Officers, District Focal Points and National Field Officers to meet quarterly to discuss overall project implementation in Sri Lanka
2.8 CTA and National Project Director to participate in quarterly project coordination meetings (Bangkok, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives)
2.9 CTA and National Project Director to facilitate Sri Lankan participation in regional technical meetings convened by the project
2.10 Development of project profiles and project documents for continuation and further support to project activities for medium-term rehabilitation
V. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

Project implementation must allow for a certain degree of flexibility in order to adequately adapt project activities to emerging developments in the rapidly changing rehabilitation and reconstruction context.

Overall work plan and timetable

The work plan and timetable for the project activities in Sri Lanka are provided in Annex 1.

District work plans

The plan of operations will be supplemented by detailed work plans for each of the six districts in which the project will work. The work plans will be based on an initial reconnaissance carried out by the District Forest Officers in early December 2005 (and presented at the project planning meeting held at the FD on 12 December 2005), followed by a more detailed analysis in January and February 2006, including a participatory assessment carried out with villages in the proposed sites. The work plans will provide: i) information from relevant damage and needs assessments; ii) information on activities underway or planned by other organizations; iii) a list of sites in which the project will work; iii) lists of beneficiaries to receive seedlings for home garden planting and the number of seedlings and species to be distributed to each village; iv) a seedling production or procurement plan indicating the number of seedlings, species and where they will be produced or purchased; v) a training plan; and vi) plan for monitoring of project activities and impact; and vii) a budget.

Implementing agents and partners

The District Forest Offices will be the key implementation agents for the field work. The District Forest Offices have a large number of staff (including Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Field Assistants and Development Assistants) who have been directly involved in coastal forest rehabilitation and home garden activities. Each district has tree nurseries whose production can be increased to provide seedlings needed by the project. Where NGOs/CBOs have directly relevant experience and have a good track record of working with the communities in the project area, they may be engaged to supplement and complement the work of the District Forest Office for project implementation.

The project will issue Letters of Agreement to the six District Forest Offices for their services in carrying out the activities identified in the district work plans, including producing and procuring seedlings, transporting the seedlings to the planting site and hiring and supervising local labour for establishment and care of shelterbelts and other coastal forest rehabilitation/reforestation.

A Letter of Agreement will also be issued to a local institution or NGO for assisting the project in carrying out the participatory assessment to help identify sites for project activities, beneficiaries and the modalities for community involvement in the project.

The technical staff in Sri Lanka hired by the project will consist of a Chief Technical Advisor and two national National Field Officers, one on the South coast and one on the East coast to assist with project implementation and coordination in their respective zones.

Procurement

Procurement will be implemented by FAO in accordance with FAO procurement rules and regulations.
Wherever possible, procurement will be done so as to maximize the financial benefit to the affected populations. For example, to the extent possible, tree seedlings will be purchased from small private nurseries run by people affected by the tsunami, so as to increase the direct benefits of the project to its target beneficiaries.

Collaboration and Coordination

The FAO Representative in Sri Lanka will assume overall responsibility for the implementation of project activities. The FAO Representative will be supported by FAO’s Emergency Operations and Rehabilitation Division (TCE) in FAO Headquarters in Rome, and locally by TCE staff and consultants in the Rehabilitation Support and Coordination Unit (RSCU) in Colombo and its area offices in Tangalle and Batticaloa. Technical responsibility for the project is under the FAO Forestry Department, coordinated by the Regional Coordinator, Forestry Programme for Early Rehabilitation in Asian Tsunami Affected Countries and supported by forestry officers in HQs and the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (RAP).

Coordination between this project and other FAO projects in the agriculture and fisheries sectors will be facilitated through FAO’s in-country coordination mechanisms as well as through the Tsunami Task Force and Tsunami Coordination Unit in RAP, and the Tsunami Technical Committee at FAO HQ. Opportunities for collaboration with FAO projects OSRO/SRI/504/ITA and OSRO/SRI/505/ITA in nursery production will be pursued.

The Government counterpart agency is the MENR, with the Forest Department as implementing partner. The project will work in collaboration with other relevant departments, including the Central Environment Authority and the Department of Wild Life Conservation of MENR, as well as the Coast Conservation Department of the MFOR.

The project will liaise closely with other UN agencies (e.g., United Nations Development Programme and UNEP), multilateral financial institutions (e.g., Asian Development Bank) and bilateral aid agencies and international and national NGOs (e.g., International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources – IUCN, and the Turtle Conservation Project, Sri Lanka) in order to avoid duplication of effort and to capture potential synergies among their respective activities.

The project will also facilitate coordination and cooperation at district level. The District Forest Officer, in collaboration with the District Focal Point for the project, will report regularly, as appropriate, to the District Coordinating Committee (under the District Secretaries) on project activities and other forest-related tsunami rehabilitation activities. The project staff will identify other organizations and agencies involved in forest rehabilitation, reforestation and home garden improvement in the districts covered by the project, and will support the District Forestry Offices in convening monthly coordination meetings with these groups. These meetings will facilitate the sharing of experiences, identification of common concerns and needs, and identify opportunities for collaboration in field implementation and training.

Project coordination in Sri Lanka will be facilitated by meetings at various levels, as follows:

- Monthly meetings in each district to review project implementation in the district, including the CTA, District Forest Officer, District Focal Point and National Field Officer.
• Quarterly meetings for all districts, including the CTA, National Project Director, District Focal Points and National Field Officers to discuss project implementation
• Periodic meetings, as necessary, of the Director General of the Forest Department, CTA, National Project Director, National Field Officers, representatives of the Coast Conservation Department and other relevant government departments and organizations

To facilitate overall project coordination, the CTA and National Project Director will participate in quarterly meetings with the CTAs and National Project Directors for Indonesia and the Maldives and the Regional Coordinator to discuss overall project implementation. One meeting each will be held in Bangkok, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Progress and impact indicators will be decided on by FAO project staff and FD officers, in consultation with TCEO, taking into account results of the participatory assessment carried out for site and beneficiary selection and beneficiary involvement in project activities.

Collection of data regular monitoring of project activities and impacts will be carried out through the District Forest Offices, coordinated by the District Focal Points for the project. The data will be synthesized by the Chief Technical Officer, with support by the National Field Officers.

The Donor is invited to monitor the project throughout its implementation.

VII. REPORTING

The CTA will prepare monthly summaries of project progress, based on information collected by FD staff under the supervision of the District Focal Points and summarized by the national National Field Officers. The CTA will submit a six-month report in June 2006. The project’s final report will be prepared by the CTA in accordance with the donor’s guidelines and procedures and in consultation with the Regional Coordinator of the project and TCEO staff at the RSCU and at FAO HQ and will be submitted in December 2006.

VIII. VISIBILITY, DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

FAO will ensure that the Donor is clearly visible through logos, boards, stickers and publications. FAO will also ensure the maximum visibility of project activities through both national and international media and its own web site and internal publications.

FAO will ensure the preparation of the necessary documentation to highlight the progress and achievements of project activities. Technical reports from the project as well as the final project report will be posted on FAO’s website, after official submission to the GOSL.

IX. GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION AND SUPPORTING ARRANGEMENTS

The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources will be the Government counterpart agency responsible for the project. The Forest Department (FD) in MENR will be the direct implementing partner.
The FD will:

- nominate a National Project Director to liaise with the project’s international and national consultants, coordinate the work of the national counterpart staff on all aspects of project implementation, coordinate the GOSL’s input to the regional component of the project, and participate in quarterly coordination meetings for the project, including those held outside Sri Lanka;
- nominate one FD officer in each of the six districts as the project’s District Focal Point, who, under the supervision of the District Forest Officer, will coordinate the FD’s support to project implementation in the district, including the activities stipulated in the Letter of Agreement with FAO;
- make available the services of the District Forest Officers, Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Field Assistants and Development Assistants, as necessary, for the efficient operation and monitoring of the project activities;
- provide or facilitate access to GOSL information and data, as necessary;
- provide office space, a land phone and vehicle parking space at FD headquarters in Colombo
- provide office accommodation in one District Forest Office in the South and one in the East for the National Field Officers
- allow the FAO Representative in Sri Lanka and any other FAO officials and consultants designated by him, as well as representatives of the Donor to visit the project sites and provide related logistical support for the visits.
# Work plan chart by activity and month

## Preliminary activities

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 Recruit the CTA</td>
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<td>0.2 Develop the Plan of Operations</td>
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<td>0.3 Recruit the Administrative Assistant (AA)</td>
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<td>0.4 Recruit the National Field Officers (NFOs)</td>
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<td>0.5 Set up the project office for CTA and AA in FD in Colombo and for the</td>
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<td>0.6 Procure equipment and materials</td>
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## Result 1

Rehabilitation and improvement of 14,000 home gardens effected through planting of fruit and forest tree seedlings, 94 hectares of coastal shelterbelts planted, and 20 ha of coastal vegetation and mangrove forests protected/rehabilitated.

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<td>for tsunami rehabilitation</td>
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<td>criteria</td>
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<td>project’s field work in (i) coastal forest rehabilitation and reforestation</td>
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**Rehabilitation and Village Greening Activities**

1.7 Obtain permission from all relevant government authorities at national and sub-national levels for social forestry and forest rehabilitation/reforestation activities (including from Coastal Conservation Department, District and Divisional Secretaries)

1.8 Develop a detailed work plan for each district

1.9 Convene meetings at the district level to present and discuss the project district work plans (including the District authorities, representatives of the relevant line agencies, and other relevant stakeholders)

1.10 Issue LOAs to the District Forest Offices for field implementation

1.11 Carry out nursery production in FD and private nurseries

1.12 Distribute seedlings for home gardens and plant trees in new settlements and carry out village greening (including avenue trees)

1.13 Provide care for trees planted in settlements and for village greening

1.14 Carry out mangrove rehabilitation in Ampara and Batticaloa Districts

1.15 Establish new shelterbelts, rehabilitate damaged shelterbelts and carry out planting for erosion control (i.e., pandanus)

1.16 Provide post planting care of forests rehabilitated/established

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**Result 2** Institutional capacities in Sri Lanka for forest rehabilitation, reforestation and tree planting and management at household and village level strengthened and technical advice and coordination among interested stakeholders enhanced at district, national and regional levels

2.1 Provide training to women, youth and men in nursery production, planting and post-planting care and management

2.2 Provide in-service training to FD staff in home garden development (specifically the tree component); mangrove rehabilitation; participatory appraisal (including through the RRAs) and participatory processes (related to implementation of social forestry activities)

2.3 Facilitate consultation, collaboration and coordination at national level by FD-convened meetings of departments within MENR and with other relevant Ministries and international organizations on forest-related tsunami rehabilitation and related environmental issues

2.4 In the District Forest Offices’ role in technically coordinating all forest-related activities in their respective districts, assist the DFOs to convene
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3.1</td>
<td>Preparation of monthly progress summaries</td>
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<td>3.2</td>
<td>Six-monthly and final report</td>
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## Logical Framework

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<td>To help restore the livelihoods of the people in tsunami-affected areas of Sri Lanka and to contribute to their improved and more secure futures through forest rehabilitation and reforestation.</td>
<td>- Number of people employed by the project for nursery work and forest rehabilitation and reforestation</td>
<td>- Data collection by Forest Department staff and project staff</td>
<td>Assumption: unemployment is still a problem and people seeking jobs.</td>
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<td>Specific Objectives</td>
<td>To address immediate needs of the affected populations by providing forest-related employment and forest and tree-derived benefits.</td>
<td>- Number of hectares of coastal forests and shelterbelts rehabilitated and established</td>
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<td>To provide for an improved and safer future through increasing coastal protection and erosion control; household income; and the supply of wood, non-wood forest products and environmental services from forests and trees through forest rehabilitation, reforestation, and home garden rehabilitation</td>
<td>- Number of households provided with trees for home garden rehabilitation/improvement</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Number of seedlings produced</td>
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<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>Result 1 Coastal forests Tsunami affected littoral and mangroves forests are restored and rehabilitated with the participation of local communities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Physical verification and measurement</td>
<td>Favorable and essential support from the host government, community and civil society organizations No devastating natural or man made disaster occurs during project implementation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Result 2 Institutional capacities in Sri Lanka for forest rehabilitation, reforestation and tree planting and management at household and village level strengthened and technical advice and coordination among interested stakeholders enhanced at district, national and regional levels.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Group interviews of beneficiaries</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Activities</td>
<td>Activities per result:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Result 1</td>
<td>1.1 Collect reports from relevant damage and needs assessments and compile the related recommendations for coastal forest rehabilitation, reforestation and home garden rehabilitation</td>
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<td>1.2 Identify and contact all international and national agencies and organizations assisting with forest rehabilitation, reforestation, home garden improvement working in each of the six districts in which the project will work, and compile information on their current and planned forestry activities for tsunami rehabilitation</td>
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<td>1.3 Develop site selection criteria and provisional beneficiary selection criteria</td>
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<td>1.4 On the basis of the above activities, select the sites for the project’s field work in (i) coastal forest rehabilitation and reforestation and (ii) home garden rehabilitation and village greening</td>
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<td>1.5 Support private nursery development (identify families and/or CBOs to establish private nurseries; provide inputs for the nurseries; establish the nurseries; provide training)</td>
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<td>1.6 Carry out a participatory assessment for site and beneficiary selection and beneficiary involvement in project activities in each of the potential field sites to plan the coastal forest rehabilitation, reforestation, home garden rehabilitation and village greening activities</td>
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<td>1.7 Obtain permission from all relevant government authorities at national and sub-national levels for social forestry and forest rehabilitation/reforestation activities (including from Coastal Conservation Department, District and Divisional Secretaries)</td>
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<td>1.8 Develop a detailed work plan for each</td>
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1.9 Convene meetings at the district level to present and discuss the project district work plans (including the District authorities, representatives of the relevant line agencies, and other relevant stakeholders)

1.10 Issue LOAs to the District Forest Offices for field implementation

1.11 Carry out nursery production in FD and private nurseries

1.12 Distribute seedlings for home garden and plant trees in new settlements and carry out village greening (including avenue trees)

1.13 Provide care for trees planted in settlements and for village greening

1.14 Carry out mangrove rehabilitation in Ampara and Batticaloa Districts

1.15 Establish new shelterbelts, rehabilitate damaged shelterbelts and carry out planning for erosion control (i.e. pandanus)

1.16 Provide post planting care of forests rehbabilitated/established

**Result 2**

2.1 Provide training to women, youth and men in nursery production, planting and post-planting care and management

2.2 Provide in-service training to FD staff in home garden development (specifically the tree component); mangrove rehabilitation; participatory appraisal (including through the RRA) and participatory processes (related to implementation of social forestry activities)

2.3 Facilitate consultation, collaboration and coordination at national level by FD-convened meetings of departments within MENR and with other relevant Ministries and international organizations on forest-related tsunami rehabilitation and related environmental issues

2.4 In the District Forest Offices’ role in technically coordinating all forest-related activities in their respective districts, assist the DFOs to convene monthly meetings of the organizations indicated in activity 1.2 to
| 2.5 | Assist the DFOs prepare a report and accompanying map and update them on a quarterly basis of all forest-related tsunami activities in their respective districts to be used by the CG of FD in the meetings referred to in activity 2.3 and to assist in the preparation of project profiles (see activity 2.10) |
| 2.6 | In each district, the District Forest Officer, District Focal Point and National Field Officer to meet monthly to discuss project implementation |
| 2.7 | CTA, National Project Director, District Forest Officers, District Focal Points and National Field Officers to meet quarterly to discuss overall project implementation in Sri Lanka |
| 2.8 | CTA and National Project Director to participate in quarterly project coordination meetings (Bangkok, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives) |
| 2.9 | CTA and National Project Director to facilitate Sri Lankan participation in regional technical meetings convened by the project |
| 2.10 | Development of project profiles and project documents for continuation and further support to project activities for medium-term rehabilitation |

**Pre-conditions**
Stable security situation and accessibility of the project area.
BACKGROUND

The Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami that occurred on 26 December 2004 caused heavy loss of life, devastation of livelihoods, destruction of infrastructure, and damage to coastal ecosystems in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Seychelles, Somalia, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

An initial mission was carried out in Sri Lanka to identify the main forestry-related requirements for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country’s tsunami-affected areas from 10 to 26 March by Mr. Simmathiri Appanah, an FAO forestry officer based in the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. The trip report identified the following key areas of potential intervention:

i) **Overall assessment** – undertake an overall assessment of the post-tsunami status of coastal forests and the role they played in mitigating the impact of the wave surge.

ii) **Management guidelines** – prepare a set of guidelines on the management of coastal forest ecosystems to facilitate their more holistic and coordinated development by the various responsible government agencies and managers.

iii) **Planting coastal shelterbelts** – provide support to the Forest Department and local communities for the planting of a coastal shelterbelt for protection of coastal and inland areas.

iv) **Rehabilitation of home gardens** – provide assistance for home garden establishment to families that have been relocated

v) **Extension Programme** – provide the Forest Department with support to augment their extension programme and disseminate information on coastal forest management to coastal communities

vi) **Village wood working mills** – install small village-level wood working mills to produce wood components for housing to meet the massive reconstruction needs.

Proposals based on the above recommendations were developed and included in the revised UN Flash Appeal, which was launched in January 2005 to provide financial support for the tsunami rehabilitation efforts.

In May 2005, the Government of Finland financed, under the UN Flash Appeal, the Regional Forestry Programme for Tsunami Rehabilitation to support forestry-related rehabilitation in the Asian affected countries and asked FAO to implement the programme. The programme’s duration is from May 2005 through December 2006. Its immediate objectives include: i) integrated coastal area management; ii) forest rehabilitation, reforestation and forests and livelihood initiatives; iii) wood supply for reconstruction; and iv) capacity building and coordination. The programme has national components for Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives and a regional component in coordination, information generation and sharing, and capacity
building for all affected Asian countries. In late September 2005, the Coordinator for the Regional Forestry Programme for Tsunami Rehabilitation (hereafter referred to as the “Coordinator”) was posted to FAO’s Regional Office for Asia.

**Tasks of the Chief Technical Adviser (CTA)**

This consultancy will be carried out under the operational leadership of FAO’s Emergency Operations and Rehabilitation Division (TCE). TCE’s mandate is “to enhance rural people’s resilience and ability to recover from human and natural disasters”. Within the context of the Asian Tsunami emergency response, FAO, through TCE and the organization’s technical departments, is working closely with the Governments of affected countries and with partner agencies to provide emergency assistance and rehabilitation of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors. This includes extensive needs assessment, recovery planning, provision of substantial material inputs, and mobilization of communities to support recovery processes. Due to the rapidly evolving nature of the response, there is a requirement for flexibility in addressing these needs, and the Consultant may be called upon to support assessments, planning, project design and management of actual delivery of assistance as required by the circumstances.

Under the general guidance of the Chief TCEO; the technical coordination of the Coordinator, Regional Forestry Programme for Tsunami Rehabilitation; the overall supervision of the FAO Representative in Sri Lanka and the general supervision of the FAO Emergency and Rehabilitation Coordinator in Sri Lanka; in close cooperation with relevant line Ministries (in particular the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources) and in coordination with representatives of other international organizations, donor countries and NGOs involved in the forestry sector, the main tasks of the national CTA are as follows:

- Prepare a preliminary plan of operation for the Sri Lanka component of the Finnish programme, based on the Appanah report and consultations with the relevant officials of the Forest Department and the Department of Wildlife Conservation of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources; other international agencies; donors; and non-governmental organizations.

- In consultation with the Forest Department, organize and participate in a mission (tentatively scheduled for 29 November – 13 December 2005 with the Coordinator, Regional Forestry Programme for Tsunami Rehabilitation to prepare the final draft of the plan of operation and discuss it with GOSL officials;

- Manage all technical and daily operational aspects of FAO’s forest-related tsunami rehabilitation programme in Sri Lanka, in particular the activities of the programme funded by the Government of Finland.

- Develop and execute a monitoring plan for the forestry project activities in order to follow up efficiently project’s results and impact.

- Remain in close communication with the Programme Coordinator for the Regional Forestry Programme for Tsunami Rehabilitation on all technical aspects of the Sri Lankan component and assist in the organization and implementation of regional activities (workshops, training courses, studies, etc.) in order to facilitate coordination and a programme approach across the programme’s components.
Work in close collaboration with FAO’s Chief Technical Officer-Agriculture and Chief Technical Officer-Fisheries in Sri Lanka to ensure close coordination and integration of forestry, fisheries and agriculture activities, particularly as regards support to integrated coastal area management.

Assume a coordination role for technical inputs to forest-related rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in Sri Lanka by initiating and/or participating in coordination meetings between FAO, Government officials, other UN organizations, donor agencies and NGOs working in the forest sector to provide guidance to parties on both policy and technical matters in the sector.

Review available information and regularly brief the FAO Representation and Emergency Offices and UN Country Team in Sri Lanka and the Programme Coordinator for the Regional Forestry Programme on ongoing and planned activities and assessments related to forestry sector.

Identify and assess opportunities for forestry project development for tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction in Sri Lanka and assist in the preparation of project profiles and project documents for submission to potential donors for medium and longer term interventions relating to forestry and livelihoods rehabilitation to facilitate a smooth transition to these next phases of assistance.

Provide technical assistance for the programme’s tsunami rehabilitation efforts in the Maldives, as requested by the Coordinator, Regional Forestry Programme for Tsunami Rehabilitation and as agreed by the relevant authorities in the Maldives.

Perform other related duties, as assigned.

**Reporting**

The Chief Technical Advisor will prepare monthly progress summaries and two main reports: a 6 monthly progress report, and, at the end of the assignment, a final report. The final technical report will describe in detail activities undertaken, problems and achievements and impact, lessons learned, conclusions and recommendations for the possible continuation of FAO assistance. The final report should be submitted to the Senior Country Emergency Coordinator and the Coordinator for the Regional Forestry Programme for Tsunami Rehabilitation no later than three weeks before the end of the assignment.

**Dates and duration of the assignment:** 13.5 months (07 November 2005 – 31 December 2006)

**Location:** Colombo, with field site visits in the affected areas of the country and visits to the Maldives, as necessary.

**Language:** English.

**Qualifications:** Forester with at least 15 years work experience in forestry in Sri Lanka, including thorough knowledge of Sri Lankan forest policy and institutions, forest rehabilitation and reforestation and coastal forest ecosystems, and with previous work experience in forestry with (an) international organization(s).
ANNEX 4

TERMS OF REFERENCE
National Field Officer (NFO) -Eastern
OSRO/GLO/502/FIN

Job description: Under the overall supervision of the FAO Representative and the general supervision of the Emergency and Rehabilitation Co-ordinator in Sri Lanka, the direct supervision of the Chief Technical Adviser of the project and in close collaboration with FAO project and programme officers and the National Project Director and District Forest Officers of the Forest Department, the National Field Officer (NFO) shall:

1. Assist the Forest Department, in all project activities in the Batticaloa and Ampara districts;
2. Facilitate participation and interaction of the staff of the Forest Department of the two districts in the project activities;
3. Assist and facilitate the organisation undertaking the RRA studies and provide logistical support;
4. Assist the District Forest Officers in the preparation and implementation of district work plans for the project;
5. Assist the District Forestry Staff in the coastal afforestation and coastal forest rehabilitation programme – establishment of nurseries, planting, mobilising rural communities, and maintenance;
6. Assist the District Forestry Staff in the forestry extension programme in the promotion of growing of fruit and timber trees in the home gardens - establishment of nurseries, selection of households, distribution of plants, mobilising rural communities;
7. Assist in capacity building of the forestry staff attached to the project in the District Forest Offices;
8. Assist in capacity building of the coastal village communities in coastal forest afforestation, coastal forest rehabilitation;
9. Assist in mobilising coastal village communities in the protection and management of coastal forest vegetation;
10. Assist the District Forest Offices in compiling data on project activities and coastal forest afforestation/rehabilitation activities undertaken by other agencies in each of the two districts;
11. Report on the progress of work in each of the two districts regularly (bi-weekly, monthly, quarterly) to the CTA of the project;
12. Provide inputs for project profiles and project document, for follow up.
13. Perform other duties as required.

Qualifications: Forester with at least 15 years work-experience in forestry in Sri Lanka
Duty Station: Batticaloa with frequent travel to field sites in Batticaloa and Ampara districts and occasional trips to Colombo.
Duration: 2 months, renewable upon performance
EOD: February 2006
ANNEX 5

TERMS OF REFERENCE
National Field Officer (NFO) - Southern
OSRO/GLO/502/FIN

Job description: Under the overall supervision of the FAO Representative and the general supervision of the Emergency and Rehabilitation Co-ordinator in Sri Lanka, the direct supervision of the Chief Technical Adviser of the project and in close collaboration with FAO project and programme officers and the National Project Director and District Forest Officers of the Forest Department, the National Field Officer (NFO) shall:

14. Assist the Forest Department, in all project activities in the Kalutara, Galle, Matara and Hambantota districts;
15. Facilitate participation and interaction of the staff of the Forest Department of all four districts in the project activities;
16. Assist and facilitate the organisation undertaking the RRA studies and provide logistical support;
17. Assist the District Forest Officers in the preparation and implementation of district work plans for the project.
18. Assist the District Forestry Staff in the coastal afforestation and coastal forest rehabilitation programme – establishment of nurseries, planting, mobilising rural communities, and maintenance;
19. Assist the District Forestry Staff in the forestry extension programme in the promotion of growing of fruit and timber trees in the home gardens - establishment of nurseries, selection of households, distribution of plants, mobilising rural communities;
20. Assist in capacity building of the forestry staff attached to the project in the District Forest Offices;
21. Assist in capacity building of the coastal village communities in coastal forest afforestation, and coastal forest rehabilitation;
22. Assist in mobilising coastal village communities in the protection and management of coastal forest vegetation;
23. Assist the District Forest Offices in compiling data on project activities and coastal forest afforestation/rehabilitation activities undertaken by other agencies in each of the four districts;
24. Report on the progress of work in each of the four districts regularly (bi-weekly, monthly, quarterly) to the CTA of the project;
25. Provide inputs for project profiles and project document, for follow up.
26. Perform other duties as required.

Qualifications: Forester with at least 15 years work-experience in forestry in Sri Lanka
Duty Station: Galle with frequent travel to field sites in Galle, Kalutara, Matara and Hambantota and occasional trips to Colombo.
Duration: 2 months renewable upon performance
EOD: January 2006
TERMS OF REFERENCE
National Consultant/Administrative Clerk
OSRO/GLO/502/FIN

Job description: Under the overall supervision of the FAO Representative, the general supervision of the Emergency and Rehabilitation Coordinator in Sri Lanka; the direct supervision of the Chief Technical Adviser and in close collaboration with the administrative and finance staff of FAO Representation and FAO ERCU, in cooperation with Forest Department, the Administrative Clerk will carry out the following functions:

1. Assist in co-ordination of all administrative and financial matters of the project with relevant officers in the TCEO, and FAO offices, in Colombo and the Forest Department;
2. Maintain updated financial records of the project;
3. Coordinate administrative and financial aspect of project activities with related departments and ministries as well as with provincial authorities;
4. Arrange appointment, receive visitors, place and screen telephone calls and answer queries with description;
5. Arrange meetings, both internal and external and take minutes and or notes at meetings;
6. Prepare informal translations as required;
7. Perform all typing work;
8. Receive, screen, logs, file and route correspondence, maintain files in good order, and maintain follow-up system;
9. Draft non-substantive correspondence and ensure follow-up;
10. Maintain confidential and all general files;
11. Keep lists of names, addresses and telephone numbers of relevant government officials, and organisations;
12. Make travel arrangements for the CTA and other project staff including hotel reservations;
13. Supervise the work of the project driver;
14. Maintain and update inventory of all non-expendable items, and ensure safe custody;
15. Furnish returns required by Headquarters - leave, inventory, monthly expenditure etc;
16. Assist in clearing all project equipment from airport and customs;
17. Ensure the maintenance of project vehicle including vehicle daily logbook;
18. Ensure that all local procurement by project is done in a prudent manner and procedures are complied with;
19. Ensure that all expendable items of the project are used carefully, to avoid waste;
20. Maintain cordial relations with national staff assigned to the project and provide all assistance in discharge of their duties;
21. Perform other project-related duties as required.

Qualifications: Minimum of ten year’s experience with international organisations. Familiarity with UN financial procedures will be an advantage.

Duty Station: Colombo with travel to the project districts in southern and eastern coasts
Duration: 3 months renewable upon performance
EOD: January 2006