- Note] 1) measures: two (2): Yes, NO and four (4): very adequate, adequate, not so, NO
 - 2) C/P: Counrerparts
 - 3) people: local residents in the MKK

1			Evaluation Inquiry	1 12 1		
	·	Main	Sub	Indicator.	Information Sources	
	Degree of Achievement of Overall Goal (Forecast)	Are the conservation and the utilization of the biodiversity promoted in Indonesian national parks?	*Are (high-priority (very necessary)) targets on the biodiversity conserved properly in Indonesia ?	Restration/rehabilitaion area in Indonesia Number of change of illegal logging	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
	(5.3033)		• Are natural resources utilized properly in Indonesia ? (Especially exhausted/endangered or important resources.)	•Scientific data		
Project Achieve ment			Are appropriate and effective methodology of the national plan spread (or shared) with park managers, staff members of other national Parks and officials of the Ministry of Forestry?	•Training record	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents, Training record	
	Degree of Achievement of Project Purpose (Forecast)	Is the biodiversity conserved properly and is the natural resources utilization promoted in GHSNP?	Is the biodiversity in GHSNP conserved?	Restration/rehabilitaion area in the Project site Number of change of illegal logging	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
			Is the natural resource utilized in GHSNP promoted?	·Scientific data	nn	
		2. Is the necessary information for park management method obtained through JICA projects shared with park managers, staff members of other national Parks and officials of the Ministry of	• Are the knowledge and the management method extended to other parks properly ?	•Training record •Number of seminar	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
		3.Overall Achievement	The project purposes are going to be achieved?		Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	

Degree of Achievement of Outputs		COverall> Is the management framework of GHSNP strengthened with involvement of all stakeholders, and supported and shared by majority of the stakeholders?	*Accomplishment of MOU exchange and participation records *Accomplishment of consultation and discussion meeting	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
- 1		Special important Indexes> Is the park management project (framework (draft)) drawn up properly?	*Accomplishment management framework/draft	
	-	·Is the management method of the national parks developed properly ?	*Accomplishment of management framework/draft	
	Achievement of Information	⟨Overall⟩ •Is the appropriate information system secured in the management of GHSNP ?	Numbers of data toward biodiversity conservation/natural resource utilization and other related issues of the Output of the Project	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
		<special important="" indexes=""> •Is the database system adequately maintains?</special>	*Accomplishment of database system maintenance condition	
		*Is the information management system adequately maintained?	Accomplishment of management condition	
		'Is the technique/methods in order to define National parks' boundaries developed ?	•GIS Maps, other related data	
	Output 1-3 Extent of Achievement of Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring	COverall> ■ Is research plan properly developed and consistent with the action plan drawn up in 2003, also contributed to the protection/conservation activity?	Number of researches and survey Number of monitoring./patrol by working team unit	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
		⟨Special important Indexes⟩		
		 Are the conservation activities of the endangered species adequately implemented? (1.stydy&monitoring, 2.patorol by Unit, 3.support form public, 4.Research&Study) 	•Number of monitoring./patrol by working team unit	
		-What are the overall achievement	•The change of awareness of local residents, number of illegal hunting/logging	

	1	<overall></overall>	1	
	Based Activity Development	*Are activates the main 3 components implemented successfully ? (1.restoration/rehabilitation, 2.Patroll, 3. Livelihood Support, and Joint Observation Activities?)		Scientific data, project document, the Projec C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
	i	<special important="" indexes=""></special>		
		•Is the collaboration system properly functioned?	Number of exchange MOU meeting, achievement of collaboration	
	* *			
		•Is the sustainable resource utilization succeeded?	•Accomplishment of restoration/rehabilitation of degrades area in GHSNP	
		*ls the experience on the sustainable resource utilization introduced ?	Number of seminar and training records	
	Achievement of Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion	<overall> Are ecotourism, environmental education and public relations strengthened ? (1. Agreement and Meeting, 2. Environment Education, 3: Publication, 4.Public Relation and Ecotourism Development/promotion?)</overall>	ecotourism	Scientific data, project document, the Projec C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers. local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
		⟨Special important Indexes⟩		
		• Are the relative activities implemented adequately ?	Number of tours and trainings of ecotourism Number of leaflets, text, and materials	

	Output 2 Degree of Achievement of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other National Park	<overall> •The project purpose is going to be achieved?</overall>	Accomplishment of establishing OJT Accomplishment of developing training modules and materials	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
	The control of the co	<special important="" indexes=""> •Are the information and management methods extended adequately?</special>	Number of training, manuals and modules	
Inputs	Japanese Inputs	Is the input of Japanese Long-Term experts appropriate ? (the number of experts)	•Number of experts	project document, the Project, C/P(s), Nation Park Staff, National Staff
		Is the input of Japanese Short-Term experts appropriate? (the number of experts)	Number of short term experts	- -
·		Is the provision of equipment from Japanese side appropriate? (quality and quantity)	·A total amount of provision of equipment	-
		Are the number of persons and the training fields on C/P training appropriate ?	•Number of C/P(s) and training field	-
		The trainees of C/Ps obtained the adequate skill/technique and knowledge ?	•Accomplishment of participation in the training course	
	i	Overall		-
	Indonesian Inputs	(Is the provision of inputs from C/P side appropriate? Quality & Quantity)	• Amount of assistance	project document, the Project, C/P(s), Nation Park Staff, National Staff
		Are the number of persons and the specialties of each C/P component appropriated ?	•Number of C/P(s) personnel	
		Is the provision of equipment from C/P side appropriate ? (quality and quantity)	•Number of equipment	
		Overall	<u>-</u>	-

Implementation Process

			Evaluation Inquiry	Indicator	Information Sources	
		Main	Sub			
Impleme ntation Process (Confirm ation))	Are activities implemented as scheduled ? (Situations and reasons of plan change)	-	-Accomplishment of the activities in PO	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
	Planning Process (Revision of PDM and PO)	(approved on November)	Is the PDM revised relevantly within the national park capacity, duration, contribution to overall goal the resources, and inputs for the 6 outputs (of main national park management works) and 16 activities?	•To meet the issues of the national park management after expanding to Salak area		
	Relationship and collaboration with the national park		Are activities and budget plans discussed adequately ?	Number of discussion meeting Accomplishment of the discussion	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
	Implementation System	• Is the monitoring system practiced and functioned adequately ?	• Countermeasures if any problems	Number of monitoring Accomplishment monitoring system development	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
		•Do the Project and the National Park discuss about their own responsibility and tasks	as follows	Number of discussion meeting Accomplishment of the discussion	-	
•		'Is the implementation system on the conservation activities of the endangered	Countermeasures if any problems	Accomplishment of implementation system on the conservation activities		
		*Is the implementation system on the conservation activists with local communities functioned?	• Countermeasures if any problems	•Accomplishment of implementation system on the conservation activists with local communities		
	Relationship and Communication	•Relationship between C/Ps	as follows	Conditions of the relationship construction between C/P(s) Communication condition	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
	·.	•Relationship between experts and C/Ps	Consultation and agreement formation	Conditions of the relationship construction between C/P(s) Communication condition		
	Capacity Improvement Assistant for C/Ps	Adequate/Applicable knowledge and skill	C/Ps obtain/develop the knowledge and skill adequately? (in the training course of Japan/with the JICA project assistance?)	•Accomplishment on technology transfer in terms of national park management and technology	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
	Ownership Improvement Assistant for	Ownership development	Is C/Ps' ownership developing?	*Change of awareness of C/P(s), National Staff, and local residents	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	

4-6 83

	' '	Evaluation Inquiry		
	Main-Questions	Sub-Questions	Necessary Data	Information Sources
Relevan ce	• Relevance of beneficiaries and target areas ?	•With National Park, are the confirmation and agreement on needs and scope of national parks management exchanged adequately?	*Agreement consultation proceedings *To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
		*With the related agencies, are the confirmation and agreement on needs and scope of national parks management exchanged adequately?	Agreement consultation proceedings To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management	
	,	*With the community people/residents in/near GHSNP, are the confirmation and agreement on needs and scope of national parks management exchanged adequately?	Agreement consultation proceedings To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management	
	Respond of the issues of aid-recipient countries, are the strategies, plans and approaches effective?	•Is the PDM revised adequately according to the ?	Agreement consultation proceedings To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management after expanding to Salak area.	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
		Is The Output 'National Park Management Plan' consistent with other outputs ?	•Accomplishment of each Outputs and activities	
Efficien cy (foreca st)	 The probability on project purpose achievement from inputs, output results and activity situations? 	Is the project purpose going to be achieved ?	*Implementation situation and progress record	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
	The efficiency is expected through the project activities or project implementation?	•Can expected effect be forecasted by each degree of achievement of output ? (something concrete)	•Implementation situation and progress record	<u> </u>
		• Are there any facilitating factors which contribute the project purpose achievement?	Implementation situation and progress record	
		• Are there any inhibiting factors?	•Implementation situation and progress record	
		*Are there any outside factors/important assumptions in the project achievement process?	*Implementation situation and progress record	
Effectiv eness	•Are the timing, quality and quantity of both sides inputs appropriate?	Project implementation and inputs	•Implementation situation and progress record	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
	*Is the degree of achievement appropriate?	· Are the timing and quantity of inputs appropriate	Implementation situation and progress record	7
		•Do activities progress properly (on schedule) ?	*Implementation situation and progress record	-
	 Are results and resources of previous projects applied 	•What is or was utilized ?	•Implementation situation and progress record	
	-Factor which keeps or improves the project efficiency.	•Which facilitates or inhibits factors are to contribute the efficiency of projects?	Implementation situation and progress record	
		•Are there any countermeasures to respond to the personnel shortage or personnel move ?		

4
7
84

Impact (foreca st)	*Is the positive impact as effect of the Overall Goal (expected positive/negative effect ar	What kind of expected positive effect and influence factor are expected to achieve the Overall Goal (t) ?	•Verification of important assumptions effect and verification of facilitation inhibition	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/PHs), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
	•ls there expected negativeffect by project enforcement?	Is there a negative impact to local communities in Activity 1-4?	 Verification of important assumptions effect and verification of facilitation inhibition 	,
-		• Are there any countermeasures to relieve a negative impact ?		
Sustaina bility	Situations after the termination of the project	*What is the project direction or policy ?	·Verification of contribution factor	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers,
(foreca		•Are there any inhibiting factors?	•Examples of contribution factor	local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
st)	•Is the project effect continued?	•Are there any countermeasures to relieve a inhibition factor ?	• Examples of countermeasure against inhibition factor	•
		Is there a inhibition factor?	•Examples of contribution factor	·
		•Are there any plans to secure the benefit for beneficiaries through project implementation ?	· Examples of contribution factor	
	•Expected project sustainability	(Policy) • The issue of law interpretation especially on boundaries is considered?	Perspective of development policy and plan in Indonesia	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents
		(Institutional Sustainability) The organizations/institution concerned and field teams work function sufficiently?	Organizing ability and desire of C/Ps and relative organizations	
		(Technical Sustainability) Are the information on output from 1-1 to 4, the research methods, the management methods of field teams and so on maintained and applied sufficiently?	·Activity records and future perspective	
		(Financial Sustainability) *Is it possible to secure budget by sufficient discussion/policy dialogue ?	• Budget situation	-
	4 · •	(Society and culture) Are there any factors to inhibit the sustainable outcomes in the village (area of MKK)?	•Activity records, Expert activity records and future perspective	To the second se
		*The concept of park management avoid coming into any conflicts with the benefit of local communities? What are countermeasures to relieve it?	Verification of the activity and perspectives	
		*What are the factors to secure or promote the above ? Does the project have a plan to do it ?	·Verification of the activity and perspectives	
į	•Do project effects expand to other areas and organizations ?	•The effective and useful training programs are designed?	• Future perspective and plan	
		*Perspective of effective training implementation.	Future perspective and plan	-
	Overall			<u> </u>

Annex 5: List of Japanese Experts

Name	Assignment	Period	Office affiliated
[Long-term]	`		
Kanenori MIURA (Mr.)	Chief Advisor/National Park Management	30 Jan 04 - 29 Jan 07	Japan Wildlife Research Center
Takeo TOYOTA (Mr.)	Community-based activity support	19 Feb 04 - 18 Feb 07	TAC International
Hiroshi KOBAYASHI (Mr.)	Environmental Education/Training/Coordinator	16 Feb 04 - 15 Feb 07	NDC Corporation
[Short-term]			
Motoko SHIMAGAMI (Ms.)	Social economic survey methods	26 Aug 04 - 24 Sep 04	Kyoto University
Motoko SHIMAGAMI (Ms.)	Social economic survey methods	20 Nov 04 - 19 Dec 04	Kyoto University
Masanori SHINTANI (Mr.)	Interpretation and ecoturism development	24 Jan 05 - 25 Feb 05	Whole Earth Nature School
Tatsuyoshi MURATE (Mr.)	Endangered species researchs and monitoring	31 Mar 05 - 12 May 05	Metocean Environment Inc.
Hideyuki KUBO (Mr.)	Study on Collabolative Management	12 Oct 05 - 13 Dec 05	CIFOR
Masami KANEKO (Mr.)	National Park information service system evaluation	9 Aug 06 - 25 Aug 06	Rakuno Gakuen University
Makoto YATA (Mr.)	Product Inventory and Marketing Survey	14 Aug 06 - 14 Oct 06	Japan Environmental Education Forum
Hideyuki KUBO (Mr.)	Collaborative managemant	1 Oct 06 - 25 Nov 06	_

Annex 6: (List 1.) Indonesian Counterpart Personnel Trained in Japan

Name of C/P	Post when training	Present post	Period	Title	Responsible organization
Mr. Burhanuddin	Technician, GHSNP	Section Head, KSNP	3 Oct - 10 Nov 2004	National park management	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Ms. Nurazizah Ramawati	Technician, NCIC	Technician, NCIC	31 Jan - 18 Mar 2005	Remote sensing information processing	Rakuno Gakuen Univ.& NPO EnVision
Mr. Koes Saparjadi	Director General, PHKA	Advisor for Minister	25 Oct - 2 Nov 2005	National park management policy	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Mr. Sukmawijaya	Governor, Sukabumi District	Governor, Sukabumi District	8 - 17 Nov 2005	National park management policy	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Mr. Tachrir Fathoni	Secretary to Director General, PHKA	Secretary to Director General, PHKA	11- 17 Nov 2005	National park management policy	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Mr. Lucky Wahyu Muslihat	Head, Administration Section, GHSNP	Head, Administration Section, UKNP	4 Sep - 10 Oct 2005	National park management methods	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Mr. Hendra Wijaya	Staff, GHSNP	Staff, GHSNP	4 Sep - 10 Oct 2005	National park management methods	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research
Mr. Arman Mallolongan	Director General, PHKA	Director General, PHKA	19 - 26 Aug 2006	National park management policy	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Mr. Banjar Yulianto Laban	Director of Area Conservation, PHKA	Director of Area Conservation, PHKA	19 Aug - 1 Sep 2006	National park management policy	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Mr. Pepep Faisaludin	Chairman of Assembly, Lebak District	Chairman of Assembly, Lebak District	19 Aug - 1 Sep 2006	National park management policy	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Mr. Dwi Setyono	Head, GHSNP	Head, GHSNP	19 Aug - 1 Sep 2006	National park management policy	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.
Ms. Siti Chadidjah Kaniawati	Head, Designing of Conservation Area Section, PHKA	Head, Designing of Conservation Area Section, PHKA	29 Aug - 30 Sep 2006	National park management methods	Ministry of Environment, Japan Wildlife Research Center, etc.

Annex 6: (List 2.) Indonesian National Park Staff Personnel Trained in Sabah, Malaysia

Name of C/P	Post when training	Present post	Period	Title	Responsible organization
Mr. Yosi Irawan	Forest Police, GHSNP	Forest Police, GHSNP	13 Feb - 19	Ranger Exchange	Sabah Parks, Malaysia
Wii. TOSI ilawaii	Folest Folice, Ghaine	Forest Police, Ghann	Mar 2006	Program 2006	
Mr. Momo Suparmo	Technician, GHSNP	Technician, GHSNP	13 Feb - 19	Ranger Exchange	Sabah Parks, Malaysia
	Technician, Grove	Technician, Grishr	Mar 2006	Program 2006	
Mr. Teten Efendi	Forest Police, GHSNP	Forest Police, GHSNP	13 Feb - 19	Ranger Exchange	Sabah Parks, Malaysia
	Forest Fonce, GHSNF	Forest Police, GH3NP	Mar 2006	Program 2006	·
Mr. Jaja Suharja Senjaya	Forest Police, GHSNP	Forest Police, GHSNP	13 Feb - 19	Ranger Exchange	Sabah Parks, Malaysia
wii. Jaja Sullaija Selijaya	Forest Folice, GHSNF	Forest Folice, Grisine	Mar 2006	Program 2006	
Mr. Mamat Surahmat	Technician, GHSNP	Technician, GHSNP	13 Feb - 19	Ranger Exchange	Sabah Parks, Malaysia
ivii, iviairiat Sutarimat	reclinician, Grione	Technician, Grisive	Mar 2006	Program 2006	
Mr. Ija Nurjana	Forest Police, GHSNP	Forest Police, GHSNP	13 Feb - 19	Ranger Exchange	Sabah Parks, Malaysia
wii. ija Muijana	Totest Folice, Ghone	n diest Folice, Grishe	Mar 2006	Program 2006	,
Mr. Aden Mahyar	Forest Police, GPNP	Forcet Deline, CDND	13 Feb - 19	Ranger Exchange	Sabah Parks, Malaysia
Burhanudin	Forest Folice, GPNP	Forest Police, GPNP	Mar 2006	Program 2006	•

Annex 7: List of Machinery and Equipment Provided by Japan Equipment in JFY 2003

Date of Proc.	Items	Price (JPY)	Price (USD)	Amt.	Total	Offices allocated	Use	Mng't	Remarks
8-Aug-05	4WD Car (Daihatsu Hi-Line)		30,760	1	30,760	Bogor, JICA	Α	A	
11-Aug-04	4WD Car (Mitsubishi Strada Double Cab)		25,280	1	25,280	Bogor, JICA	A	A	
26-Aug-04	Digital Multifunction Copier		3,450	1		Bogor, JICA	A	A	
26-Aug-04	Desktop Computer		2,020	1		Bogor, JICA	A	A	
26-Aug-04	Desktop Computer		1,700	2		Bogor, JICA	E	С	
26-Aug-04	Laser Printer	.	2,200	1		Bogor, JICA	A	Ä	
26-Aug-04	Software (Adobe)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,339	2		Bogor, JICA	Ċ	Â	
27-Sep-04	Software (ArcView)		2,124	1		Bogor, JICA	A	A	
	LCD Projector		3,100	1		Bogor, JICA	В	A	
	Software (office)	- 	315	3		Bogor, JICA		 	·
26-Aug-04	Software (norton)		60	3		Bogor, JICA	A E	A D	Free day
	Desk	+ +	130	3		Bogor, JICA			Expired
	Chair	 1	135	3			Α .	A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26-Aug-04	Inkjet Printer	- 				Bogor, JICA	Α .	A	
26-Aug-04	Optional accessories		170	1		Bogor, JICA	В	A	
26-Aug-04		· -	230	1		Bogor, JICA	В	A	
	Switching HUB for Network	 	150	. 1		Bogor, JICA	A	I A	<u> </u>
26-Aug-04	Accessories		10	8		Bogor, JICA	Α	A	<u> </u>
26-Aug-04	Software (FileMaker)		474	2		Bogor, JICA	С	`A	
26-Aug-04	Color Television		250	1		Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
26-Aug-04	Satellite phone		615	3		Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
26-Aug-04	Case		30	3		Bogor, JICA	С	A	
27 - Sep-04	Screen for LCD Projector		140	1	140	Bogor, JICA	С	8	
9-Nov-04	Map Case		774	1	774	Bogor, JICA	В	Α	
9-Nov-04	Electric Generator		1,100	1	1,100	Bogor, JICA	Ď.	Α	
20-Mar-04	Digital Video Camera	168,000		1	1,428	Bogor, JICA	С	A	
20-Mar-04	Notebook Computer	255,000		1	2,168	Bogor, JICA	A	A	
29-Mar-04	Notebook Computer	358,000		1	3,043	Bogor, JICA	A	A	
31-Mar-04	Notebook Computer	266,000		1	2,261	Bogor, JICA	Α	В	
31-Mar-04	Scanner	130,100		1	1,106	Bogor, JICA	C	Α	
31-Mar-04	SLR digital camera	147,000		1		Bogor, JICA	Ā	A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16-Mar-04	Halogen Lamp	1,300		1		Bogor, JICA	D	Ä	
16-Mar-04	Book	1,936		1		Bogor, JICA	C	A	
16-Mar-04	Book	1,936		1		Bogor, JICA	Č.	A	
16-Mar-04	Book	2,640		1		Bogor, JICA	 c	Â	
16-Mar-04	Book	2,279		1		Bogor, JICA	C	A	
20-Mar-04	Starter kit	4,300		1		Bogor, JICA	c		
20-Mar-04	Video Light	8,500		1		Bogor, JICA		A	
20-Mar-04	Battery pack	15,300		1			<u>C</u>	A	
	PC Edit Kit	9,300		1		Bogor, JICA	C	A	
	Digital Still Camera	53,600		1		Bogor, JICA	С	A	
20-Mar-04	Software (inspiration)	20,500		1		Bogor, JICA	<u> </u>	A	
20-Mar-04	Software (FileMaker)			1		Bagar, JiCA	В	_ A	
20-Mar-04	Software (Access)	39,000				Bogor, JICA	В	Α	
		28,000		1		Bogor, JICA	В	Α	
	Software (Adobe Acrobat)	37,000		1		Bogor, JICA	Α	A	
	Software (Anti Virus)	7,200		1		Bogor, JICA	E	D	Expired
	IC Recorder	34,900		1		Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	,
	USB optical mouse	5,200		1		Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	
29-Mar-04	Carrying pouch	4,600		. 1		Bogor, JICA	Α	A	
29-Маг-04	Software (Office)	62,000		1		Bogor, JICA	A	Α	
	Digital Camera	58,000		1	493	Bogor, JICA	A	A	1
	Memory Card	21,300		1	181	Bogor, JICA	Α	A	
	Harddisk Drive	29,800		1	253	Bogar, JICA	Ä	Α	
	Film scanner	53,400		1		Bogor, JICA	C	A	-
31-Mar-04	Software (Power Point)	26,000		1		Bogor, JICA	A	A.	
31-Mar-04	Software (Adobe Acrobat)	34,500		1		Bogor, JICA	Ä	A	

Annex 7: List of Machinery and Equipment Provided by Japan Equipment in JFY 2003

								A	<u>As of Mid of November 2006</u>
Date of Proc.	Items	Price (JPY)	Price (USD)	Amt.	Total	Offices allocated	Use	Mng't	Remarks
31-Mar-04	GPS	23,600		2	401	Bogor, JICA	В	A	
31-Mar-04	PAD	45,800		2	779	Bogor, JICA	В	Α	
31-Mar-04	Serial cable for iPAQ	4,100		2	70	Bogor, JICA	C	A	**************************************
31-Mar-04	Water proof case for iPAQ	8,800		2	150	Bogor, JICA	C	A	-
31-Mar-04	Battery for H2200	6,800	·	4	231	Bogor, JICA	В	A	
31-Mar-04	Card adaptor	4,900		2	83	Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	
31-Mar-04	SD memory card (128MB)	6,400		2	109	Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	
31-Маг-04	GPS PDA	66,000		2	1,122	Bogor, JICA	В	A	
31-Mar-04	Tripod (for SLR Digital Camera)	72,200		1	614	Bogor, JICA	С	A	
31-Mar-04	Pan head (for SLR Digital Camera)	14,500		1	123	Bogor, JICA	Ç	Α	
31-Mar-04	Fild scope (for SLR Digital Camera)	59,000		1	502	Bogor, JICA	С	A	
31-Mar-04	Lens (for SLR Digital Camera)	15,500		1	132	Bogor, JICA	В	Α	
31-Mar-04	Tripod (for SLR Digital Camera)	11,500		1	98	Bogor, JICA	В	Α	
31-Mar-04	Altimeter (for SLR Digital Camera)	5,800		1 1	49	Bogor, JICA	С	Α	

JPY USD

TOTAL

12,140,468

103,210

Use condition A: Frequently (almost every day)

B: Sometimes (1-3 a week)

C: Use concentrated on particluar period

D: Rarely (1-3 times a year)

E: No use due to particular reasons

Management A: Always possible to use with sufficient maintenance

condition B: Almost no problem in use

C: Possible to use if repaired

D: Difficult to use

USD 1 = JPY 117.629

Rp. 1 = JPY 0.01279

Annex 7: List of Machinery and Equipment Provided by Japan Equipment in JFY 2004

								As o	f the end of October 20
Date of Proc.		Price (JPY)	Price (USD)	Amt	Total.	Offices allocated	Use	Mng't	Remarks
18-Mar-05	Digital Hi-vision		3,662	1	3,662	Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
18-Маг-05	Hivision player		3,203	1	3,203	Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
18-Mar-05	Tent for 5 persons		1,338	3	4,014	Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
18-Mar-05	Satellite Image (IKONOS)		4,786	1		Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	
28-Mar-05	Desktop Computer	1	1,722	4	6,888	Bogor, JICA	Α	A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
28-Mar-05	Software (ArcView)		1,880	4		Bogor, JICA	A	A	
28-Mar-05	Notebook Computer		2,457	2	4,914	Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	
29-Mar-05	Software (Erdas Imagine)		4,537	2		Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	
18-Mar-05	Accessories for Digital Hi-vision		568	1		Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
18-Mar-05	Tent for 2-3 persons		798	2	1,596	Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
18-Mar-05	Rain wear		326	10		Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
28-Mar-05	Software (Norton)		40	4	160	Bogor, JICA	E	D	Expired
28-Mar-05	Software (Windows XP)		146	4		Bogor, JICA	Α	A	
28-Mar-05	Software (Small Business)		242	4	968	Bogor, JICA	В	Α	
28-Mar-05	Software (Office)		318	2	636	Bogor, JICA	Α	Α.	
27-May-05	Telemetry Receiver	105,600		2		Bogor, JICA	D	Α	
	Camera	41,200		5.		Bogor, JICA	С	Α	
27-May-05	Thermal Sensor	15,500		10		Bogor, JICA	C	Α	,
27-May-05	Camouflage sheet	9,800		8		Bogor, JICA	Ċ	A	
27-May-05	AC adaptor charger	2,200		2		Bogor, JICA	C	A	
10-Jun-05	Telemetry Transmitter	30,000		6		Bogor, JICA	С	A	
10-Jun-05	Telemetry Antenna	38,000		2		Bogor, JICA	С	A	

Lies condition At Esseuantily (almost average)	
Use condition A: Frequently (almost every day)	

B: Sometimes (1-3 a week)

C: Use concentrated on particluar period

D: Rarely (1-3 times a year)

E: No use due to particular reasons

Management A: Always possible to use with sufficient maintenance

condition B: Almost no problem in use

C: Possible to use if repaired

D: Difficult to use

Ι,	TOTAL	JPY	7,008,064
1 '	UIAL	USD	59.578

Annex 7: List of Machinery and Equipment Provided by Japan Equipment in JFY 2005

D-44 D	14	Price (JPY)	D-t (HCD)	A 4	T-4-1	0.60	11	,	the end of October 2006
Date of Proc.	ltems	Price (JPY)	Price (USD)	Amt	Total	Offices allocated	Use	Mng't	Remarks
23-Aug-06	Satellite Image (QuickBird)		44,100	1	44,100	Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	
13-Jan-06	LCD Projector		1,185	1.	1,185	GHSNP	A	Α	
13-Jan-06	Notebook Computer		1,340	2	2,680	GHSNP	Α	Α	
13-Jan-06	Motorcycle		2,021	5	10,105	GHSNP	Α	Α	
13-Jan-06	Wide Printer		8,780	1	8,780	GHSNP	D	Α	
13-Jan-06	Software (office)		185	8	1,480	GHSNP	Α	Α	
13-Jan-06	Laser Printer		145	6	870	GHSNP	Α	Α	
13-Jan-06	Digital Camera		320	6	1,920	GHSNP	A	Α	

	TOTAL	JPY	8,365,7
condition A: Frequently (almost every day)	TOTAL	USD	71,12

Use co

B: Sometimes (1-3 a week)

C: Use concentrated on particluar period

D: Rarely (1-3 times a year)

E: No use due to particular reasons

Management A: Always possible to use with sufficient maintenance

condition B: Almost no problem in use

C: Possible to use if repaired

D: Difficult to use

- · ·		····	r -						the end of October 2006
Date of Proc.		Price (JPY)	Price (USD)	Amt	Total	Offices allocated	Use	Mng't	Remarks
8-Nov-06	Satellite Image (QuickBird)		9,303	1	9,303	Bogor, JICA	Α	Α	Delivered partly
13-Sep-06	Server Computer		4,235	2	8,470	GHSNP	E	Α	Not yet networked
13-Sep-06	Dekstop Computer		700	5	3,500	GHSNP	Α	Α	-
13-Sep-06	Software (Office)		165	5	825	GHSNP	Α.	Α	
13-Sep-06	Software (Anti Virus)		38	5	190	GHSNP	Α	Α	
13-Sep-06	Desk		20	5	100	GHSNP	Α	Α	
	Chair		120	5	600				Not yet delivered
13-Sep-06	UPS		110	5	550	GHSNP	Α	Α	
13-Sep-06	Stabilizer		16	5	80	GHSNP	Α	Α	
	Digital Camera		270	10	2,700	GHSNP	A	A	
13-Sep-06	UPS		145	2	290	GHSNP	A	Α	
13-Sep-06	Stabilizer		80	2	160	GHSNP	Α	Α	

Use condition A: Frequently (almost every day)

B: Sometimes (1-3 a week)

C: Use concentrated on particluar period

D: Rarely (1-3 times a year)

E: No use due to particular reasons

Management A: Always possible to use with sufficient maintenance

condition B: Almost no problem in use

C: Possible to use if repaired

D: Difficult to use

TOTAL JPY 3,148,693 USD 26,768

Total Amount up to Mid of Novemver 2006:

JPY

30,662,999

USD

260,676

Annex 8: List of Local Cost borne by Japanese Side

Budget	-				(Unit: Rupiah)	(Unit:JPY))
	JPY 2003	JPY 2004	JPY 2005	JPY 2006	To	tal
General activity budget						
(1) Operational	102,000,000	384,700,000	325,165,000	685,160,000	1,497,025,000	19,146,950
(2) Management Framework Development	0		530,820,000	632,820,000	1,997,167,000	25,543,766
(3) Information System Development	. 0	-	185,080,000	285,140,000	470,220,000	6,014,114
(4) Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring	0	833,527,000-	464,890,000	432,450,000	897,340,000	11,476,979
(5) Community Based Activity Development	. 0	633,527,000	418,550,000	693,750,000	1,112,300,000	14,226,317
(6) Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion	. 0	·	616,390,000	545,280,000	1,161,670,000	14,857,759
(7) Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs	0		293,280,000	403,630,000	696,910,000	8,913,479
Total	102,000,000	1,218,227,000	2,834,175,000	3,678,230,000	7,832,632,000	100,179,363

Exercise	•				(Unit: Rupiah)	(Unit:JPY)
	JPY 2003	JPY 2004	JPY 2005	JPY 2006	To	tal
General activity budget			<u> </u>			
(1) Operational	102,000,000	315,832,364	559,596,182	685,160,000	1,662,588,546	21,264,508
(2) Management Framework Development	0	224,454,750	574,801,500	632,820,000	1,432,076,250	18,316,255
(3) Information System Development	0	107,512,000	296,170,664	285,140,000	688,822,664	8,810,042
(4) Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring	0	61,208,550	241,433,150	432,450,000	735,091,700	9,401,823
(5) Community Based Activity Development	0	235,178,600	376,171,850	693,750,000	1,305,100,450	16,692,235
(6) Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion	0	248,746,850	498,327,500	545,280,000	1,292,354,350	16,529,212
(7) Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs	0	25,293,850	287,666,350	403,630,000	716,590,200	9,165,189
Total	102,000,000	1,218,226,964	2,834,167,196	3,678,230,000	7,832,624,160	100,179,263

^{*}Amount about JPY 2006 is expectation as of the end October 2006

Annex 9: List of Indonesian Counterpart Personnel

,			Term					
Name	Post	Assignment	2003		FY 2005	FY 2006		
Mr. Koes Saparjadi	Director General, PHKA	Project Supervisor	2 3	4 5 8 7 8 8 10 11 12 1 2 2	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 :		
Mr. Arman Mallolongan	Director General, PHKA	Project Supervisor	\vdash	 	<u> </u>			
Mr. Adi Susmianto	Director, Directorate of Area Conservation	Project Supervisor Project Director	-					
Mr. Banjar Yulianto Laban	Director, Directorate of Area Conservation	Project Director	 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Dr. Dwi Setyono	Head, GHSNP	Project Manager	-					
Mr. Agoes Sriyanto	Head, Sub-Directorate of Conservation Area Design & Development	Project Manager	_			<u> </u>		
Mr. Suparman	Head, Sub-Directorate of Nature Conservation Information	Project Manager	╁					
Mr. Suyatno Sukendar	Head, Sub-Directorate of Conservation Area Design & Development	Project Manager						
Mr. Lucky W. Muslihat	Head, Administration Section, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Management Framework Development	\vdash					
Mr. Ardi Risman	Staff, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Management Framework Development	├					
Mr. Genman Suhefti Hasibuan	Staff, GHSNP	CP in the field of Management Framework Development of Management Framework Development/Information System Development	\vdash					
Ms. Putu Dhian Budhami	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs / Management Framework Development						
Ms. Siti Chadidjah Kaniawati	Head of Designing of Conservation Area Section, PHKA	C/P in the field of Management Framework Development						
Mr. Kuswandono	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Information System Development	1					
Mr. Dadang Suganda	Section Head of Nature Conservation Information, NCIC	C/P in the field of Information System Development						
Mr. Asep Hermawan	Head of Designing of Conservation Area Section, PHKA	C/P in the field of Information System Development		-				
Mr. Agus Sartono	Staff, NCIC	C/P in the field of Information System Development	Π					
Ms. Nurazizah Rahmawati	Technician, NCIC	C/P in the field of Information System Development	1					
Mr. Nur Faizin	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring/Information System Development						
Mr. A. Hasan Basri	Staff, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Information System Development		,				
Ms. Ika Kristiana W.	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring						
Mr. Yusdi Mulya Purnama	Staff, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring						
Mr. Kusmara	Staff, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Community based Activity Development						
Mr. Eddie Suryanto	Forest Police, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Community based Activity Development						
Mr. Ade Mamad S.	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Community based Activity Development						
Mr. Hendra Wijaya	Staff, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion						
Ms. Sri Mulyati	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion						
Mr. Momo Suparmo	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion						
Mr. Burhanuddin	Technician, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs						
Mr. Erwinsyah	Forest Police, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs				<u> </u>		
Mr. Yanri Kurniawan	Forest Police, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs				 		
Mr. Acep Saepulloh	Head, Administration Section, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs						
Mr. Juanda	Staff, GHSNP	C/P in the field of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs						

 Achivement	 Training in Japan

Annex 10: List of GHSNP Management Cost borne by Indonesian Side

				(Unit: Rupiah)	(Unit:JPY)
	JPY 2004	JPY 2005	JPY 2006	Tota	al
General activity budget					
(1) Operational	1,897,047,000	2,106,575,000	2,844,080,000	6,847,702,000	87,582,109
(2) Management Framework Development	70,450,000	25,050,000	88,600,000	184,100,000	2,354,639
(3) Information System Development	30,525,000	10,500,000	215,800,000	256,825,000	3,284,792
(4) Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring	53,905,000	83,525,000	287,570,000	425,000,000	5,435,750
(5) Community Based Activity Development	767,040,000	385,665,000	768,000,000	1,920,705,000	24,565,817
(6) Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion	185,720,000	61,200,000	269,500,000	516,420,000	6,605,012
(7) Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other NPs	30,040,000	0	0	30,040,000	384,212
Total	3,034,727,000	2,672,515,000	4,473,550,000	10,180,792,000	130,212,330

^{*}Local Cost borne by PHKA for management of GHSNP (NCIC is not included)

^{*}Amount about JPY 2006 is expectation as of the end October 2006

Note] 1) measures: two (2): Yes, NO and four (4): very adequate, adequate, not so, NO

2) C/P: Counrerparts

3) people: local residents in the MKK

			valuation Inquiry	Indicator	Information Sources	Finding
	Danie of	Main	Sub	ļ		Findings
	Achievement	biodiversity promoted in	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents *Are natural resources utilized properly in Indonesia? (Especially exhausted/endangered or important resources.)	Restration/rehabilitation area in Indonesia Number of change of illegal logging Scientific data	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	The overall goal is difficult to asses as of the middle of the Project. Reason Biodiversity issue is challenging and far-sighted issue for the National Park administration in Indonesia. It takes the long time to achieve the biodiversity conservation. The recognitions of the biodiversity and natural resource are various. Others The adequate targeting indicator of the biodiversity should be defined
oject hieve nt			 Are appropriate and effective methodology of the national plan spread (or shared) with park managers, staff members of other national Parks and officials of the Ministry of Forestry? 	•Training record	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents, Training record	The overall goal is difficult to asses as of the middle of the Project. Reason Biodiversity issue is challenging and far-sighted issue for the National Park administration in
1,	of Project	Is the biodiversity conserved properly and is the natural resources utilization promoted in GHSNP?	Is the biodiversity in GHSNP conserved? Is the natural resource utilized in GHSNP promoted?	Restration/rehabilitaion area in the Project site Number of change of illegal logging Scientific data	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	Biodiversity will be conserved and natural resource utilization will be succeeded. In the interview survey, the interviewee shows their willingness on biodiversity conservation and natural resource utilization. Some of the indicators are presented. The recognitions of the biodiversity and natural resource i the GHSNP are various. Japanese Experts preventing forest degradation, decreased illegal logging in MKK site National Park Officers/Counterparts primary forest, ecosystem protection, decreased illegal logging
	-	2. Is the necessary information for park management method obtained through JICA projects shared with park managers, staff members of other national Parks and officials of the Ministry of Forestry?	• Are the knowledge and the management method extended to other parks properly ?	•Training record •Number of seminar	Project, C/P(s), National	Due to the lack of training modules and materials defined, it is difficult to verify. It is the further goal in the last period of the Project. In the interview survey, the interviewes shows their willingners on blocking the account in the last period of the Project.
	V	3.Overall Achievement	The project purposes are going to be achieved?	-	Scientific data, project document, GIS maps, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local MQOs, National Staff, local residents	The facilitating, inhibiting factors, and Important assumptions are significant when to consider the accomplishment of the project goals. Although most of the activities are behind the schedule, high motivation and consciousness are verified in C/P(s) and National Perk staff. Japanese Experts When to respond to the common issues of the National Perk administration, "Yes". As a good model of 21 model National Parks promoted by PHKA., it will extent.
ļ	Achievement of Outputs	Achievement of Management Framework Development	of is the management framework of GHSNP strengthened with involvement of all stakeholders, and supported and shared by majority of the stakeholders?	•Accomplishment of MOU exchange and participation records •Accomplishment of consultation and discussion meeting	document, the Project,	The several stakeholders are verified, however, the network is not developed adequately, i.e. Halin Salak Network
-			<pre> <special important="" indexes=""> •Is the park management project (framework (draft)) drawn up properly? •Is the management method of the national parks developed properly? </special></pre>	• Accomplishment management framework/draft • Accomplishment of management framework/draft		The national park management plan is on designing. The products of the Outputs which are produced by on going activities are as follows: — Project working team/planning unit team chart — Current planning scheme — Drafting of planning frame work Reason/findings] The draft of the Management Plan/Framework are verified: (refer to Annex, 14)

Output 1–2 Extent of Achievement of Information System Development	_	*Numbers of data toward biodiversity conservation/natural resource utilization and other related issues of the Output of the Project *Accomplishment of database system maintenance condition *Accomplishment of management condition *GIS Maps, other related data	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	The adequate information system is secured. Reason/findings Referring the list of the information data list, which contributes the other five (5) outputs components. Also, the working team unit is verified: (refer to Annex. 14) Database system and information management system are adequately maintained. The products of the Outputs which are produced by on going activities are as follows: Project working team unit chart data management system at GHSNP chart list of data and data management condition maintenance condition of data and management system Reason/findings] Because the list of the data, which contribute the other five (5) outputs components and the
Output 1–3 Extent of Achievement of Endangered Species Conservation and	developed ? <overall> Is research plan properly developed and consistent with the action plan drawn up</overall>	Number of researches and survey Number of monitoring /patrol by working team unit		working team unit are verified: (refer to Annex. 14), the information system and management is going to be maintained. Research and study are implemented by the working team unit. Reason/findings Referring the chart drawn by the National Staff and the Project counterparts, working team unit is verified. (refer to Annex. 14)
	Are the conservation activities of the	Number of monitoring /patrol by working team unit The change of awareness of local	residents	People's awareness and recognitions of the endangered species is in the National Park are verified. The verification will facilitate the monitoring and conservation activities of this Output. Reason/findings Referring the information data list, the data and maps by which the working team unit applies based on the result of the result of the study and research are verified. (refer to Annex. 14) The products of the Outputs which are produced by on going activities are as follows:
		residents, number of illegal hunting/logging		Interproducts of the Outputs which are produced by on going activities are as follows: — project working team chart — fist of the related applicable data — monitoring policy (studied by Short-term expert) — study result of corridor of CHSNP — monitoring plan (including basic policy, survey for habitats, general and special monitoring manual and training, list of flora and fauna of GHSNP)
Achievement of Community Based Activity Development		*Accomplishment of restoration/rehabilitation of dagrades area in GHSNP *Number of patrol *Number of participants in the meeting/MOU exchange meeting, *The change of awareness of the local residents *Achievement of networking and collaboration between the national park, local residents, and local government	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	The accomplishment is verified such as the number of restoration/rehabilitation activity, the area, and target forestry species of degradation area of MKK, number of Joint Observation Activities, and so on. The high motivation of Local residents of MKK is verified. Reason/findings Referring the chart drawn by the Japanese expert and the National Staff, working team unit and MKK system is verified. (refer to Annex. 14)
	⟨Spacial important Indexes⟩ ¹Is the collaboration system properly functioned? ¹Is the sustainable resource utilization succeeded?	Number of exchange MOU meeting, achievement of collaboration Accomplishment of restoration/rehabilitation of degrades area in GHSNP		Reason/findings MKK activities are on the process of the Social Preparation and participatory MOU exchanges. The products of the Outputs which are produced by on going activities are as follows: MKK system chart project working team chart MOU process participatory social preparation process
Output 1-5 Extent of	Is the experience on the sustainable resource utilization introduced ?	Number of seminar and training records Accomplishment in developing new	Scientific data, project	- list of the related applicable data - "Inventory of Local Residents for Income Generation around GHSNP" (on documenting) - "Socio Economic Survey in/around GHSNP" (Japanese language /Indonesian language) The products of the Outputs which are produced by on going activities are as follows:
Achievement of Ecotourism, Environmental Education and Promotion	Are ecotourism, environmental education and public relations strengthened? (1. Agreement and Meeting, 2. Environment Education, 3. Publication, 4. Public Relation and Ecotourism Development/promotion?) (Special important Indexes)	guide line for ecotourism *Accomplishment in collaboration with local residents, local NGOs and local government	document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	Project working team unit chart Condition of program Implementation "Draft of Ecotourism Action Plan of GHSNP" "Strategic Plan for Promotion and Information Service of GHSNP" "Promotion materials (leaflet, and Calendars) Teaching materials (calendars, text and guidebook)
	•Are the relative activities implemented adequately?	Number of tours and trainings of ecotourism Number of leaflets, text, and materials	,	Reason/findings Since the environment education programmed is continuously enforced with the kits, which is developed by BCP II of JICA technical cooperation, it indicates while the Project utilize the environment education kit as one of the product

		p				
		Output 2 Extent of Achievement of Capacity Building and Transferring Useful Lessons to Other National Park	⟨Overall⟩ •The extension of the model of the national park management to the other National Parks is going to be achieved?	*Accomplishment of establishing OJT *Accomplishment of developing training modules and materials *Number of training course, trainees, training modules and materials	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	It is the further goal in the last period of the Project. Reason Referring the chart drawn by the National Staff, the working team unit is verified. According to the counterparts of the Project, NCIC's function, such as the Information Manage Others Training modules and training materials should be developed.
			<special important="" indexes=""> •Are the information and management methods extended adequately?</special>	Number of training, manuals and modules		realing mounts and daming materials should be developed.
-	Inputs	Japanese Inputs	Is the input of Japanese Long—Term experts appropriate ? (the number of experts)	• Number of experts	project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, National Staff	Three (3) long-term experts have been dispatched for 99 man/month (as of the end of October, 2006) in the following filed: 1) Overall/National park management, 2) Aid for community-based activities, and 3) Environmental education/training/coordination.
-		-	Is the input of Japanese Short-Term experts appropriate ? (the number of experts)	•Number of short term experts		Eight (8) short-term experts have been dispatched for 10 man/month (as of the end of October, 2006) in the following filed: 1) Socio economic survey methods, 2) Interpretation and ecotourism development, 3) Endangered species research and monitoring, 4) Collaborative management, 5) National park information service system evaluation, 6) Product inventory and marketing survey.
			Is the provision of equipment from Japanese side appropriate ? (quality and quantity)	•A total amount of provision of equipment		A total amount of JPY 30,662,999 (approximately equivalent to USD 260,676 with the rate of USD1=JPY118) has been allocated as of the end of October, 2006
			Are the number of persons and the training fields on C/P training appropriate ?	•Number of C/P(s) and training field		12 C/P(s) personnel is received training in Japan, mainly on "National Park Management Policy
			The trainees of C/Ps obtained the adequate skill/technique and knowledge?	*Accomplishment of participation in the training course	-	In total, 12 C/P(s) personnel is received training in Japan, mainly on "National Park Management Policy" Seven (7) National Park Staff personnel received training through Ranger Exchange Program in Saba
			Overali			State, Malaysia. Overall, "adequate" (refer to Annex 5,6 and 7)
		Indonesian Inputs	Is the provision of inputs from C/P side appropriate? (quality & quantity)	*Amount of assistance	project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, National Staff	The government of Indonesia has provided an office spaces in the property of PHKA as the Project Coordination Office.
			Are the number of persons and the specialties of each C/P component appropriated ?	•Number of C/P(s) personnel	. w. Stan, Haddian Stan	A total of 36 C/P(s) personnel have been assigned for the Project, for the total of 580 man/month (as of the end of October, 2006), as attached in Annex 9. However, the number of 36 is the total number,
			Is the provision of equipment from C/P side appropriate ? (quality and quantity)	•Number of equipment		A total amount of JPY 100,179,000 (approximately equivalent to USD 849,000 with the rate of USD1=JPY118) has been allocated until the end of October, 2006.
			Overall	-		Overall, "adequate" (refer to Annex 9 and 10)

ANNEX 12. Implementation Process

		Ε	Evaluation Inquiry	Indicator	Information Sources	Findings
		Main	Sub			1
Impleme ntation Process (Confirm ation)	Activities	Are activities implemented as scheduled ? (Situations and reasons of plan change)		· Accomplishment of the activities in PO	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	The Activity is continuously implemented and the some of the accomplishment is probably verified. In the PO(Ver.02), although, some activities are behind the schedule, the achievement which defined in the PDM (Ver. 02) is verified their progress. Referring to Annex 14, the working team unit in each component of the outputs are verified.
	PDM and PO)	PDM? (approved on November)	Is the PDM revised relevantly within the national park capacity, duration, contribution to overall goal the resources, and inputs for the 6 outputs (of main national park management works) and 16 activities?		District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	Since the meeting/seminar and the discussion meeting repot are verified, the discussion and communication are adequately enforced between the National Park, PHKA and the Project (refer to Annex 14).
	and collaboration with the national park	agreement formation enforced adequately?	Are activities and budget plans discussed adequately ?	Number of discussion meeting Accomplishment of the discussion	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	In the end of October, the National Park installs a new Head of National Park, Under the new National Park administration, the more effective and strengthened implementation management system is highly expected.
	Implementati on System	*Is the monitoring system practiced and functioned adequately ?	as follows	Number of monitoring Accomplishment monitoring system development	Scientific data, project document, the Project, G/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local	Referring the chart of drawn by the National Staff, the working team unit in each components of the outputs is verified. The monitory system of the Project is not verified. In the National Park management system, the counterpart mentioned in the interview survey, the
		• Do the Project and the National Park discuss about their own responsibility and tasks adequately?	as follows	Number of discussion meeting Accomplishment of the discussion	NGOs, National Staff, local residents	follow—up system to respond to the staff. It seems that the internal communication among the national park staffs, C/P(s) and the Project, and external communication has been facilitated.
:		•Is the implementation system on the conservation activities of the endangered species functioned?	as follows	 Accomplishment of implementation system on the conservation activities 		
		Is the implementation system on the conservation activists with local communities functioned?	as follows	 Accomplishment of implementation system on the conservation activists with local communities 		
		·Relationship among C/P(s)		Conditions of the relationship construction between C/P(s) Communication condition	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff.	The good relationship between C/P(s) and Japanese experts is verified as "good". One of reasons are, there are several seminar and discussion meeting are verified (refer to Annex 14), the
	on	•Relationship between experts and C/P(s)		• Conditions of the relationship construction between C/P(s) • Communication condition	District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	communication likely function adequately. However, proper supervising or communication between the Project and the national park should be strengthened.
,	Improvement Assistant for C/Ps	Adequate/Applicable knowledge and skill	assistance?)	and technology	document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	In the training in Japan and the third country, the course are mainly "National Perk Management and Policy/Method". The course is adequate and the participants are satisfied.
-	Ownership Improvement Assistant for C/Ps	Ownership development	Is C/Ps' ownership developing?		Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	The owner ship is highly verified in terms of the activities schedule management in the National Park Office. In the section and resort office, the ownership are highly verified on their field duty. (in the questionnaire survey)

		n based on the Five Eval	Evaluation Inquiry		<u> </u>	
		Main-Questions	Sub-Questions	Necessary Data	Information Sources	Investigation Results
Relevan		Relevance of beneficiaries and target areas ?	With National Park, are the confirmation and agreement on needs and scope of national parks management exchanged adequately?	• Agreement consultation proceedings • To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local	Thus, the supporting relevance is mainly as follows; (1) Indonesian policy/strategy The Project is relevant to the expected Project objectives and the recent transformation of fores regulation such as, Biodiversity Action Plan Indonesia (BAPI) in 1991, "Guideline for Collaborative Management on
			With the related agencies, are the confirmation and agreement on needs and scope of national parks management exchanged adequately?	*Agreement consultation proceedings *To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management	residents	Conservation area." (Minister of Forestry Regulation number 19 in 2004) and "Guideline for Nation Parks Zoning" (Minister of Forestry Regulation number 56 in 2006). (2) Japanese policy/strategy JICA's policies and strategies show relevance of this Project in the field of biodiversity and
i			•With the community people/residents in/near GHSNP, are the confirmation and agreement on needs and scope of national parks management exchanged	Agreement consultation proceedings To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management		ecosystem conservation including national park management. (3) Needs of stakeholders Due to the expansion of GHNP to GHSNP, many local residents were included in the park bounds. The current situation shows that there is no alternative way to tackle this issue but collaborative park management together with many stakeholders, especially local residents and local government.
		Respond of the issues of aid-recipient countries, are the strategies, plans and approaches effective?	Is the PDM revised adequately according to the ?	*Agreement consultation proceedings *To meet the needs of the issues in terms of national park management after expanding to Salak area.	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Perk Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local	Thus, collaborative management system is important.
			*Is The Output 'National Park Management Plan' consistent with other outputs ?	*Accomplishment of each Outputs and activities	residents	
Efficienc / (forecas :)		The probability on project purpose achievement from inputs, output results	Is the project purpose going to be achieved ?	•Implementation situation and progress record	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local	There are some probability of achievement on the Project purpose: (1) The probability on the Project purpose achievement. Although the indicators for the Project purpose are assessed as ones which are neither clear nor verifiable enough, there is a probability that the Project will achieve its purpose at the end of the
		 The efficiency is expected through the project activities or project implementation? 	Can expected effect be forecasted by each degree of achievement of output? (something concrete)	Implementation situation and progress record	NGOs, National Staff, local residents	Project period because most of the Outputs are likely to be accomplished at a certain extent and of the Project mentioned in 4.4 (2) Contribution of the outputs to the Project purpose Since it seems that accomplishment of the Outputs 1-1 to 1-5 as well as Output 2 will discontinuous.
			Are there any facilitating factors which contribute the project purpose achievement?	 Implementation situation and progress record 		to key factors of the Project purpose, which are "conservation on biodiversity", "sustainable utilization of natural resources" and "capacity building for personnel concerned", the Project purpose will be accomplished as a result of the accomplishment of the Outputs. (3) Important assumptions
			*Are there any inhibiting factors?	Implementation situation and progress record		There is no important assumption corresponding to the Outputs in PDM (Ver.01). Thus, the accomplishment of the Outputs contributes to the outputs mentioned above as well.
	,		process?	·Implementation situation and progress record		
iffectiv eness		Are the timing, quality and quantity of both sides inputs	Project implementation and inputs	 Implementation situation and progress record 	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff,	In the result of the questionnaire and interview survey, there are several countermeasures are verified, such as: - With the Policy level dialogue, the budget could be allocated based on the proper budget plan.
		Is the degree of achievement appropriate	*Are the timing and quantity of inputs appropriate	•Implementation situation and progress record	District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	– When replacement, internal follow-up is developed.
			•Do activities progress properly (on schedule) ?	•Implementation situation and progress record		,
		*Are results and resources of previous projects applied ?	•What is or was utilized ?	•Implementation situation and progress record		information system, maintained the data, and materials of the environmental education, etc
		•Factor which keeps or improves the project efficiency.		•implementation situation and progress record		
		·	 Are there any countermeasures to respond to the personnel shortage or personnel move? 			

Impact (forecas t)	 	Is the positive impact as offect of the Overali Goal ?(expected positive/negative effect and influence)		effect and verification of facilitation inhibition	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/PHs), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	In order to attain the Overall Goal of the Project, it is still too early to evaluate the impact of the Project as it is in the middle of the Project. A few facilitating and inhibiting factors are found in the interview survey. While the Project considers the inhibiting factors, which is usually minus social impact, the facilitating factors could contribute to extent the project achievement. In the result of the questionnaire, interview and participatory survey. C/P(s) and the district officers
	1 1	Is there expected negative effect by project enforcement?	•Is there a negative impact to local communities in Activity 1–4 ? •Are there any countermeasures to	 Verification of important assumptions effect and verification of facilitation inhibition 	residents	' (as one of the stakeholder of the Project) ownership and motivation are highly developed.
			relieve a negative impact ?		-	,
Sustaina bility (forecas		Situations after the termination of the project	•What is the project direction or policy?	Verification of contribution factor	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff,	In the result of the questionnaire, interview and participatory survey, the Project counterparts' and the District Officers' (as one of the stakeholder of the Project) ownership and motivation are highly developed. In the result of the interview survey, the followings are verified:
t)			Are there any inhibiting factors?	•Examples of contribution factor	District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local	Facilitating Factors] Japanese Experts
		Is the project effect continued ?	·Are there any countermeasures to relieve a inhibition factor?	Examples of countermeasure against inhibition factor	residents	collaborative management system in GHSNP is one of the facilitating factors. National Park Officers/Counterparts
			·Is there a inhibition factor ?	•Examples of contribution factor]	monitoring manual, applicable MO
			*Are there any plans to secure the benefit for beneficiaries through project implementation ?	*Examples of contribution factor		
		Expected project sustainability	(Policy) • The issue of law interpretation especially on boundaries is considered ?	• Perspective of development policy and plan in Indonesia	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local	With those sustainability, the National Park model is likely developed. In this reason, the Project is sassed to be sustained. The factors of the sustainability are as follows: Institutional Sustainability
			(Institutional Sustainability) • The organizations/institution concerned and field teams work function sufficiently	Organizing ability and desire of C/Ps and relative organizations	NGOs, National Staff, local residents	- Management Communication Strengthen - Adequate staff allocation and function enforcement for the working team unit - Capacity Development on
			(Technical Sustainability) •Are the information on output from 1-1 to 4, the research methods, the management methods of field teams and so on maintained and applied sufficiently	*Activity records and future perspective		- The revently supportive forest regulations: "Guideline for Collaborative Management on Conservation area" (Minister of Forestry Regulation number 19 in 2004) "Guideline for National Parks Zoning" (Minister of Forestry Regulation number 56 in Scientific Data and Information/Technology. - Re-organize the working to function effectively
			(Financial Sustainability) *Is it possible to secure budget by sufficient discussion/policy dialogue ?	• Budget situation		- Forestry Regulations System & Management - Collaborative Management with the related stakeholders
	e S		(Society and culture) •Are there any factors to inhibit the sustainable outcomes in the village (area of MKK)?	 Activity records, Expert activity records and future perspective 		- Existing Management Strategies - The budget allocation of District on the MKK income generation activities. Social/Culture. Economy and Ecology - Effective Social Preparation with people's awareness - Effective Participatory MOU process with the local residents - Social Collaborative Conservation Management system - Experiences and knowledge of good practice in MKK - Local residents' recognition of "Polisi Hutan" (so called Polhut) Others
			The concept of park management avoid coming into any conflicts with the benefit of local communities? What are countermeasures to relieve it?	Verification of the activity and perspectives		Collaboration with District agencies communication, social preparation and participatory MOU process are required, as the Project is caring out in the MKK site.
			• What are the factors to secure or promote the above ? Does the project have a plan to do it ?	•Verification of the activity and perspectives		collaborative management system, effective communication, etc
		Do project effects expand to other areas and organizations ?	•The effective and useful training programs are designed?	•Future perspective and plan	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff,	Although the modules or training texts are not verified, the high motivation and the reorganization of the agency function and responsibility of the National Park staff is
			*Perspective of effective training implementation.	•Future perspective and plan	District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	
		Overall		-	Scientific data, project document, the Project, C/P(s), National Park Staff, District Officers, local NGOs, National Staff, local residents	Since the some key aspects of the factors of sustainability are verified in the Project will attain its purpose and is expected to extent the National Park management model to the other National Parks in Indonesia. evaluation survey in terms of Institute
					<u> </u>	1

TARGET GROUP: Directorate General Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA), Ministry of Forestry

DATE : <u>December 6,</u> 2006

PERIOD: 5 years (Feb. 2004~Jan. 2009)

TARGET AREA: Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park, other national parks in Indonesia and NCIC

VERSION: 02

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
VERALL GOAL			
Biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource utilization are promoted in national parks in Indonesia.	Extent of this project's contribution to IBSAP (Indonesian Biodiversity Strategy and Action)	*Official report/document of the Ministry of Forestry	
		*Questionnaire to the other national park managers *Project reports	
ROJECT PURPOSE	i		
Biodiversity of Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park (GHSNP) is properly conserved and sustainable natural resource utilization are promoted in GHSNP.	"Reduction of illegal activities in term of the number of sites, scale, number of engaging people. "Change in litegal activities in term of public awareness and number of engaging people.	*Official report/ document and monitoring activities of GHSNP.	*Sufficient number counterparts and counter budget is allocated for this
	*The number of issues to see a improvement and their extents. *Improvement on GHSNP management such as park management plan, management systems, participation of stakeholders.	*Questionnaire to GHSNP officials and stakeholders	project. *There is no significant
•	*Public understanding/ appreciation for GHSNP and its management.	*Questionnaire to local people, and visitors	replacement of counterparts during
	*Appropriate zoning of GHSNP	*Official report/ document and monitoring activities of GHSNP.	the time
	*improvement on conservation concerning area of forest (especially, primary forest) and deforestation speed.	*Official report/ document and monitoring activities of GHSNP,	*Collaborative
2 Useful lessons and experiences on national park management obtained through Biodiversity Conservation Project (BCP) and this project are shared with park managers, staff members of other national	*GHSNP management is understood as a model of national park management by other national parks.	*Official document of PHKA	Sufficient number o counterparts and counter budget are
parks and officials of the Ministry of Forestry.	*Number of knowledge, skills, techniques and methodologies shared with managers, staff members of other national parks, and officials of the Ministry of Forestry and participants feedbacks on their usefulness.	Project reports and questionnaire to the participants.	allocated for this project.
UTPUTS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1.1 The management framework of GHSNP is strengthened with involvement of all stakeholders, and the policy/strategy for the management of GHSNP are shared by majority of the stakeholders.	1.1a: Achievements in management planning of GHSNP 1.1a: Management planning of GHSNP	*Official document of PHKA	
The management framework of GHSNP is strengthened with involvement of many stakeholders such as local governments, local communities and the policy/strategy for the management of GHSNP are shared by the stakeholders.	1.1b: The number and level of involvement of stakeholders in the management planning of GHSNP and their understanding/appreciation for the plan. 1.1b: Participation of stakeholders in the management planning of GHSNP and their understanding/appreciation for the plan.	*Project reports and questionnaire to the stakeholders	
	1.1c: Creation of a permanent mechanism to intake various ideas, opinions of stakeholders, and visitors for the management of GHSNP. 1.1c: Activation of sustainable mechanism to intake various ideas, opinions of stakeholders, and visitors for the management of GHSNP.	*Official document of GHSNP	,

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
 Information systems and media prerequisite to the management of GHSNP are developed. 	1.2a: Achievement in developing a GIS information system and database of GHSNP.	*Official documents of GHSNP and Natural Conservation Information Center (NCIC)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	1.2b: Achievement in facilitating park boundary delineation and developing alternative boundary identification methods.	*Official document of GHSNP and Directorate General of Forest planning, Ministry of Forestry (BAPLAN)	
	1.2c: Achievement in developing various maps useful for the park management.	*Project publications	
1.3 Researches on biodiversity of GHSNP are encouraged, and monitoring and protection of endangered species, particularly the three endangered species: Leopards, Java Hawk- eagles, Java Gibbons, are	1.3a: Number of locations and areas surveyed/monitored by GHSNP. 1,3a: Locations and areas surveyed/monitored by GHSNP.	*Project reports	
strengthened,	1.3b: Number of researches conducted by scientists in GHSNP. 1.3b: Number of researches conducted in GHSNP.	*Research papers from scientists, record of GHSNP	
	1.3c: The number of illegal hunting's/killings of endangered species 1.3c; Situation of illegal hunting's/killings of endangered species	*Official document of GHSNP	
	1.30: The change of awareness levels of local people toward endangered species conservation 1.30: Awareness of local people toward endangered species conservation	*Questionnaire to local people	
1.4 Conservation activities with local communities' participation and their sustainable natural resource utilization are encouraged in strategic locations of GHSNP, and these experiences are introduced to other villages in and around GHSNP.	1.4a: Achievement in restoration/ rehabilitation of degrades areas in GHSNP 1.4a: Area of restoration/ rehabilitation of degrades area and reduction of encroachment in Model Conservation Village (MKK)	*Official document of GHSNP	-
VALUES OF THE CONTROL	1.4b: Number of participants in the Joint Observation Activities and changes in their awareness and behaviors toward 1.4b: Number of locations observed by the Joint Observation Activities, frequency and changes in their awareness and behaviors toward GHSNP.	*Project visual and document publication and NGO's observation report. *Report of Focused Group Discussions (FGD) in villages	
	1.4c: Number of the participants in Livelihood Support Activities and changes in their awareness and behaviors. 1.4c: Participation and allocation of budget by local governments for livelihood support activities.	*Project publication and collaborating organizations' reports. *Research report of socio-economic survey by an external institution	
	1.4d: Achievements in networking and collaboration between GHSNP, and local communities, NGOs, local governments. 1.4d: Establishment of networking and collaboration system between GHSNP, and local communities, NGOs, local governments.	*Report of FGDs in villages *Interviews and questionnaires to NGOs and local governments	
 Function of GHSNP for ecotourism, environmental education (EE) and promotion is strengthened. 	1.5a1: Achievements in developing a new guideline for ecotourism development in GHSNP 1.5a1: Revised action plan for ecotourism in GHSNP is drafted	*Project publications	
	1.5a2: Achievement in collaborations with local people, NGOs, local governments, tourism sectors. 1.5a2: Collaborations with local people, NGOs, local governments, tourism sectors.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the stakeholders	
	1.5a3: Number of model ecotour programs, the participants evaluations for them, and extent of tour operators involved in ecotourism. 1.5a3: Number of model ecotour programs, the participants evaluations for them	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the visitors	
	1.5a4:Number of trainees on ecotourism and their changes in skills and knowledge levels	*Official document of GHSNP and questionnaire to the participants	
	1.5a5: Number of information/ training materials developed , and their effectiveness	*Project publications and reports	
	1.5b1: Achievements in collaboration with Local Government (PEMDA) and local schools to deliver EE programs to children 1.5b1: Collaboration with PEMDA and local schools to deliver EE programs to children	*Project reports and official document of GHSNP	
	1.5b2: Actievements in developing EE programs/ methods can be delivered to large number of local communities 1.5b2: Development of EE programs/ methods which can be delivered to large number of local communities	*Official document of GHSNP and project reports	

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
	1.5b3: Number of participants to EE programs, their evaluation for the programs and changes in their awareness /understanding for GHSNP	*Official document of GHSNP and questionnaire to the participants	
<u> </u>	1.5b4: Number of EE materials and their effectiveness 1.5b4: Utilization of EE materials which have been made through BCP and this project	*Project publications and reports	
	.5b5:Achlevement in improving park's website and its hit numbers. 1.5b5:Improvement of park's website and its hit number.	*Project website, reports and official document of GHSNP *Park's website, reports and official document of GHSNP	
	.5b6: Numbers of media overages ,5b6: Activities for media coverage	*Project reports and official document of GHSNP	<u> </u>
le le	.5b7: Establishment of Information Center, the number of visitors, and their evaluations →delete	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the visitors	
, <u>1</u>	.558; Number of inquiries on park uses, and number of correspondences	*Official document of GHSNP	
·	1.5b9: Number of information, promotion materials and their effectiveness	*Project publications, reports and official document of GHSNP	
	1.5510: Number of promotion events , their participants and effectiveness	*Project reports and official document of GHSNP	
strengthened, and useful knowledge, skills/techniques and knowledge, skills/techniques and knowledge.	2.1a: Achlevements in establishing an On the Job Training mechanism to share cnowledge, skills among staff members in GHSNP. 2.1a: Establishment an On the Job Training mechanism to share knowledge, kills among staff members in GHSNP.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the staff members	
Institutional and individual capabilities on managing GHSNP are strengthened.	2.1b: Achievements in developing training modules, materials to raise field officers basic skills, knowledge on park management. 2.1b: Reinforcement of management structures including Section and Resort	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the staff members	
tı	2.1c: Number of trainees, the degrees of progresses gained in the trainings, and rainees' evaluation for the training contents.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the trainees	
park management obtained through BCP and this project are diffused to other national park management.	2.2a: Number of training modules, materials and their effectiveness/ impacts on tallonal park management 2.2a: Number of publication concerning about experience obtained through BCP and this project, including website.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the park managers	
e 2	2.2b: Number of trainees, their progresses gained in the trainings, and trainee's valuation for the contents. 2.2b: Utilization of the results concerning about experience obtained through BCF and this project at seminars, trainings and so on.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the trainees and park managers ,	

ACTIVIT	TES are:	<inputs></inputs>	
	<management development="" framework=""></management>	Japanese side:	
1.1.1	To develop GHSNP Management Plan.	Long-term experts	
	To develop the GHSNP Management Plan, which includes	(1) Overall/National park management	
	collaborative park management with stakeholders such as local	(2) Aid for community-based activities]
	governments.	(3) Environmental aducation/training/coordination	
1.1.2	To create advisory committee for the management of GHSNP.	Equipment	
	To establish mechanism to exchange opinions and information on park	Countement training	
	management with representatives including three local governments for	Counterpart teaming	
	the management of GHSNP.	Indonesian side:	
	T	Allocation of counterparts	
1.1.3	To monitor implementation and progress of park management plan by: 1. Quarterly meetings 2, half yearly reports 3, Others where necessary.	d · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1, Quanetty meetings 2, flatt yearly reports 3, Others witere necessary	Provision of project offices in Bogor and GHSNP	,
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	<information development="" system=""></information>	Responsibility for project expenses	
1,2,1	To develop database for the management of GHSNP.	` ·	
	To develop data management system which includes method of data		
	gathering, feedback of data, utilization and conducting trainings for		
	GHSNP's officers in the field of database and GIS for the management	· I	
	of GHSNP.		
1.2.2	To make working maps which reflect updated information for park		
	management in collaboration with NCIC.		
1.2.3	To develop appropriate methods to identify the boundaries of GHSNP		
	in the field in order to support boundary delineation.		
	To support boundary delineation by BAPLAN,		
		·	
	<endangered and="" conservation="" monitoring="" species=""></endangered>	·	
1.3.1	To carry out researches and monitoring on endangered species,		
,	particularly the three endangered species, in Cikaniki area and other		
	strategic locations in and around GHSNP. To facilitate research on endangered species, particularly the three		
	endangered species, in Cikaniki area, Halimun-Salak Corridor area and		
	other strategic locations in and around GHSNP in cooperation with	9	
	Indonesian Institution of Science (LIPI), Bogor Agricultural University		
	(IPB), FORDA (Forestry Research and Development Agency) and	•	
	other agencies.	,	
1.3.2			
	(ESMPU).		
	To establish monitoring system unit for monitoring on endangered	·	
	species, particularly the three endangered species, in Cikaniki area and	<u>d</u>	
	other strategic locations in and around GHSNP.		
1.3.3	.To strengthen the community support to the endangered species		
	conservation.		1
	To strengthen the community support to the endangered species		1
	conservation in the Halimun-Salak corridor		
1.3.4	To enhance research programs and activities in GHSNP.	l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
	<u>→delete</u>		
			1

ACTIVIT	TES are:	< INPUTS >	
	<community activity="" based="" development=""></community>		
1.4.1	To restore or rehabilitate degraded areas in GHSNP with involvement of local communities.		
1.4.2	To carry out joint observation activities with local people for monitoring situations as well as reducing illegal activities, and establish good communication networks between local communities and GHSNP,		
1.4,3	To improve livelihood activities at communities in/ around GHSNP. To improve livelihood activities at communities in and eround GHSNP by collaborative management with Lebak and Sukabumi local governments, previous to Bogor local government.		
<u>1.4.4</u>	To compile lessons learnt from MKK (Model Conservation Village) for sharing experience,		
	<ecotourism, and="" education="" environmental="" promotion=""></ecotourism,>	Japanese skie;	
1.5.1	To support drafting revised ecotourism action plan of GHSNP,	Long-term experts (1) Overall/National park management (2) Aid for community-based activities	
1.5.2	To promote environmental education (EE) for local people in and around GHSNP,	(3) Environmental education/training/coordination Equipment	
1.5.3	around GHSNP. To improve information services and promotion of GHSNP. To support improvement of information services and promotion of GHSNP.	Counterpart training Indonesian side:	
	GHSNP. <capacity and="" building="" lessons="" other<="" td="" to="" transferring="" useful=""><th>Allocation of counterparts Provision of project offices in Bogor and GHSNP</th><td></td></capacity>	Allocation of counterparts Provision of project offices in Bogor and GHSNP	
	Capacity Building and Sharing Useful Lessons to Other National	Responsibility for project expenses	
2.1.1	To raise GHSNP officer's basic knowledge and skills on national park management.		
	To raise GHSNP officer's basic knowledge and skills on national park management through project activities.		
2.1.2	To support park management structure/system in response to the new park management plan.	·	
	To transfer useful knowledge, skills, techniques and methodologies on national park management obtained through BCP and this project. To compile/document useful knowledge, skills, techniques and methodologies on national park management obtained from previous		
	BCP and this project and submit to PHKA for other national park,		

THE MANAGEMENT	breviations:
{BAPLAN	Directorate General of Forest planning, Ministry of Forestry
EE	Environmental Education
FORDA	Forestry Research and Development Agency
GHSNP	Gunung Halimun-Sakal National Park
IBSAP	Indonesian Biodiversity Strategy and Action
IP8	Bogor Agricultural University
LIPI	Indonesian Institution of Science
MKK	Model Conservation Village
NCIC	Natural Conservation Information Center
PHKA	Directorate General of Forest Protection and Natural Conservation.
i	Ministry of Forestry
PEMDA	Local Government

Annex 15 PDM (Ver.02)

Project

PROJECT TITLE: Gunung Hallimun-Salak National Park Management TARGET GROUP: Directorate General Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA), Ministry of Forestry

DATE : December 6, 2006

PERIOD : 6 years (Feb. 2004~Jan. 2009)

TARGET AREA . Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park, other national parks in Indonesia and NCIC

VERSION: 02

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
OVERALL GOAL -			7.005 1.01.0
Biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource utilization are promoted in national parks in Indonesia.	*Extent of this project's contribution to IBSAP (Indonesian Biodiversity Strategy and Action)	*Official report/document of the Ministry of Forestry	
	*Extent of this project's contribution to improvements in blodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource utilizations in other national parks in Indonesia.	*Questionnaire to the other national park managers *Project reports	
PROJECT PURPOSE			
1 Biodiversity of Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park (GHSNP) is properly conserved and sustainable natural resource utilization are promoted in GHSNP.		*Official report/ document and monitoring activities of GHSNP.	*Sufficient number of counterparts and counter budget is
	*Improvement on GHSNP management such as park management plan, management systems, participation of stakeholders.	*Questionnaire to GHSNP officials and stakeholders	allocated for this project.
· ·	*Public understanding/ appreciation for GHSNP and its management.	*Questionnaire to local people, and visitors	*There is no
	*Appropriate zoning of GHSNP	*Official report/ document and monitoring activities of GHSNP.	replacement of
	*improvement on conservation concerning area of forest (especially, primary forest) and deforestation speed.	*Official report/ document and monitoring activities of GHSNP.	the time
2 Useful lessons and experiences on national park management obtained through Biodiversity Conservation Project (BCP) and this project are shared with park managers, staff members of other national parks and	*GHSNP management is understood as a model of national park management by other national parks.	*Official document of PHKA	Sufficient number of counterparts and counter budget are
officials of the Ministry of Forestry.	*Number of knowledge, skills, techniques and methodologies shared with managers, staff members of other national parks, and officials of the Ministry of Forestry and participants feedbacks on their usefulness.	*Project reports and questionnaire to the participants,	allocated for this project.
OUTPUTS			
1.1 The management framework of GHSNP is strengthened with involvement of all stakeholders, and the policy/strategy for the management of GHSNP	1.1a: Management planning of GHSNP	*Official document of PHKA	
are shared by majority of the stakeholders. The management framework of GHSNP is strengthened with involvement of many stakeholders such as local governments, local communities and the policy/strategy for the management of GHSNP are shared by the	1.1b: Participation of stakeholders in the management planning of GHSNP and their understanding/ appreciation for the plan.	*Project reports and questionnaire to the stakeholders	-
stakeholders.	1.1c: Activation of sustainable mechanism to intake various ideas, opinions of stakeholders, and visitors for the management of GHSNP.	*Official document of GHSNP	
1.2 Information systems and media prerequisite to the management of GHSNP are developed.	1.2a: Achlevement in developing a GIS information system and database of GHSNP.	*Official documents of GHSNP and Natural Conservation Information Center (NCIC)	,
	1.2b: Achievement in facilifating park boundary delineation and developing alternative boundary identification methods.	*Official document of GHSNP and Directorate General of Forest planning, Ministry of Forestry (BAPLAN)	
	1.2c: Achievement in developing various maps useful for the park management.	*Project publications	
1.3 Researches on biodiversity of GHSNP are encouraged, and monitoring and protection of endangered species, particularly the three endangered	1.3a: Locations and areas surveyed/monitored by GHSNP.	*Project reports	
	1.3b: Number of researches conducted in GHSNP.	*Research papers from scientists, record of GHSNP	
	1.3c; Situation of illegal hunting's/killings of endangered species	*Official document of GHSNP	
	1.3d: Awareness of local people toward endangered species conservation	*Questionnaire to local people	

•		•	
·			
NARRATIVE SUMMARY	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORT ASSUMP
Conservation activities with local communities' participation and their sustainable natural resource utilization are encouraged in strategic locations of GHSNP, and these experiences are Introduced to other	Area of restoration/rehabilitation of degrades area and reduction of encroachment in Model Conservation Village (MKK)	*Official document of GHSNP	110001111
villages in and around GHSNP.	1.4b: Number of locations observed by the Joint Observation Activities, frequency and changes in their awareness and behaviors toward GHSNP.	*Project visual and document publication and NGO's observation report. *Report of Focused Group Discussions (FGD) in villages	
	1.4c: Participation and allocation of budget by local governments for livelihood support activities.	*Project publication and collaborating organizations' reports. *Research report of socio-economic survey by an external institution	•
	1.4d: Establishment of networking and collaboration system between GHSNP, and local communities, NGOs, local governments.	*Report of FGDs in villages *Interviews and questionnaires to NGOs and local governments	
Function of GHSNP for ecolourism, environmental education (EE) and promotion is strengthened.	1.5a1: Revised action plan for ecotourism in GHSNP is drafted	*Project publications	
`	1.5a2: Collaborations with local people, NGOs, local governments, tourism sectors.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the stakeholders	
	1.5a3: Number of model ecotour programs, the participants evaluations for them	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the visitors	
•	1.5a4:Number of trainees on ecotourism and their changes in skills and knowledge levels	*Official document of GHSNP and questionnaire to the participants	
	1.5a5: Number of information/ training materials developed , and their effectiveness	*Project publications and reports	
	1.5b1: Collaboration with PEMDA and local schools to deliver EE programs to children	*Project reports and official document of GHSNP	
	local communities	*Official document of GHSNP and project reports	
	1,5b3: Number of participants to EE programs, their evaluation for the programs and changes in their awareness /understanding for GHSNP	*Official document of GHSNP and questionnaire to the participants	
•	1.5b4:Utilization of EE materials which have been made through BCP and this project	*Project publications and reports	
	1,5b5:Improvement of park's website and its hit number.	*Park's website, reports and official document of GHSNP	
	1.5b6: Activities for media coverage	*Project reports and official document of GHSNP	
	1.5b8: Number of inquiries on park uses, and number of correspondences	*Official document of GHSNP	
	1.5b9: Number of information, promotion materials and their effectiveness	*Project publications, reports and official document of GHSNP	
	1.5b10: Number of promotion events , their participants and effectiveness	*Project reports and official document of GHSNP	
Institutional and individual capabilities on managing GHSNP are strengthened.	 2.1a: Establishment an On the Job Training mechanism to share knowledge, skills among staff members in GHSNP. 	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the staff members	
•	2.1b: Reinforcement of management structures including Section and Resort Level	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and quastionnaire to the staff members	
	2.1c: Number of trainees, the degrees of progresses gained in the trainings, and trainees' evaluation for the training contents.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the trainees	
Useful knowledge, skills/techniques and methodologies on national park management obtained through BCP and this project are diffused to other national park management.	2.2a: Number of publication concerning about experience obtained through BCP and this project, Including website.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the park managers	
, пологы рак шанаустам.	2.2b: Utilization of the results concerning about experience obtained through BCP and this project at seminars, trainings and so on.	*Official document of GHSNP, project reports and questionnaire to the trainees and park managers	

<management development="" framework=""></management>		
To develop the GHSNP Management Plan, which includes collaborative park management with stakeholders such as local governments.	Japanese side: Long-term experts (1) Overall/National park management (2) Aid for community-based activities	
management with representatives including three local governments for the management of GHSNP.	(3) Environmental education/training/coordination Equipment	
To monitor implementation and progress of park management plan by; 1. Quarterly meetings 2, half yearly reports 3. Others where necessary.	Indonesian side: Allocation of counterparts	
<information development="" system=""></information>	Provision of project offices in Bogor and GHSNP	
nothering feedback of date, utilization and conducting trainings for	Responsibility for project expenses	
To make working maps which reflect updated information for park management in collaboration with NCIC.		1
To support boundary delineation by BAPLAN.		1
<endangered and="" conservation="" monitoring="" species=""></endangered>	·	-
To facilitate research on endangered species, particularly the three endangered species, in Cikaniki area, Halimun-Salak Corridor area and other strategic locations in and around GHSNP in cooperation with Indonesian Institution of Science (LIPI), Bogor Agricultural University (IPB), FORDA (Forestry Research and Development Agency) and other agencies.		
To establish monitoring system unit for monitoring on endangered species, particularly the three endangered species, in Cikaniki area and other strategic locations in and around GHSNP.		
To strengthen the community support to the endangered species conservation in the Halimun-Salak corridor		
	Park management with stakeholders such as local governments. To establish mechanism to exchange opinions and information on park management with representatives including three local governments for the management of GHSNP. To monitor implementation and progress of park management plan by; 1. Quarterly meetings 2. half yearly reports 3. Others where necessary. Information System Development> To develop data management system which includes method of data gathering, feedback of data, utilization and conducting trainings for GHSNP's officers in the field of database and GIS for the management of GHSNP. To make working maps which reflect updated information for park management in collaboration with NCIC. To support boundary delineation by BAPLAN. *Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring> To facilitate research on endangered species, particularly the three endangered species, in Cikaniki area, Halimun-Salak Corridor area and other strategic locations in and around GHSNP in cooperation with Indonesian Institution of Science (LIPI), Bogor Agricultural University (IPB), FORDA (Forestry Research and Development Agency) and other agencies. To establish monitoring system unit for monitoring on endangered species, particularly the three endangered species, in Cikaniki area and other strategic locations in and around GHSNP. To strengthen the community support to the endangered species	park management with stakeholders such as local governments. To establish mechanism to exchange opinions and information on park management of GHSNP. To monitor implamentation and progress of park management plan by: 1. Cuaristy meetings 2, half yearly reports 5. Others where necessary. **Chiformation System Development*** To develop data management system which includes method of data gathering, feedback of data builtization and conducting trainings for GHSNP. Of Sichers in the field of database and GIS for the management of GHSNP. To make working maps which reflect updated information for park management in cellaboration with NCIC. To support boundary delineation by BAPLAN. **Endangered Species Conservation and Monitoring** To facilitate research on endangered species, particularly threvisity (PB), FORDA (Forestry Research and Development Agency) and other agencies, particularly for monitoring on endangered species, in Cikaniki area and other strategic locations in and around GHSNP. To establish monitoring system unit for monitoring on endangered species, particularly the three and monitoring system unit for monitoring on endangered species, particularly the three and monitoring system unit for monitoring on endangered species, particularly the three and monitoring system unit for monitoring on endangered species, in Cikaniki area and other strategic locations in and around GHSNP. To strengthen the community support to the endangered species

ACTIVIT	IES are:	<inputs></inputs>	 1
	<community activity="" based="" development=""></community>		
1.4.1	To restore or rehabilitate degraded areas in GHSNP with involvement of local communities.		-
1.4.2	To carry out joint observation activities with local people for monitoring situations as well as reducing illegal activities, and establish good communication networks between local communities and GHSNP.		
1.4.3	To improve livelihood activities at communities in and around GHSNP by collaborative management with Lebak and Sukabumi local governments, previous to Bogor local government.		
1,4,4	To compile lessons learnt from MKK (Model Conservation Village) for sharing experience.	·	
	<ecotourism, and="" education="" environmental="" promotion=""></ecotourism,>	Japanese side; Long-term experts	
	To support conducting environmental education for local people in and	(1) Overall/National park management (2) Aid for community-based activities (3) Environmental education/training/coordination Equipment	
1,5,3	TTo support improvement of information services and promotion of GHSNP.	Counterpart training	
	<capacity and="" building="" lessons="" national="" other="" parks="" sharing="" to="" useful=""></capacity>	Indonesian side: Allocation of counterparts	
2.1.1	To raise GHSNP officer's basic knowledge and skills on national park management through project activities.	Provision of project offices in Bogor and GHSNP	
2.1.2	To support park management structure/system in response to the new park management plan.	Resonnsibility for prolect expenses	
2.2.1	To compile/document useful knowledge, skills, techniques and methodologies on national park management obtained from previous BCP and this project and submit to PHKA for other national park.		

L-	breviations:
BAPLAN	Directorate General of Forest planning, Ministry of Forestry
ĒΕ	Environmental Education
FORDA	Forestry Research and Development Agency
GHSNP	Gunung Halimun-Sakal National Park
IBSAP	Indonesian Biodiversity Strategy and Action
ŀ₽Ð	Bogor Agricultural University
LIPI	Indonesian Institution of Science
MKK	Model Conservation Village
NCIC	Natural Conservation Information Center
PHKA	Directorate General of Forest Protection and Natural Conservation,
	Ministry of Forestry
PEMDA	Local Government
	Ministry of Forestry

Annex 16: Forest Area, New and Old Park Boundary of GHSNP

