Appendix-6 Record of Discussion and Amendment

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

ON

THE PROJECT FOR ENHANCING NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, WILDLIFE AND TOURISM

AND

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Gaborone, 28 November 2012

Mr. Nobuhiro KUMAGAI

For/Chief Representative

South Africa Office

Japan International Cooperation Agency

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Mr. Edmont B. Moabi Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Environment, Wildlife

and Tourism,

The Republic of Botswana

Based on the minutes of meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the "Forest Resource Management based on Sharing with Community and Wildlife" signed on 11 July, 2012 (Appendix 3) between the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as "MEWT") represented by the Department of Forestry and Range Resources (hereinafter referred to as "DFRR") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), JICA held a series of discussions with MEWT and relevant organizations to develop a detailed plan of "the Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.

Both parties also agreed that MEWT, the counterpart to JICA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with JICA, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of the Republic of Botswana.

The Project will be implemented within the Note Verbale exchanged on 12 January 2012 between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") and the Government of Botswana (hereinafter referred to as "GOB"). (Appendix 4)

Appendix 1: Project Description
Appendix 2: Main Points Discussed

Appendix 3: Minutes of Meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey

Appendix 4: Note Verbale (BOT/122/01/11)



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

I. BACKGROUND

The total land area of Botswana is 582, 000 km² including 113,000 km² of forest areas (FAO2010). The country has remarkably rich, diverse and globally famous ecosystems such as Okavango Delta and Chobe National Park where a lot of rare species are found. The forests in Botswana are important natural resources not only for the habitat of rare species but also for local economies to obtain various materials and products such as fuel wood, mopane warm and palm.

These rich ecosystems are also expected to be a means of diversifying country's economy through promotion of ecotourism since Botswana's economy heavily depends on diamonds. However, in recent years, increasing pressures on forests become apparent by frequent forest fires, overuse of forest resources by local communities and damage caused by over populated elephants.

To address these issues, GOB has established several policies and acts since 1990, including "Vision2016", "National Development Plan 10" and "Botswana National Conservation Strategy", and been promoting community-based natural resource management. In order to formulate appropriate community-based forest management plans, it is necessary to figure out the state of forest resources and update it through regular monitoring. However, GOB is facing several challenges to establish such a system due to insufficient knowledge, experiences and human resources of DFRR.

Under the circumstances, GOB requested the cooperation of GOJ for establishing nation-wide forest distribution maps and unified national forest inventory system, as well as preparation of community participatory forest resource management plan in modeled areas and practicing that plan in pilot communities.

In response to the request, GOJ and JICA has dispatched a survey team and discussed an outline of the Project with DFRR. As a result of discussions, GOB and JICA agreed that the Project will focus on the development of a nation-wide forest distribution map, national forest inventory system, forest GIS database, national forest monitoring plan and capacity building of the relevant personnel of DFRR for these activities.

II. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

1. Title of the Project

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The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management

- 2. Expected Goals which will be attained after the Project Completion
 - (1) Goal of the Proposed Plan

The state of forests in the country is accurately updated through regular monitoring utilizing the national forest monitoring system.

(2) Goal which will be attained by utilizing the Proposed Plan

Sustainable Forest Management in the country is promoted by sharing and utilizing information obtained through national forest monitoring among relevant stakeholders including government agencies and local communities.

3. Outputs

- (1) A nation-wide forest distribution map, as a benchmark forest map, is produced.
- (2) A methodology for the national forest inventory is established.
- (3) DFRR is equipped with a forest geographic information system (GIS) database.
- (4) A national forest monitoring plan is developed.

4. Activities

- 1-1. Make a basic training plan on the utilization of remote-sensing for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 1-2. Conduct basic training on the utilization of remote-sensing for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 1-3. Define specifications of satellite images based on the utilization purpose of the forest distribution map and obtain the necessary satellite images.
- 1-4. Consider preliminary forest type classification.
- 1-5. Conduct primary interpretation and analysis of satellite images.
- 1-6. Conduct ground truth to verify the result of primary interpretation and analysis of satellite images.
- 1-7. Conduct secondary interpretation and analysis of satellite images based on the result of 1-6, as necessary.
- 1-8. Conduct ground truth to verify the result of secondary interpretation and analysis of satellite images, as necessary.
- 1-9. Finalize the forest type classification based on the result of 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, and 1-8.
- 1-10. Produce a nation-wide forest distribution map, as a benchmark forest map, in accordance with the finalized forest type classification.
- 1-11. Compile a manual covering the process from 1-1 to 1-9 to be utilized by DFRR.
- 2-1. Review methods and results of the past forest inventory implemented in Botswana.

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- 2-2. Consider improved methods and procedures of national forest inventory.
- 2-3. Conduct ground surveys in pilot areas based on 2-2.
- 2-4. Compile the results of ground surveys.
- 2-5. Review and finalize the methods and procedures of national forest inventory.
- 2-6. Compile a manual for national forest inventory to be utilized by DFRR.
- 3-1. Make a basic training plan on the utilization of forest GIS for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 3-2. Conduct basic training on the utilization of forest GIS for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 3-3. Consider the utilization method of forest GIS at DFRR HQ and DFRR District Offices.
- 3-4. Investigate and obtain spatial data available in Botswana and store them in forest GIS database.
- 3-5. Store the data set of nation-wide forest distribution map and national forest inventory in forest GIS database.
- 3-6. Demonstrate the utilization of forest GIS for pilot areas.
- 3-7. Verify the function of forest GIS database and improve it, as necessary.
- 3-8. Compile a manual for forest GIS to be utilized by DFRR.
- 4-1. Consider design and utilization policy of national forest monitoring system integrated the above-mentioned outputs 1, 2 and 3.
- 4-2. Establish national forest monitoring plan based on 4-1.

5. Input

- (1) Input by JICA
 - (a) Dispatch of Mission

Team Leader

Remote Sensing

Forest GIS/Database

Forest Inventory

Coordinator

- (b) Training in Japan and/or other countries
- (c) Necessary equipment (A tentative list of equipment is shown in the Annex 4.)

Input other than indicated above will be determined through mutual consultations between JICA and MEWT during the implementation of the Project, as necessary.

All equipment procured relevant to the Project implementation will remain as the property of GOB by the end of the Project period.

(2) Input by MEWT

MEWT will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

- (a) Services of MEWT's counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as referred to in II-6;
- (b) Suitably furnished office space

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- (c) Maintenance of all government property to be used for the implementation of the Project;
- (d) Information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (e) Credentials or identification cards;
- (f) Available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Project;
- (g) Water, electricity and internet necessary for the implementation of the Project;
- (h) Expenses necessary for transportation within the Republic of Botswana of the equipment referred to in II-5 (1) c as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof; and

6. Implementation Structure

The Project organization chart is given in the Annex 1. The roles and assignments of relevant organizations are as follows:

(1) MEWT

- (a) Director of DFRR will be responsible for overall administration and implementation of the Project as the Project Director.
- (b) Principal Scientific Officer I or higher of DFRR will be responsible for the management and coordination between relevant divisions of the Project as the Project Manager.
- (c) Personnel of DFRR will be assigned to carry out project activities under the guidance of the Project Director and the Project Manager.

(2) JICA Experts

The JICA experts will give necessary technical guidance, advice and recommendations to MEWT on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

(3) Joint Coordinating Committee

Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") will be established in order to facilitate inter-organizational coordination. JCC will be held whenever deems it necessary. A list of proposed members of JCC is shown in the Annex 2.

(4) Technical Working Group

Technical Working Group (hereinafter referred to as "TWG") will be established to discuss technical and administrative issues relevant to the Project and to share the progress of the Project. TWG will include personnel of DFRR and JICA Experts and hold the meeting on regular basis in order to secure the smooth implementation of the Project.

7. Project Site(s) and Beneficiaries

(1) Project site

The target area is the whole area of the Republic of Botswana.

- (2) Beneficiaries
- (a) Direct: Personnel of MEWT and relevant organizations engaged in forest monitoring

BN B) (b) Indirect: the whole nationals of the Republic of Botswana

8. Duration

The duration of the Project will be three (3) years from February 2013. A tentative plan of operation is shown in the Annex 3.

9. Reports

JICA in cooperation with DFRR will prepare and submit the following reports to the MEWT. All these reports will also be submitted electronically.

- 20 copies of Inception Report at the commencement of the first work period in the Republic of Botswana in English.
- (2) 20 copies of Interim Report at the time about 18 months after the commencement of the first work period in the Republic of Botswana in English.
- (3) 20 copies of Draft Final Report at the end of the last work period in the Republic of Botswana in English.
- (4) 25 copies of Final Report within one (1) month after the receipt of the comments on the Draft Final Report in English.

10. Environmental and Social Considerations

MEWT and JICA agreed to take into consideration the guidelines on environmental and social matters of both sides.

III. UNDERTAKINGS OF MEWT AND GOB

- 1. MEWT and GOB will take necessary measures to:
 - (i) ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Republic of Botswana nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation contributes to the economic and social development of the Republic of Botswana, and that the knowledge and experience acquired by the personnel of the Republic of Botswana from technical training as well as the equipment provided by JICA will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project; and
 - (ii) grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to members of the JICA missions referred to in II-5 (1) above and their families, which are no less favorable than those granted to experts and members of the missions and their families of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions in the Republic of Botswana.
- Other privileges, exemptions and benefits will be provided in accordance with the Note Verbale exchanged on 12 January 2012 between the GOJ and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of GOB (Appendix 4).

IV. EVALUATION

JICA will conduct the following evaluations and surveys to mainly verify

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- 1. Ex-post evaluation three (3) years after the project completion, in principle
- 2. Follow-up surveys on necessity basis

V. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project, MEWT will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of the Republic of Botswana.

VI. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

JICA and MEWT will consult each other whenever any major issues arise in the course of Project implementation.

VII. AMENDMENTS

The record of discussions may be amended by the minutes of meetings between JICA and MEWT.

The minutes of meetings will be signed by authorized persons of each side who may be different from the signers of the record of discussions.

Annex 1: Project Organization Chart

Annex 2: Functions and List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

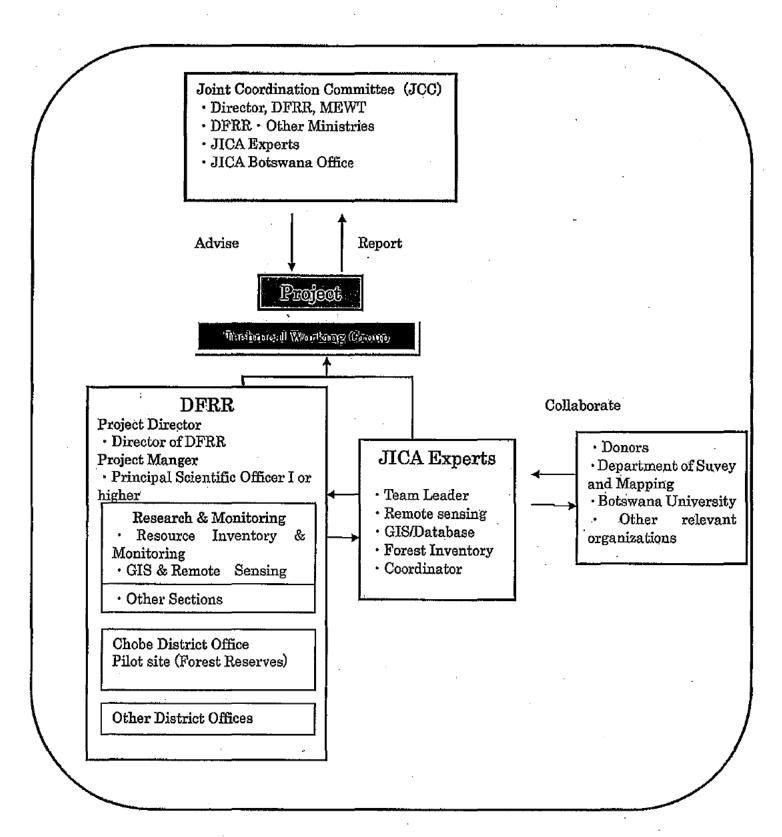
Annex 3: Plan of Operation (PO) (Tentative)

Annex 4: List of Equipment (Tentative)

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Annex 1: Project Organization Chart



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Annex 2: Functions and List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

1. Functions

The Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) will be established. The JCC will be held whenever deems it necessary. The functions of the JCC are as follows:

- (1) To facilitate coordination with relevant authorities
- (2) To review the overall progress of the project activities; and
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in concerning the Project and recommend corrective measures.

2. Composition

- (1) Chairperson: Director of DFRR, MEWT
- (2) Members:
 - (a) Botswana side
 - Director of DFRR, MEWT
 - Director of Department of Wildlife and National Parks, MEWT
 - Director of Environmental Affairs, MEWT
 - Representatives of the Ministry of Finance
 - Representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
 - Representatives of Department of Survey and Mapping, the Ministry of Land and Housing
 - Other personnel concerned with the Project appointed by the Chairperson if necessary

(b) Japanese side

- JICA Mission Members
- Resident Representative, JICA Botswana Office
- Other personnel concerned, to be nominated by JICA if necessary

NOTE:

- The Chairperson may request and admit attendance of other personnel concerned with the Project, as needed.
- Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the JCC as observer(s).

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Annex 3: Plan of Operation (PO) (Tentaltive)

Project Name: The Project for Enhancing National Forast Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project Area: The Whole Country of Sotawana Duration: There Years starting from February 2013 (Tentative)
Torget Beneficiaries: Department of Forest and Range Resource (OFRR)

As of July 11, 2012 OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT 1. A nation-wide forest distribution map, as a benchmark forest map, is produced. Senior Scientific Officer/ IRS Expert 1-1 Make a basic training plan on the utilization of remote-sensing for the relevant Senior Scientific Officer/ R8 Expert Scientific Officer Conduct basic training on the utilization of remote-sensing for the relevant personnel of DFRR. Ceffine specifications of satellite knegge based on the utilization purpose of the forest distribution map and obtain the necessary satellite knegges. RS Expert cientific Officer RB Expert 1-4 Consider preliminary forest type classification. Technical Officer 1-5 Conduct primary interpretation and analysis of satellite images, Scientific Officer 1-8 Conduct ground truth to verify the result of primary interpretation and analysis of satelite images. Techologi Officed RS Expert Conduct accordary interpretation and analysis of satellite images based on the RS Expert result of 1-8, as nacessary. 1-8 Conduct ground truth to verify the result of secondary interpretation and analysis of satelike images, as necessary. Technical Officers RS Expert Scientific Officer 1-9 Finalize the forest type classification based on the result of 1-5, 1-6, and 1-7. RS Expert Selentise Office 1-10 Produce a nation-wide forest distribution map, as a benchmark forest map, in RS Expert accordance with the finalized forest type classification. cientific Officer 1-11 Compile a manual covering the process from 1-1 to 1-9 to be utilized by DFRR. Technical Officer/ RS Expert 2. A methodology for the national forest investory is established. 2-1 Review methods and results of the past forest inventory implemented in Senior Scientific Officer/ Hoventory Froen Senior Scientific Officer/ Examine improved methods and procedures of national forest inventory. Fechnical Officer 2-3 Conduct ground surveys in pilot areas based on 2-2. Senior Scientific Officer/ Inventory Expert Spientifia Officeri Technical Officer Senior Scientific Officer/ (I Scientific Officer/ Technical Officer 2-4 Compile the results of ground surveys, Sealor Scientific Offices/ Review and finalize the methods and procedures of national forest inventory. Inventory Expert Fechales: Officer Compile a manual for national forest inventory to be utilized by DFRR. Servior Scientific Office/ Inventory Expert 3. OFRR is equipped with a forest geographic information system (GIS) database. 3-1 Make a basic training plan on the utilization of locast GIS for the relevant personnet of DFRR. Senior Scientific Officer/ GIS Expert Conduct basic training on the utilization of forest GIS for the relevant personnel Senior Scientific Officer/ GIS Expert of DERR. Consider the utilization method of forest GIS at DFRR HQ and DFRR District Senior Scientific Officer/ GIS Expert Senior Scientific Officer/ GIS Expert Scientific Officer 3.4 Investigate and obtain spatial data available in Botswana and store them in forest GIS database. Store the data set of nation-wide forest distribution map and national forest Sealor Scientific Officer GIS Expert 3.5 inventory in forest GIS delabase. Scientific Officeri Technical Officer Demonstrate the utilization of forest GIS for pitol greas, Senior Scientific Officer/ GIS Experi 3-7 Verily the function of forest GIS database and improve it, as necessary. Scientific Officer 3-8 Compile a manual for forest GIS to be utilized by DFRR. Senior Sejentific Officeri GIS Expert Scientific Officer A national forest monitoring plan is developed. 4.1 Consider design and utilization policy of national forest monitoring system integrated the above-mentioned outputs 1, 2 and 3. All Project Officers All Experts 4,2 Esteblish national forest monitoring plan based on 4-1. All Experts All Project Officers



Annex 4. List of Equipment (Tentative)

| Item | Quantity | |
|--|----------|-----------------|
| | HQ | District Office |
| Software | | |
| 1 GIS Software | | |
| ArcGiS (ArcInfo License) | 1 | |
| ArcGIS (ArcEditor License) | 1 | |
| ArcGIS 3D Analyst | 2 | , |
| ArcGIS Spatial Analyst | 2 | |
| 2 Remote-Sensing analysis software | | |
| ENVI Floating License | 2 | |
| ENVI Atmospheric Correction Module | · 2 | |
| ENVI DEM Extraction Module | 2 | · |
| ENVI Orthorectification Module | 2 | |
| ENVI Ex Module | 2 | |
| eCognition Developer | 1 | |
| eCognition Architect | 1 | |
| 3 LANDSAT satellite images | 1 | |
| 4 High resolution satellite images | 1 | |
| Hardware for GIS/Remote-Sensing | | |
| 5 Personnal Computers | 4 | 1 |
| 6 UPS | 4 | 1 |
| 7 Network Attached Storage (NAS) | 1 | 1 |
| 8 A0 Plotter | 1 | |
| 9 A3 Colour-page Printers | 1 | 1 |
| 10 A0 Scanner | 1 | |
| 11 Anti-virus softwares | 4 | 1 |
| Office-softwares (Word-processer, Spreadsheat, Acrobat Pro, etc) | 4 | 1 |
| 13 Equipments for network (Cable, hub,) | 1 | |
| 14 Consumable items for Plotters, Printers | 1 | 1 |
| Ground Truth for Remote-Sensing | | |
| 15 Handy-type GPS | 7 | 3 |
| 16 Digital Cameras | 4 | 1 |
| Forest Inventory Surveys | | |
| 17 Hypsometer Haga | 5 | |
| 18 Bitterlich | 3 | |
| 19 Hypsometer BLUME-LEISS | 5 | |
| 20 Clinometer Suunto | 5 | |
| 21 Compass | 5 | |
| 22 Calipers | 5 | |
| 23 Diameter Tapes | 10 | |
| 24 Measuring Tapes | 5 | |
| 25 Ranging Rod | 10 | |
| 26 Tree Tags | 10000 | |
| Other equipments | | |
| 27 Automobiles (4WD/ Pick up double cabin) | 1 | 1 |
| 28 Multi Function Printer (Scanning, Copying) | 1 | |
| 29 Projectors | 1 | 1 |



MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED

Both parties confirmed that:

- i) DFRR will formulate a project team consisted of enough number of relevant personnel who work with the members of the JICA missions referred to in II-5 (1) (a) above in order to secure the smooth implementation of the project activities and to maximize the transfer of skills and technology developed by the Project;
- ii) expected outputs and information generated from the Project, such as a nation-wide forest distribution map, forest GIS database, national forest monitoring plan and relevant manuals, will belong to GOB and will be fully utilized for the economic and social development of the Republic of Botswana; and
- iii) the Project is expected to contribute to mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.

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MINUTES OF MEETINGS ON THE DETAILED PLANNING SURVEY

Minutes of Meetings sighed on 11 July 2012 by both parties is attached.

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REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

NOTE NO: EA 16/7 XLIII (30) H6

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana presents its complements to the Embassy of Japan and has the honour to invite reference to the Embassy's note verbale reference no. BOT/122/01/11 in regards to the project named "Forest Resource Management based on sharing with Community and Wildlife".

The Ministry has further the honour to inform the esteemed Embassy that it agrees to all the terms of the Embassy's note yerbale.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation wavails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

12 January 2012

Gaborone

Embassy of Japan

Gaborone

EBN



Embassy of Japan

Private Bag 00222

Tel: 3914456

Gaborone, Botswana

Fax: 3914468

NOTE VERBALE

BO1/122/01/11

The Embassy of Japan in Botswana presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana and has the honor to refer to recent discussions held between representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of Botswana concerning the project on "Forest Resource Management based on Sharing with Community and Wildlife", and to propose the following:

- The "Forest Resource Management based on Sharing with Community and Wildlife" project will be carried out by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.
- The Government of Botswana shall accord privileges, immunities and other benefits to the Japanese survey team necessary for the implementation of the project, and shall take necessary measures to ensure security of the survey team members.
- 3. The details and procedures for cooperation in the present understanding, including specific privileges, immunities and other benefits to be accorded to the Japanese survey team as mentioned in paragraph 2. above, will be provided for in the arrangements to be agreed upon between JICA and the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism.

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The Embassy of Japan has further the honour to propose that the present Note Verbale and the Ministry's Note Verbale in reply accepting on behalf of the Government of Botswana the foregoing proposal, shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of the Ministry's Note Verbale in reply.

The Embassy of Japan in Botswana avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of Japan

Gaborone

17th November, 2011







MINUTES OF MEETING BETWEEN THE JAPANESE DETAILED PLANNING SURVEY TEAM AND BOTSWANA GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES ON

JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

THE PROJECT OF FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT BASED ON SHARING WITH COMMUNITY AND WILDLIFE

The Japanese Detailed Planning Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Hiroki MIYAZONO, visited the Government of Botswana (hereinafter referred to as "GOB") from 28 June 2012 to 15 July 2012, for the purpose of formulating the technical cooperation project of "Forest Resource Management based on Sharing with Community and Wildlife" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay, the Team had a series of discussions and exchanged views on the Project with the Botswana government representatives.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the Botswana Government representatives agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Gaborone, 11 July 2012

Mr. Hiroki MIYAZONO

Leader

Detailed Planning Survey Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mr. Edmont B. Moabi

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and

Tourism.

The Republic of Botswana

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Both sides agreed on the following points.

1. Title of the Project

Considering the objectives and content of the Project, the project title should be changed to "the Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management".

2. Framework of the Project

The draft Record of Discussion (hereinafter referred to as "R/D") which stipulates the framework of the Project is appropriate. The agreed draft R/D is shown in ANNEX I.

3. Coordination among relevant organizations

The Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as "MEWT") represented by the Department of Forestry and Range Resources (hereinafter referred to as "DFRR") will be responsible for ensuring coordination among organizations relevant to the Project.

4. Synergy with other projects

MEWT will ensure that the inputs and achievements of other relevant projects will be effectively utilized so that the impact of the Project is enhanced.

5. Establishment of Technical Working Group

The Project will establish the Technical Working Group to facilitate the development of national forest monitoring system. The group will include technical personnel from DFRR and JICA Project team members.

6. Appointment of necessary personnel

DFRR will endeavor to appoint and maintain personnel necessary for the effective implementation of the Project including officers responsible for remote sensing, GIS database, forest inventory and forest management.

7. Securing of budget

DFRR will endeavor to cover, within its allocated budget, the cost of inputs to be provided by GOB set forth in the R/D.

8. Capacity enhancement

Capacity enhancement will be mainstreamed into all activities of the Project. Both

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structured and on-the-job training will be given to officers engaged in the Project so that DFRR will be able to continue forest inventory and forest management on its own after the completion of the Project.

9. Dissemination of project results

DFRR will endeavor to share the achievements of the Project and the lessons learned with other countries through mechanisms such as the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

10. Ensuring sustainability

DFRR will endeavor to ensure that the achievements of the Project will be sustained and enhanced after the termination of the Project.

11. Provisional schedule until project commencement

The signing of the R/D is expected in September 2012, after the completion of internal procedures for project approval by JICA. The commencement of the Project is expected in February 2013.

ANNEX I Draft R/D



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ANNEX I

(Draft)

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

ON

THE PROJECT FOR ENHANCING NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA
AGREED UPON BETWEEN

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, WILDLIFE AND TOURISM

AND

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Gaborone, [date]

Mr. Toshiyuki NAKAMURA Chief Representative, South Africa Office, Japan International Cooperation Agency Mr. Edmont B. Moabi Permanent Secretary Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, The Republic of Botswana



Based on the minutes of meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the "Forest Resource Management based on Sharing with Community and Wildlife" signed on 11 July, 2012 between the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as "MEWT") represented by the Department of Forestry and Range Resources (hereinafter referred to as "DFRR") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), JICA held a series of discussions with MEWT and relevant organizations to develop a detailed plan of "the Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.

Both parties also agreed that MEWT, the counterpart to JiCA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with JiCA, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of the Republic of Botswana.

The Project will be implemented within the Note Verbale exchanged on 12 January 2012 between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana (hereinafter referred to as "ROB"). (Appendix 4)

Appendix 1: Project Description

Appendix 2: Main Points Discussed

Appendix 3: Minutes of Meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey

Appendix 4: Note Verbale (BOT/122/01/11)



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Both parties confirmed that there is no change in the Project Description agreed on in the minutes of meetings on the concerning Preparatory Survey on the Project signed on 11 July, 2012(Appendix 3).

I. BACKGROUND

The total land area of Botswana is 582, 000 km² including 113,000 km² of forest areas (FAO2010). The country has remarkably rich, diverse and globally famous ecosystems such as Okavango Delta and Chobe National Park where a lot of rare species are found. The forests in Botswana are important natural resources not only for the habitat of rare species but also for local economies to obtain various materials and products such as fuel wood, mopane warm and palm.

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To address these issues, ROB has established several policies and acts since 1990, including "Vision2016", "National Development Plan 10" and "Botswana National Conservation Strategy", and been promoting community-based natural resource management. In order to formulate appropriate community-based forest management plans, it is necessary to figure out the state of forest resources and update it through regular monitoring. However, ROB is facing several challenges to establish such a system due to insufficient knowledge, experiences and human resources of DFRR.

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II. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

1. Title of the Project

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management

- 2. Expected Goals which will be attained after the Project Completion
 - (1) Goal of the Proposed Plan

The state of forests in the country is accurately updated through regular monitoring utilizing the national forest monitoring system.

(2) Goal which will be attained by utilizing the Proposed Plan

Sustainable Forest Management in the country is promoted by sharing and utilizing information obtained through national forest monitoring among relevant stakeholders including government agencies and local communities.

3. Outputs

- 1. A nation-wide forest distribution map, as a benchmark forest map, is produced.
- A methodology for the national forest inventory is established.
- 3. DFRR is equipped with a forest geographic information system (GIS) database.
- 4. A national forest monitoring plan is developed.

4. Activities

- 1-1. Make a basic training plan on the utilization of remote-sensing for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 1-2. Conduct basic training on the utilization of remote-sensing for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 1-3. Define specifications of satellite images based on the utilization purpose of the forest distribution map and obtain the necessary satellite images.
- 1-4. Consider preliminary forest type classification.
- 1-5. Conduct primary interpretation and analysis of satellite images.
- 1-6. Conduct ground truth to verify the result of primary interpretation and analysis of satellite images.
- 1-7. Conduct secondary interpretation and analysis of satellite images based on the result of 1-6, as necessary.
- 1-8. Conduct ground truth to verify the result of secondary interpretation and analysis of satellite images, as necessary.
- 1-9. Finalize the forest type classification based on the result of 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, and 1-8.
- 1-10. Produce a nation-wide forest distribution map, as a benchmark forest map, in accordance with the finalized forest type classification.

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- 1-11. Compile a manual covering the process from 1-1 to 1-9 to be utilized by DFRR.
- 2-1. Review methods and results of the past forest inventory implemented in Botswana.
- 2-2. Consider improved methods and procedures of national forest inventory.
- 2-3. Conduct ground surveys in pilot areas based on 2-2.
- 2-4. Compile the results of ground surveys.
- 2-5. Review and finalize the methods and procedures of national forest inventory.
- 2-6. Compile a manual for national forest inventory to be utilized by DFRR.
- 3-1. Make a basic training plan on the utilization of forest GIS for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 3-2. Conduct basic training on the utilization of forest GIS for the relevant personnel of DFRR.
- 3-3. Consider the utilization method of forest GIS at DFRR HQ and DFRR District Offices.
- 3-4. Investigate and obtain spatial data available in Botswana and store them in forest GIS database.
- 3-5. Store the data set of nation-wide forest distribution map and national forest inventory in forest GIS database.
- 3-6. Demonstrate the utilization of forest GIS for pilot areas.
- 3-7. Verify the function of forest GIS database and improve it, as necessary.
- 3-8. Compile a manual for forest GIS to be utilized by DFRR.
- 4-1. Consider design and utilization policy of national forest monitoring system integrated the above-mentioned outputs 1, 2 and 3.
- 4-2. Establish national forest monitoring plan based on 4-1.

5. Input

- (1) Input by JICA
 - (a) Dispatch of Mission

Team Leader

Remote Sensing

Forest GIS/Database

Forest Inventory

Coordinator

- (b) Training in Japan and/or other countries
- (c) Necessary equipment (A tentative list of equipment is shown in the Annex 4.)

Input other than indicated above will be determined through mutual consultations between JICA and MEWT during the implementation of the Project, as necessary.

All equipment procured relevant to the Project implementation will remain as the property of GOB by the end of the Project period.

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(2) Input by MEWT

MEWT will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

- (a) Services of MEWT's counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as referred to in II-6;
- (b) Suitably furnished office space
- (c) Maintenance of all government property to be used for the implementation of the Project;
- (d) Information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (e) Credentials or identification cards:
- (f) Available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Project;
- (g) Water, electricity and internet necessary for the implementation of the Project:
- (h) Expenses necessary for transportation within the Republic of Botswana of the equipment referred to in II-5 (1) c as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof; and

6. Implementation Structure

The Project organization chart is given in the Annex 1. The roles and assignments of relevant organizations are as follows:

(1) MEWT

- (a) Director of DFRR will be responsible for overall administration and implementation of the Project as the Project Director.
- (b) Principal Scientific Officer I or higher of DFRR will be responsible for the management and coordination between relevant divisions of the Project as the Project Manager.
- (c) Personnel of DFRR will be assigned to carry out project activities under the guidance of the Project Director and the Project Manager.

(2) JICA Experts

The JICA experts will give necessary technical guidance, advice and recommendations to MEWT on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

(3) Joint Coordinating Committee

Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") will be established in order to facilitate inter-organizational coordination. JCC will be held whenever deems it necessary. A list of proposed members of JCC is shown in the Annex 2.

7. Project Site(s) and Beneficiaries

(1) Project site

The target area is the whole area of the Republic of Botswana.

- (2) Beneficiaries
- (a) Direct: Personnel of MEWT and relevant organizations engaged in forest monitoring

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(b) Indirect: the whole nationals of the Republic of Botswana

8. Duration

The duration of the Project will be three (3) years from February 2013. A tentative plan of operation is shown in the Appendix 3.

9. Reports

JICA will prepare and submit the following reports to the MEWT. All these reports will also be submitted electronically.

- (1) 20 copies of Inception Report at the commencement of the first work period in the Republic of Botswana in English.
- (2) 20 copies of Interim Report at the time about 18 months after the commencement of the first work period in the Republic of Botswana in English.
- (3) 20 copies of Draft Final Report at the end of the last work period in the Republic of Botswana in English.
- (4) 25 copies of Final Report within one (1) month after the receipt of the comments on the Draft Final Report in English.

10. Environmental and Social Considerations

MEWT agreed to abide by 'JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations' in order to ensure that appropriate considerations will be made for the environmental and social impacts of the Project.

III. <u>UNDERTAKINGS OF MEWT AND ROB</u>

- 1. MEWT and ROB will take necessary measures to:
 - (i) ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Republic of Botswana nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation contributes to the economic and social development of the Republic of Botswana, and that the knowledge and experience acquired by the personnel of the Republic of Botswana from technical training as well as the equipment provided by JICA will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project; and
 - (ii) grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to members of the JICA missions referred to in II-5 (1) above and their families, which are no less favorable than those granted to experts and members of the missions and their families of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions in the Republic of Botswana.
- Other privileges, exemptions and benefits will be provided in accordance with the Note Verbale exchanged on 12 January 2012 between the GOJ and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of ROB (Appendix 4).



IV. EVALUATION

JICA will conduct the following evaluations and surveys to mainly verify sustainability and impact of the Project and draw lessons. The MEWT is required to provide necessary support for them.

- 1. Ex-post evaluation three (3) years after the project completion, in principle
- 2. Follow-up surveys on necessity basis

V. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project, MEWT will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of the Republic of Botswana.

VI. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

JICA and MEWT will consult each other whenever any major issues arise in the course of Project implementation.

VII. AMENDMENTS

The record of discussions may be amended by the minutes of meetings between JICA and MEWT.

The minutes of meetings will be signed by authorized persons of each side who may be different from the signers of the record of discussions.

Annex 1: Project Organization Chart

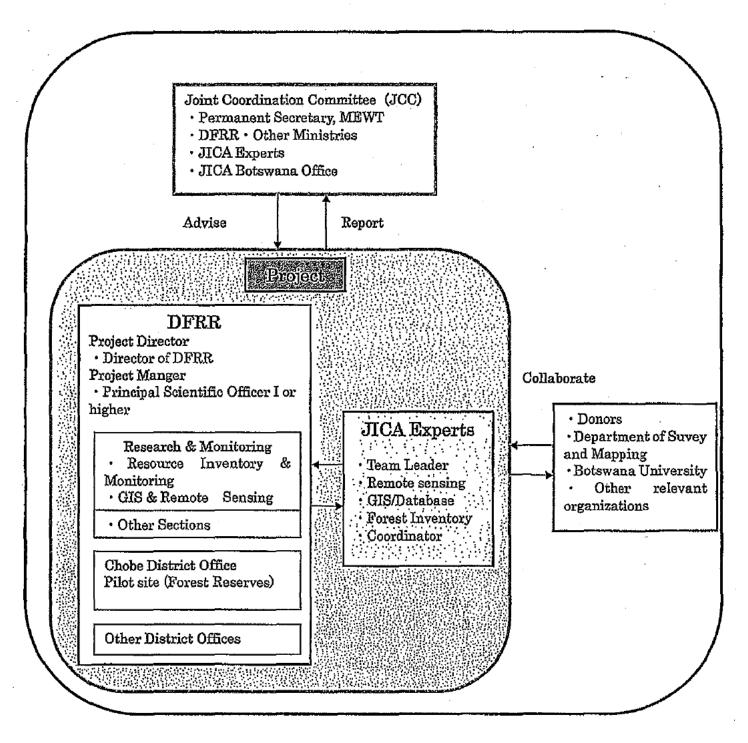
Annex 2: Functions and List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

Annex 3: Plan of Operation (PO) (Tentaitive)

Annex 4: List of Equipment (Tentative)



Annex 1: Project Organization Chart







Annex 2: Functions and List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

1. Functions

The Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) will be established. The JCC will be held whenever deems it necessary. The functions of the JCC are as follows:

- (1) To facilitate coordination with relevant authorities
- (2) To review the overall progress of the project activities; and
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in concerning the Project and recommend corrective measures.

2. Composition

- (1) Chairperson: Deputy Permanent Secretary (Natural Resources), MEWT
- (2) Members:
 - (a) Botswana side
 - Director of DFRR, MEWT
 - Director of Department of Wildlife and National Parks, MEWT
 - Director of Environmental Affairs, MEWT
 - Representatives of the Ministry of Finance
 - Representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
 - Representatives of Department of Survey and Mapping, the Ministry of Land and Housing
 - Other personnel concerned with the Project appointed by the Chairperson if necessary

(b) Japanese side

- JICA Mission Members
- Resident Representative, JICA Botswana Office
- Other personnel concerned, to be nominated by JICA if necessary

NOTE:

- The Chairperson may request and admit attendance of other personnel concerned with the Project, as needed.
- Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the JCC as observer(s).





Annex 3: Plan of Operation (PO) (Tentaltive)

Project Name: The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Premotion of Studializable Natural Resource Menagement Project Area: The Whele Country of Botzwane Dutation: Three Years studied in an Fabruary 2012 (Teclarity)
Turps Constituting Copyriment of Forest and Renge Resource (OFRR)

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Annex 4. List of Equipment (Tentative)

| Item | Quantity | |
|---|----------|--|
| | HQ | District Office |
| Software | | |
| 1 GIS Software | | |
| ArcGIS (ArcInfo License) | 1 . | |
| ArcGIS (ArcEditor License) | 1 | |
| ArcGIS 3D Analyst | 2 | |
| ArcGIS Spatial Analyst | 2 | |
| 2 Remote-Sensing analysis software | | |
| ENVI Floating License | 2 | |
| ENVI Atmospheric Correction Module | 2 | |
| ENVI DEM Extraction Module | 2 | |
| ENVI Orthorectification Module | 2 | |
| ENVI Ex Module | 2 | |
| eCognition Developer | 1 | |
| eCognition Architect | 1 | |
| 3 LANDSAT satellite images | 1 | |
| 4 High resolution satellite images | 1 1 / | |
| Hardware for GIS/Remote-Sensing | | |
| 5 Personnal Computers | 4 | 1 1 |
| 6 UPS | 4 | 1 |
| 7 Network Attached Storage (NAS) | 1 | 1 |
| 8 A0 Plotter | 1 1 | <u>- </u> |
| 9 A3 Colour-page Printers | 1 | 1 |
| 10 A0 Scanner | 1 | |
| 11 Anti-virus softwares | 4 | 1 |
| 12 Office-softwares | * | |
| (Word-processer, Spreadsheat, Acrobat Pro, etc) | 4 | 1 |
| 13 Equipments for network (Cable, hub,) | 1 1 | |
| 14 Consumable items for Plotters, Printers | 1 | 1 |
| Ground Truth for Remote-Sensing | | |
| 15 Handy-type GPS | 7 | 3 |
| 16 Digital Cameras | 4 | 1 |
| Forest Inventory Surveys | | |
| 17 Hypsometer Haga | 5 | |
| 18 Bitterlich | 3 | |
| 19 Hypsometer BLUME-LEISS | 5 | |
| 20 Clinometer Suunto | 5 | |
| 21 Compass | 5 | |
| 22 Calipers | 5 | |
| 23 Diameter Tapes | 10 | |
| 24 Measuring Tapes | 5 | |
| 25 Ranging Rod | 10 | |
| 26 Tree Tags | 10000 | · · |
| Other equipments | 1 | |
| 27 Automobiles (4WD/ Pick up double cabin) | 1 | 1 |
| AL AMOUNDOUNTERNAL INVIDENCE PARILLE | | |
| 28 Multi Function Printer (Scanning, Copying) | 1 | |





MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED

To be completed after discussion prior to the signing of the R/D.



MINUTES OF MEETINGS ON THE DETAILED PLANNING SURVEY

To be attached prior to the signing of the R/D.





REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

NOTE NO: EA 16/7 XLHI (30) H6

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana presents its complements to the Embassy of Japan and has the honour to invite reference to the Embassy's note verbale reference no. BOT/122/01/11 in regards to the project named "Forest Resource Management based on sharing with Community and Wildlife".

The Ministry has further the honour to inform the esteemed Embassy that it agrees to all the terms of the Embassy's note verbale.

7. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation wavails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of Japan in the assurances of its highest consideration.

12 January 2012

Gaborone

Embassy of Japan

Gaborone

EBA

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Embassy of Japan

Private Bag 00222

Tel: 3914456

Gaborone, Botswana

Fax: 3914468

NOTE VERBALE

BOT/122/01/11

The Embassy of Japan in Botswana presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana and has the honor to refer to recent discussions held between representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of Botswana concerning the project on "Forest Resource Management based on Sharing with Community and Wildlife", and to propose the following:

- The "Forest Resource Management based on Sharing with Community and Wildlife" project will be carried out by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.
- The Government of Botswana shall accord privileges, immunities and other benefits to the Japanese survey team necessary for the implementation of the project, and shall take necessary measures to ensure security of the survey team members.
- 3. The details and procedures for cooperation in the present understanding, including specific privileges, immunities and other benefits to be accorded to the Japanese survey team as mentioned in paragraph 2. above, will be provided for in the arrangements to be agreed upon between JICA and the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism.

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The Embassy of Japan has further the honour to propose that the present Note Verbale and the Ministry's Note Verbale in reply accepting on behalf of the Government of Botswana the foregoing proposal, shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of the Ministry's Note Verbale in reply.

The Embassy of Japan in Botswana avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of Japan

Gaborone

17th November, 2011



EBA

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AMENDMENT OF RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, WILDLIFE AND TOURISM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

THE PROJECT OF ENHANCING NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Gaborone, 05/10/ 2015

Mr. Akihiko Hoshino Resident Representative

Botswana Office

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mr. Elias M. Magosi Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and

Tourism

The Republic of Botswana

AMENDMENT OF RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

THIS AMENDMENT OF RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS, made and entered into on this XXXth June 2015 by and between the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as "MEWT") represented by the Department of Forestry and Range Resources (hereinafter referred to as "DFRR"), The Republic of Botswana as the amendment of the original Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "R/D") on Japanese Technical Cooperation for the Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

WITNESSETH

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. Appendix 1 "Article II.OUT LINE OF THE PROJECT" in the original R/D, shall be amended as follows;

1-1 The following words are added in "3. Outputs"

- (5) Developed National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) will be utilized by related governmental organizations including DFRR District offices and other ministries to share information and to produce appropriate data for sustainable forest management.
- (6) NFMS will be applied to forest fire management which contributes to the sustainable forest management.
- (7) NFMS will be applied to the Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) as part of the sustainable forest management.
- (8) Knowledge and experience obtained in the Project will be shared inside/outside Botswana in collaboration with SADC and other Developing Partners.

1-2 The following words are added in "4. Activities"

- 5-1-1. Assess the capacity of the DFRR District offices in the pilot area (personnel, equipment, communication, and the duty of work) and clarify the availability of the data regarding the forest management
- 5-1-2. Review the data storage specification to the central Forest GIS DB
- 5-1-3. Assess the needs for the contents to be delivered to the other ministries
- 5-1-4. Filtering the deliver contents to the DFRR District offices and the other ministries
- 5-1-5. Design and construct the WEB-based information distribution prototype system

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- 5-1-6. Customize the deliver contents in consideration of the internet conditions and register the data
- 5-1-7. Implement the training on the operation of the WEB-based information distribution prototype system
- 5-1-8. Develop the operation manual for the Information Dissemination Web system.
- 5-2-1. Assess the capacity and the needs of the focal person/organization for the FRA and/or GHG inventory
- 5-2-2. Implement the training on the reporting for the FRA and/or GHG inventory by use of the F-GIS-DB
- 5-2-3. Implement the QAQC (AGB)
- 5-2-4 Conduct the training on the estimation of the AGB/BGB.
- 6-1. Integration of the fire management information to the F-GIS-DB and its effective use"
- 6-2. Review the fire monitoring system in DFRR and confirm the availabilities of the fire related data
- 6-3. Develop the fire related theme maps (forest fire hazard map, map of the high-frequency fire area and the fire breaks, map of the biomass loss due to the fire etc. It depends on the availabilities of the fire related data)
- 6-4. Develop the related manuals
- 7-1. Collect and analyze the data about the legal framework, procedure and the stakeholders of the CBNRM
- 7-2. Identify the CBNRM potential areas through the following activities;
 - Collect the primary and the secondary information (Information on the registered CBO's in the pilot areas (population, local economy, usage of the natural resources etc.), 2) Interview with the regional offices regarding the potential areas)
 - Analyze the high-potential areas for the CBNRM by using the forest and the land-use changes information based on the detailed forest distribution map which are developed in the first phase of the Project
 - Identify the potential areas for the CBNRM based on the results obtained through the two above mentioned activities
- 7-3. Develop the NTFP map in the pilot areas
- 7-4. Develop a tentative zoning map in the CBNRM potential areas
- 7-5. Organize a workshop (or conduct the interview) with the local residents in the identified CBNRM potential areas
- 7-6. Develop a participatory forest monitoring method
- 7-7. Organize the participatory workshop (or conduct the interview) in order to review the information on the natural resources in the identified potential areas
- 7-8. Identify and select the appropriate technology for the use of the forest resources

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- 7-9. Support to develop the tentative CBNRM plan (Land-use and natural resource management plan)
- 8-1. Compile the knowledge and experience obtained in the Project.
- 8-3. Identify appropriate knowledge and experience to be shared inside/outside Botswana.
- 8-2. Hold seminars to share the knowledge and experiences inside/outside Botswana in collaboration with SADC and other Developing Partners.
- 1-3 The Following words are added in "5. Input (1) Input by JICA"
- (d) Dispatch of Long-term Expert(s) (e.g. Forest Management)

1-4 "8. Duration"

The words "The duration of the Project will be three ('3) years from February 2013. A tentative plan of operation is shown in the Annex 3." shall be deleted and "The Project period is July 2013 to December 2017." shall be substituted in lieu thereof.

All the other articles of the original R/D shall remain unchanged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment of R/D to be signed, as of the day and year first above written, in their respective names in duplicate, each party retaining one (1) copy thereof.

(End)

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Appendix-7 Man-Month Table

Legend:

ICR : Inception Report CR : Completion Report

| | | | | | | | 2013 | 1st ` | Year | | | 2014 | | Man N | 1onth |
|------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|------|------------------------|--------------|---|-------|
| | Assignment | NAME | Affiliation | 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total in BW in JP | | | |
| | Team Leader / Forest Resource Management | TEJIMA Shigeharu (Mr.) | ОС | | 45 | 5(1.5) | | | 30(1. | .0) | 39(: | 1.3)+10 | 0(0.33) | 3.80 (4.13) | |
| | Forest Remote Sensing 1 | SUZUKI Kei (Mr.) | JAFTA | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 | |
| | Forest Remote Sensing 2 | SASAKAWA Hiroshi (Mr.) | JAFTA | | | 30(2 | L.0) | | 30(1. | .0) | 25 | (0.83) | | in BW 3.80 (4.13) 0.00 2.83 3.03 2.50 3.83 3.93 0.47 1.50 (1.83) 21.89 (22.56) 3) 21.89 22.89 | |
| wana | Forest Remote Sensing 3 | FURUTA Tomoko (Ms.) | JAFTA | | | 30(2 | L.0) | | 30(1. | .0) | 31 | (1.03) | | 3.03 | |
| Work in Botswana | Forest GIS Database | NANAUMI Takashi (Mr.) | JAFTA | | (1) | 0(1.0) | | | 30(1.0 |)) | 1 | 5(0.5) | | 2.50 | |
| Worl | Forest Inventory 1 | NISHIO Akinori (Mr.) | JAFTA | | 45 | 5(1.5) | | 30(1. | 0) | | 40 | 0(1.33 |) | 3.83 | |
| | Project Assistant / Forest Inventory 2 | YASUHISA Motohiro (Mr.) | ОС | | | | | 53(2.1) | | | 5: | 5(1.83 |) | 3.93 | |
| | Biodiversity / Assistant Forest Inventory 1 | WATARI Yuya (Mr.) | JAFTA | | | 14 | (0.47) | | | | | | | 0.47 | |
| | Assistant Forest Inventory 2 | SUGAWARA Fumio (Ms.) | ОС | | | | | | | | 45(: | 1.5)+10 | 0(0.33) | | |
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| | Team Leader / Forest Resource Management | TEJIMA Shigeharu (Mr.) | OC | 2(|] 0.1) | | | | | | | | [] 6(0.3 | | 0.40 |
| | Forest Remote Sensing 1 | SUZUKI Kei (Mr.) | JAFTA | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| Work in Japan | Forest Remote Sensing 2 | SASAKAWA Hiroshi (Mr.) | JAFTA | | : | | | | | | | | | | 1.20 |
| Work | Forest Remote Sensing 3 | FURUTA Tomoko (Ms.) | JAFTA | | , I | | | | | | | | | | 1.20 |
| | Forest GIS Database | NANAUMI Takashi (Mr.) | JAFTA | | i | | | | | | | |] | | 1.40 |
| | Forest Inventory 1 | NISHIO Akinori (Mr.) | JAFTA | |] 0.1) | | | | | | | [] 2(0.1 |]) 4(0.2 | 2) | 0.40 |
| | Supervision Training in Japan | SUGAWARA Fumio (Ms.) | ОС | | | | | | | 18(0. | 9) | | | | 0.90 |
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| | Work Schedule and Total | | | | | | | | | | | | 21.89 | 5.50 | |
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| | Logand: | OC: Oriental Consultants Co. | . Ltd. / JAF | TA: Jap | an Foi | est Te | chnolo | gy Ass | ociatio | n | | 100 | | ntion Ren | |

Work in Botswana
Work in Botswana
Work in Botswana (assignment not included in the contract, covered by the consultant)

ASSIGNMENT PLAN AND PERFORMANCE (FY2-1)

FY2 May 2014 - June 2016 Second Fiscal Year (First) 2014 Second Fiscal Year (Second) Assignment Affiliation Trip TEJIMA, S. 13 OCG Team Leader / Forest Perform 8 Resource SUZUKI, K. 10 Plan JAFTA Forest Remote 6 Perform Sensing 1 SASAKAWA H. 7 JAFTA Forest Remote 12/2 5 Perform Sensing 2 8 FURUTA, T. JAFTA 12/2 Forest Remote Perform 5 Sensing 3 NANAUMI, T. Plan 8 JAFTA Forest GIS / Database 4 Perform NISHIO, A. Plan 10 in Botswana 45(1.5) /14 6/27 JAFTA 7 Forest Inventory 1 Perform YASUHISA, M. 3 Plan Work OCG Admin. Forest 3 Perform Inventory 2 TEJIMA, S. OCG Admin. Forest Plan 3 18(0.6) 24(0.8) 44(1.47) Inventory 2 TEJIMA, S. 6/10 6/27 2/23 3/17 4/7 5/20 OCG Perform 1 Admin, Forest (18) (24) (44) Inventory 2 WATARI, Y. Plan 1 JAFTA Forest Inventory Assistance1/ Perform 1 Biodiversity1 NAKAMURA, T. Plan JAFTA 2 Biodiversitv2 Perform 30(1.0) 30(1.0 /9 6/7 7/1 2 SUGAWARA, F. Plan OCG Forest Inventory 2 Perform Assistance2 TEJIMA, S. 3(0.15) Plan OCG Team Leader / Fores Perform Resource 5) SUZUKI, K. Plan JAFTA Forest Remote Perform Japan Sensing 1 3(0.15) 25,28,30,31 NANAUMI, T. Plan ī 4(0.2) /20-21,25-26 JAFTA Work in (2) Forest GIS/Database Perform NISHIO, A. Plan JAFTA Forest Inventory1 Perform SUGAWARA, F. Plan OCG Supervision Training Perform in Japan TFIIMA. S. Plan 17(0 OCG 12/ Supervision Training in Japan Time of submitting report

PO: Plan of Operation, PMR1: Project Monitoring Report No.1, PMR2 :Project Monitoring Report No. 2, Date format: MM/DD

Legend

Performance...

Contribution of company (CC)···



ASSIGNMENT PLAN AND PERFORMANCE (FY2-2)

FY2 Extension Phase (July 2016 - December 2017) Assignment Affiliatio Tric 2017 Day Month July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 13 355 11.83 Plan Team Leader / Forest 30(1.0 30(1.0 30(1. TEJIMA, S. OCG Resource Management 357 Perform 13 11.90 Plan 10 30(1.0) Forest Remote Sensing 1 SUZUKI, K. Perform 6 80 2.67 7 221 7.37 Plan JAFTA 30(1.0 Forest Remote Sensing 2 9 9.17 Perform 8.00 Plan 8 240 FURUTA, T. Forest Remote Sensing 3 JAFTA Perform 10 308 238 7.93 Forest GIS / Database NANAUMI, T JAFTA 5 Perform 10/25 163 5.43 1 Plan Forest GIS Assistance MAI, K. JAFTA Perform 4 61 2.03 Work in Botswana 10 299 9.97 Plan 30(1.0 30(1. Forest Inventory1 NISHIO, A. Perform 10 305 10.17 Plan 3 81 2 70 YASUHISA M. OCG 81 2.70 Perform 3 3 86 2.87 Administration/ Forest TEJIMA, S. OCG 2.87 Inventory2 erform 1 60 2.00 MATSUZAKI, E. Perform 2 2.53 1.00 Plan 30 Forest Inventory Assistance1/ WATARI, Y. JAFTA 1.00 1 Biodiversitv1 Plan 2 Biodiversity 2 2 60 2.00 Perform 60 2.00 2 Plan Forest Inventory SUGAWARA, OCG Assistance 2 60 2.00 2 Perform 5 Plan (1.5) Administration/ CBNRM Perform 5 228 7.60 72.31 2,169 Subtotal (Work in Botswana) [Plan] 72.33 Subtotal (Work in Botswana) [Performance] 10 0.50 Plan Team Leader / Forest /15,19-22 TEJIMA, S. OCG Resource Management 11/27-12 7-12/1 [] 4.5(0. Perform 9.5 0.48 Plan 0.35 SUZUKI, K. JAFTA Forest Remote Sensing 1 7 0.35 Perform 31 1.55 Plan Forest GIS / Database NANAUMI, T JAFTA 1/18-20 8/24-25 31 1.55 Perform 0.35 Plan Forest Inventory1 NISHIO, A. 1AFTA 0.35 Perform Plan OCG 17 0.85 Perform Surpervision Training in Japan Plan 17 0.85 TEJIMA, S. 17 0.85 Perform 89.00 4.45 Subtotal(Work in Japan)[Plan] 88.50 4.43 Subtotal (Work in Japan) [Performance] Time of submitting report △ ITR PMR3 FR DFR PO: Plan of Operation, PMR1: Project Monitoring Report No.1, PMR2: Project Monitoring Report No. 2, ITR: Interm Report, PMR3: Project Monitoring Report 72.31 4.45 Plan (MM) 76.76 DFR: Draft Final Report, FR: Final Report, Date format: MM/DD 72.33 Legend OCG: Oriental Consultants Global (MM) JAFTA: Japan Forest Technology Association 76.76 Contribution of company (CC)

Appendix-8 JCC Minutes of Meeting

Minutes of the Meeting

of

the 1st JCC

on

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management

In the Republic of Botswana

Department of Forestry and Range Resources Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism and Japan International Cooperation Agency

Gaborone, January 30th, 2014

Acting Director, Department of Forestry and Range Resources (DFRR),

Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and

Tourism (MEWT)

Mr TEJIMA Shigeharu

Team Leader / Forest Resource Management, The Project for

Enhancing National Forest

Monitoring System for the Promotion

of Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Japan International

Cooperation Agency

Minutes of Meeting of the 1st JCC meeting

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management In the Republic of Botswana

The 1st Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting (hereinafter referred to as the "JCC") of "The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management" (hereinafter referred as to the "Project") was held on January 30th, 2014 at the conference room of Department of Forest and Range Resources (DFRR) in Gaborone.

Department of Forestry and Range Resources (**DFRR**) of the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (**MEWT**), Japan International Cooperation Agency (**JICA**) and relevant parties of the Project joint JCC was chaired by the Acting Director of DFRR on 30th January 2014. The list of the participants is shown in Appendix 1.

1. Opening Remarks

Chairperson indicated that the project is a big milestone for the country as it's the first time to do forest inventory. He further commented that the official name for the project is too long for the people to remember hence the need to come up with Setswana name so that people can associate themselves with the project. The project team is given the task of coming up with both Setswana and Japanese name before the end of this year. This was labelled as an action item.

The **Chairperson** also remarked on the appointment of additional members by both Parties as provided for in the Record of Discussion (RD). He said though he was empowered by the RD to make appointments, this time he was leaving it to the members (representatives for the JCC) to make suggestions as to who they would want to sit in the JCC meetings. The suggestions have to be sent to the **Chairperson** by the next JCC.

2. Presentation of the Project

Project Manager (hereinafter referred to as the "PM") gave a brief background of the project, how the project came to be, what motivated the proposal of the project, the challenges they faced during the inception of period of the project and how they finally overcame the challenges they faced.

He then handed the floor to JICA Consultant Team Leader (hereinafter referred to as the "TL") who gave a brief presentation about the project. This included among other things, the objectives of the project, final targets and outputs of the Project, basic concepts on technical aspect of the Project, equipment to be procured. The floor was

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then opened for questions and comments.

3. Questions and Comments on the Presentation of the Project:

Representative of Ministry of Finance in MEWT suggested that there was a need to liaise with e-government or IT section so that it could be established how the GIS database fit in with the e-governance.

In a response to this remark, **PM** answered that there was no problem with the Project's public relations, and that **TL** can provide necessary information. The **Consultant in charge of the Forest GIS Database**, indicated that there was need to consider the network system as forest GIS database carries a large volume of data and that complex structure will be needed, therefore. He said actually it would not be realistic to connect the database of the Projects to the e-Government.

Representative of Department of Environment Affairs (DEA) questioned what was the rationale behind selecting the pilot areas?

In responding to this question, the TL indicated that the two areas were selected based on the criteria such as 1) the areas except the Chobe and a part of Ngamiland Districts avoiding overlapping, 2) Population pressure, 3) Presence of the forest and various type of forest and protected area. They selected these areas because they are said to be highly populated with serious problems of land shortages. He said there was no need to monitor stable forest, rather considerations should be given to areas which are under pressure.

Regarding a comment on sampling plots and pilot areas, **Chairperson** indicated that the pilot areas were not the sampling sites, and that the sampling sites were going to be distributed across the country. He mentioned that the Project Team will not be confined to the pilot areas only but, will also cover the entire country. Detailed survey (for the satellite image analysis) will be done in those pilot areas.

3. Progress report of the Project:

Progress report of the Project was presented by the TL. The presentation was a summary of the project progress from the inception of the project till the day of the JCC meeting (30th January 2014). The presentation highlighted the project achievement by outputs so far, activities that have been carried out, assignments completed and equipment that has already been procured.

4. Questions and Comments on the Progress Report of the Project:

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Representative of Ministry of Finance in MEWT asked about the total estimated cost of the project for the 3 years?

This question was not answered. The committee agreed that this should be an action item, for both the Botswana side and JICA for the next meeting. This was marked as an action item.

DEA representative expressed her concern about the use of satellite images as they may not be sufficient. She said satellite images may be used for detecting large impact, but some people may remove few trees which may not be noticeable in satellite. She further said that there was no provision for ground truth, if at all there is going to be ground trothing, this need to be reflected on the monitoring plan.

In response, PM indicated that ground truth would be done by the Project and the DFRR staff. He said data will be collected and analysed. He further explained that as they carry out this, they will be able to identify where trees have been remove/cut. The PM underscored the need to include communities in the implementation of this project as part of community empowerment in the resource management. He said that it would be better if the communities are educated to take care of the natural resources and manage them sustainably. These communities should therefore be involved in the system.

Chairperson stated that it was important to see how communities fit in the whole system with the view to promote ownership at local level.

DEA representative asked whether there was going to be inclusion or indigenous fruit trees, that is measurement of their value in the Inventory 2.

PM replied by saying that this was not possible given the limited resources available to the project. However he said that was something that could be considered in the future.

Chairperson: indicated that the classification was there, but what was lacking was the value of the resources and their contribution to the people's lives. The committee members were urged to reflect on that and identify the gaps, so as to compliment through another project if necessary.

DEA representative suggested that it was better if these elements were also included at this stage to reduce the costs as opposed to developing a new project which would cost more than if these elements are done synchronously with the current project.

In a response to this proposition, the representative from Ministry of Foreign Affairs advised that, putting in other elements will be too difficult at the stage. She said this project (NFMS) was accepted and funded based on the contents of the submitted project proposal, and that putting in more elements might delay the project as this

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may have to go through another long process and that it may take sometime to complete.

The representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs commented that this was a huge project, and that it was supporting government's initiative. She said the project was expected to make an impact on the ground. It was further said that as a country we needed to sit down with Japanese counterparts and workout the modalities of ensuring that there was skills and technology transfer.

Agreements made:

- It was agreed that the project should be officially launched so that people could know about it. It was said the sooner it is taken to the people the better. This task was given to the project team to see how and when the project could be officially launched.
 - ii. The JCC members agreed to meet at least once a year. However, the committee was also unanimous in that it could meet more than once if need be, depending on the urgency of the issue at hand. The next meeting is to be held next year (2015) January.

End



Appendix 1 List of Participants

List of Participants 1st JCC Meeting on 30th January 2014

| No. | NAME | ORGANISATION | POSITION |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Mr Joshua J. Moloi | DFRR | Chairperson, Acting Director |
| 2 | Ms B. E. Sesinyi | Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation | Desk Officer -JAPAN |
| 3 | Ms Lucia Segatlhe | Ministry of Environment, Wildlife & Tourism (MEWT) | Representative of Ministry of Finance and Development Planning |
| 4 | D.K. Kgathi - Thite | Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) / MEWT | Deputy Director |
| 5 | Mr Gofamodimo Mashame | Department of Survey & Mapping, Ministry of Lands & Housing | Land surveyor I |
| 6 | Mr SAKURAI Shin-ichi | Embassy of Japan in Botswana | Second Secretary |
| 7 | Mr SOYAMA Tunerari | JICA South Africa Office | Representative |
| 8 | Ms MIYATA Tomoko | JICA/JOCV Botswana | Project Formulation Adviser |
| 9 | Mr Motshereganyi Sekgopo | DFRR | Project Manager of the Project / Principal Forest and Range Resource Officer (PFRRO) |
| 10 | Mr Lesika Basalumi | DFRR | Chief Technical Officer (CTO) |
| 11 | Mr Keletso M. Seabo | DFRR | Forest and Range Resources Officer (FRRO) |
| 12 | Mr Tejima Shigeharu | JICA Consultant Team | Team Leader |
| 13 | Mr Nishio Akinori | JICA Consultant Team | Forest Inventory 1 |
| 14 | Mr Yasuhisa Motohiro | JICA Consultant Team | Forest Inventory 2 |
| 15 | Mr Nanaumi Takashi | JICA Consultant Team | Forest GIS database |
| 16 | Mr Sasakawa Hiroshi | JICA Consultant Team | Forest Remote Sensing 2 |
| 17 | Ms Furuta Tomoko | JICA Consultant Team | Forest Remote Sensing 3 |
| 18 | Ms Sugawara Fumio | JICA Consultant Team | Assistant Forest Inventory 2 |

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Minutes of the Meeting

of

the 2nd Joint Coordinating Committee

on

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management

In the Republic of Botswana

Department of Forestry and Range Resources

Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism

and

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Gaborone, June 3rd, 2015

Dr. M. Manthe-Tsuaneng

Director
Department of Forestry and Range
Resources (DFRR),
Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and
Tourism (MEWT)

Mr TEJIMA Shigeharu

Team Leader / Forest Resource
Management, The Project for Enhancing
National Forest Monitoring System for
the Promotion of Sustainable Natural
Resource Management, Japan
International Cooperation Agency

Minutes of Meeting of the 2nd JCC meeting

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management In the Republic of Botswana

The 2nd Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting (hereinafter referred to as the "JCC") of "The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management" (hereinafter referred as to the "Project") was held on June 3rd, 2015 at the conference room of Department of Environment Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (MEWT) in Gaborone.

Department of Forestry and Range Resources (DFRR) of the MEWT, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the member of the committee participated in this meeting. The JCC was chaired by the Director of DFRR. The list of attendees is shown in Appendix-1.

1. Opening Remarks

Chairperson explained the importance of the project, stating that this project is on its 2nd phase and shows some progress so far. She further stated that the forest monitoring project is a good project and is expected to be the first to produce the Nation-wide Forest Distribution Map (NFDM).

The **Chairperson** indicated that this is the 2nd JCC meeting which shows that there is progress. She urged the parties to be committed to make sure that this project becomes successful.

2. Project Progress Report

Team Leader of JICA Consultant Team of the Project (hereinafter referred to as the "TL") presented the summary of the monitoring report as a progress report of the Project for the period from April 2014 to January 2015. The presentation highlighted the project achievement by outputs so far, the assignment completed by the JICA Consultants, the activities, the outputs and the procurement of the equipment that have been carried out. The content of the presentation is attached as Appendix-2. The floor was then opened for questions and comments.

3. Questions and Comments on the progress report of the Project:

The Project Manager (hereinafter referred to as "PM") indicated that the forest definition should be based on the country's definition not the FAO's definition. He further stated that the version 1 of the NFDM was derived using the conventional classification method and some other countries definitions and, now there is more improvement as more information is provided before going to the field which gives a more meaningful understanding of the national forest definition.

He also explained how the sample plots works. The sample plots cover the whole country not only the eastern part of the country as it was shown on the map. The points that was shown on the map during the meeting are the inventory is taking place at the moment. The sample plots for the first round of the National Forest Inventory (NFI) focus on forested areas because the definition of woodland/shrubland

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may change on the final classification based on the discussion through the Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting, which has already been held twice, on the 11th of November 2014 and the 28 of March, 2015.

The PM explained that the Okavango Delta looks like is covered by forest all over on the map which is not true on the ground and this will be corrected on the final version as the classification schema has also changed. Based on the map colours some activities were excluded such as agriculture, instead it falls under grassland classification to avoid the map to be more like to a land use map.

Chairperson indicated that based on the bar graph showing FDM Ver1 under comparison with existing data (FAO Global Cover map) FDM Ver1's definition is more like the FAO definition.

Representative of the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (hereinafter reffered to as "MFDP") asked if the project is still on time, if all which was set for first year of the project was achieved and the challenges faced so far.

In responding to this question, the **PM** indicated that the project is meeting the timeline, its progress well. He outlined some few challenges such shortage of transportation during the field work, tight budget which leads to omit some activities.

Based on the trail camera which was used during the biodiversity survey period, **Chairperson** questioned how to use it in case the Department of Wildlife and National Park will want to use it in future? It is requested that we have to consider it so that they can learn how to use these cameras for poachers.

She further questioned, how far the camera can sense an object and how does it work?

TL responded to this question, answered that the camera can sense about 30 meters (22 meters precisely) far and it uses a sensor. All participants were shown a trail camera for a better understanding.

3. Extension of the project period

TL explained that the duration of the project is three years from February 2013, according to the Record of the Discussion dated on 28th November, 2012 (hereinafter referred to as "RD"). This duration shall be amended because the current Project will ends on June 2016.

Moreover, the DFRR and JICA have examined the extension phase of the Project and both parties agreed the basic concept of the extension phase as Minutes of Meeting dated 2nd April 2015.

TL explained the outline of the extension phase base on the concept agreed in the minutes and tentative Plan of Operation was presented as attached in the Appendix-3.

The **PM** added to what **TL** has discussed, stating that CO2 flux chambers is included under acquisition of forest inventory equipment but it is not priority because of not much funds.

The **PM** also stated their mission as follows; having an expert on resource evaluation and having an expert on tree breeding.

4. Questions and Comments on the extension of the project period

Representative of MFDP asked if WAVES¹ project doesn't cover economic valuation of forest to that extent.

Chairperson in responding to this question said that WAVES project uses broad frameworks but this project will be zoning in or identifying and applying specific frameworks on the ground.

Representative of MFDP also asked if the potential areas of collaboration are supposed to be discussed by the committee or it's already agreed.

Chairperson responded by saying that it is already agreed and the proposed extension phase is passed through the MEWT to foreign affairs to be approved.

Adding on this, a representative of **Japanese Embassy** said that the official request has not yet reached their office.

4. Other issues

Chairperson advised that on the next meeting there should be a time where previous minutes are discussed and adopted, also including matter arising in the Agenda.

She also gave a notice of the World Forestry Congress XIV which will be held in Durban, South Africa in September 2015. During this week, the Government will have a booth to show the forestry activities and the Project has been requested to support and participate the Congress.

Agreements made:

- All parties agreed that
- The progress of the Project had been implementing well according to the schedule despite the transportation problem for the forest inventory survey.
- The current project will be implemented till June 2015 and the extension phase starts from July 2016 and it ends in December 2017.
- The basic concepts and tentative plan of the operation for the extension phase have been presented as Appendix-3
- The RD shall be amended in those respects
- ii. 3rd JCC meeting is scheduled for March, 2016

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¹ Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES)

Appendix – 1 List of attendees

| NO | NAME | ORGANISATION | POSITION |
|----|----------------------|---|--|
| 1 | M. Manthe-Tsuaneng | Department of Forestry and Range Resources (DFRR) / MEWT | Director |
| 2 | Lucia Segatlhe | Representative of the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning attached to the MEWT | Chief Economist |
| 3 | Kudakwashe Mpolokang | Department of Environment Affaires (DEA) / Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (MEWT) | Natural Resource Officer |
| 4 | Malebogo Somolekae | Department of Wildlife and National Parks / MEWT | Principal wildlife officer I |
| 5 | Shinichi Sakurai | Japanese Embassy | Second Secretary |
| 6 | Akihiko Hoshino | JICA | Resident representative |
| 7 | Yasuaki Aihara | JICA Botswana | Assistant representative |
| 8 | Motsereganyi Sekgopo | Department of Forestry and Range Resources (DFRR) / MEWT | Project Manager, Principal Forestry and Range Resource Officer (PFRRO) I |
| 9 | Tejima Shigeharu | Oriental Consultants Global Co., Ltd. | Team Leader of JICA Consultant Team |

Minutes of the Meeting

of

the 3rd Joint Coordinating Committee

on

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management

In the Republic of Botswana

Department of Forestry and Range Resources Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism and Japan International Cooperation Agency

Gaborone, April 21st, 2016

Mr. F. Monngae

Deputy Permanent Secretary (Natural

Resources)

Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and

Tourism (MEWT)

Mr TEJIMA Shigeharu

Team Leader / Forest Resource Management, The Project for

Enhancing National Forest

Monitoring System for the Promotion

of Sustainable Natural Resource

Management, Japan International

Cooperation Agency

Minutes of Meeting of the 3rd JCC meeting

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management In the Republic of Botswana

The 3rd Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting (hereinafter referred to as the "JCC") of "The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management" (hereinafter referred as to the "Project") was held on April 21st, 2016 at Maharaja Conference Centre in Gaborone.

Department of Forestry and Range Resources (DFRR) of the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (MEWT), Japanese Embassy, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and relevant parties of the Project participated in this meeting. The JCC was chaired by the Deputy Permanent Secretary. The list of attendees is shown in Appendix-1.

1. Opening Remarks (Chairperson)

Deputy Permanent Secretary Mr Felix Monngae reminded the participants that this was the 3rd JCC meeting where the project progress report will be presented. He also reminded the committee that they shouldn't forget that this committee was formed in order to discuss the progress report yearly and also discuss the proposed or work plan for the coming fiscal year.

2. Minutes

Mr F. Monngae advised that an action sheet has to be added separately with an actionable items. Minutes were adopted.

3. Project Progress Report

Team Leader of JICA Consultant Team of the Project (hereinafter referred to as the "TL") Mr S. Tejima presented the summary of the monitoring report NO.2 as a progress report of the Project for the period from February 2015 to January 2016. The presentation highlighted the project outputs which are; i) the forest distribution map. ii) National forest inventory survey. iii) Forest GIS database. iv) National forest monitoring report. The procurement of equipment and challenges were also discussed.

First of all, he explained that technical working group was held on the 20th April 2016 for finalization of the forest type classification. He explained that riparian and typical have been revised in version3 around Okavango Delta to improve the accuracy assessment as was agreed by the technical working group. In version 3, accuracy of the riparian forest was 36% and now has improved to 57.7%. Typical forest' accuracy has

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improved from 45.9% to 48.5%. Members of the technical working group agreed that the map can be launched.

1. Output 1 Nation-wide forest distribution map

Mr Tejima explained that since the project started, thematic maps using satellite images for the pilot areas have been created, this was to analyse land cover changes from 2000 to 2015 and to analyse above ground biomass changes between 2007 and 2009 using radar data and lastly, detailed forest distribution mapping using high resolution satellite data.

II. Output 2 National Forest Inventory Survey

He highlighted that the total number of permanent sample unit is 640 of which 285 is forest and 355 is woodland. These sample units have to be surveyed and they will stay the same for the future cycle of NFI. A total of 80 units have been surveyed so far. He indicated that to survey all the remaining units, a total of 376 has to be surveyed by the year 2016 and a total of 184 in the year of 2017. He also explained that biodiversity survey has been carried out using the automatic trail camera. A total of 38 animal species have been identified in Khutse Game Reserve using this trail camera.

III. Output 3 Forest GIS Database

He indicated that training on how to monitor forest area change has been conducted for enhancing the ability of the sustainable forest management. Training on how to create GIS layers have been conducted for transferring technics prior to starting full scale forest inventory survey and lastly, some practice manuals have been prepared as one of the output for the GIS database training.

IV. **Output 4 Forest Monitoring Plan**

He indicated that by including all the results derived from output 1 to 3, the forest monitoring plan will be developed in May 2016 and the overview of the plan will be shared in the June seminar. He then raised 2 questions: - what is the interval of the NFI 5?, 10? or ? and how to update the FDM?

Mr Tejima discussed the procurement of equipment. He indicated the project managed to purchase the following; satellite image, remote sensing software, RS/GIS hardware, forest inventory survey equipment, biodiversity survey equipment, project management equipment and 2 vehicles. The grand total is BWP 3, 457, 587.65.

He further discussed challenges on national forest inventory and these involve technical, safety/security issues, administrative/financial constraints and updating of

11

the forest distribution map in future which needs money for licences of remote sensing software.

4. Comments and Questions

The Project Manager, Mr M. Sekgopo highlighted that map title has be revised from 'National Forest Distribution Map' to 'Botswana Forest Distribution Map.' He also clarified on the issue of accuracy assessment that it is difficult to improve it because Botswana is a dry country hence makes it difficult to distinguish between woodland and forest. Landsat 8 imagery was used to create this map and Landsat has limitations due to its spatial resolution of 30m so to improve accuracy from 71.7% is going to be costly as a high resolution imagery is needed.

He also highlighted that DFRR staff are more involved in this project so they have acquired skills to continue with the NFI when the project ends. He said that they are also trained in GIS database and the plan is to link the data in the headquarters with the districts.

Dr Tsuaneng said that 71.7% is a good percentage. She then responded on the question asked by Mr Tejima on the presentation about the interval of the NFI, she proposed an interval of 5years.

Deputy Permanent Secretary: Do you have strategies to resolve the challenges

Answer: Mr Sekgopo said that they were just highlighting challenges faced but they always try to make sure that these challenges do not hinder the progress of the project.

Dr Tsuaneng advised that the project has to have a contract/agreement with the wildlife and BFD people because poachers will always be there so wildlife and BDF officers are needed all the time. She also advised that a component of location should be added in the schedule of the NFI so that the districts, BDF and wildlife people can have a clear schedule showing date and location.

5. Extension Phase of the Project

Mr S. Tejima explained that during the extension phase, National Forest Monitoring System will be applied to sustainable forest management, also the project will develop prototype information sharing system based on cloud IT environment. It will be involving district officers in order to keep DFRR headquarters database contents updated to the latest status all the time by getting feedback from regional officers.

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Appendix-8 JCC Minutes of Meeting

NFMS will also be applied to forest fire management which contributes to sustainable forest management. Lastly, NMFS will be applied to the CBNRM as part of sustainable

forest management.

6. Comments and questions

Dr Tsuaneng: Is NFMS linked with any GIS university in Japan where DFRR staff can be

certified?

Answer: not yet

Mr Sekgopo informed participants about Mr Y. Onoue who will be part of the extension

phase. Mr Onoue specialize in valuation of forest resources.

7. Other issues

Mr Tejima informed the participants that there will be a technical seminar beginning of

June 2016 where the final map will be launched.

8. Closing Remarks: Chairperson

It is with a great pleasure for the Japanese government to help with the project to have

the first forest map of our country. He also encouraged participants to work together

during the extension phase so that it becomes successful.

Agreement made:

4th JCC meeting is scheduled for April 2017

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The Third Joint Coordinating Committee 21st April, 2016

PARTICIPANT LIST

| NO | NAME | ORGANISATION | POSITION |
|----|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | T. E. Kgomokhumo | DWNP | AWO |
| 2 | Akio Yamamoto | Embassy of Japan | Second Secretary |
| 3 | Hoshio | JICA Botswana | Resident Representative |
| 4 | Lilian Kerekang | JICA Botswana | Program Officer |
| 5 | F. Monngae | MEWT | DPS - NR |
| 6 | Hiroshi Sasakawa | JICA Consultant Team | RS |
| 7 | Tomoko Furuta | JICA Consultant Team | RS |
| 8 | Yoshio Onoue | JICA Expert | Economic Valuation |
| 9 | Takashi Nanaumi | JICA Consultant Team | GIS - DB Expert |
| 10 | Wazha Lucas | DFRR | PTO |
| 11 | Keletso M. Seabo | DFRR | FRROI |
| 12 | Tejima Shigeharu | JICA Consultant Team | Team Leader |
| 13 | Gaositwe L. Pelane | JICA Consultant Team | Office Manager |
| 14 | B. Keotswetse | JICA Consultant Team | Secretary |
| 15 | Tshenolo P. Gogola | DFRR | SFRRO |
| 16 | Gloria Komanyane | DFRR | SFRRO |
| 17 | Etsang B. Phokoletso | DFRR | SS |
| 18 | Dr M. Manthe - Tsuaneng | DFRR | Director |
| 19 | M. Sekgopo | DFRR | PFRROI |

No.8

Minutes of the Meeting

of

the 4th Joint Coordinating Committee

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management

In the Republic of Botswana

Department of Forestry and Range Resources Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Gaborone, May 23rd, 2017

Mr. F. Monngae

Deputy Permanent Secretary (Natural

Resources)

Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and

Tourism (MEWT)

Mr TEJIMA Shigeharu

Team Leader / Forest Resource Management, The Project for

Enhancing National Forest

Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource

Management, Japan International

Cooperation Agency

Minutes of Meeting of the 4th JCC meeting

The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management In the Republic of Botswana

The 4th Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting (hereinafter referred to as the "JCC") of "The Project for Enhancing National Forest Monitoring System for the Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management" (hereinafter referred as to the "Project") was held on May 23rd, 2017 at the Department of Wildlife Conference Room in Gaborone.

Department of Forestry and Range Resources (**DFRR**) of the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism (**MENT**), Japanese Embassy, Japan International Cooperation Agency (**JICA**) and relevant parties of the Project participated in this meeting. The JCC was chaired by the Deputy Permanent Secretary. The list of attendees is shown in Appendix- 1.

1. Opening Remarks (Chairperson)

Deputy Permanent Secretary Mr Felix Monggae reminded the participants that this was the 4th JCC meeting where the project progress report and planning for the next period will be presented. He also reminded the committee that the project is coming to an end in December 2017.

2. Minutes

Minutes were read and adopted.

3. Introduction

Team Leader of JICA Consultant Team of the Project (hereinafter referred to as the "TL") Mr S. Tejima presented the summary of the project monitoring report NO.3 as a progress report of the Project for the period from July 2016 to March 2017. He started on the background and the extension phase of the project. He indicated that the project started in July 2013 to June 2016 and extension phase started in July 2016 which will be coming to an end in December 2017. The presentation highlighted the expected project outputs which are; i) a nation-wide forest distribution map. ii) A methodology for the national forest inventory. iii) Forest GIS database. iv) National forest monitoring plan.

He stated that 4 outputs were added in the extension phase and these are: 1) Developed NFMS to be utilised by related governmental organisations including DFRR district offices and other ministries to share information and to produce appropriate

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data for sustainable forest management. 2) NFMS to be applied to forest fire management which contributes to sustainable forest management. 3) NFMS to be applied to the CBNRM as part of sustainable forest management. 4) Knowledge and experience obtained in the project to be shared inside/outside Botswana in collaboration with SADC and other developing partners. He said that Botswana forest distribution map was launched officially in June 2016.

4. Project Progress Report

In presenting the progress report, he indicated that firstly, interim report was submitted in July 2016 which shows the tentative plan of the national forest monitoring system and the launch of the Botswana forest distribution map. Secondly, the Project Monitoring Report No.3 was submitted in March2017 that has the results of the activities from July 2016 to March 2017 and the work plan of the upcoming term to the end of the project. Thirdly, draft final report will be submitted in October 2017 then lastly, final report will be submitted in November 2017 which is a final version of the NFMS plan including related material.

Mr Tejima presented on the progress by output in the extension phase:

Output 5: Developing NFMS

He explained that Forest GIS Database will be linked with regional offices and other ministries in doing this, is to keep database contents fresh all the time since various feedbacks such as ground truth data can be expected by themselves. He stated the major achievements are; a prototype system for sharing information among HQ and the district offices was developed using internet cloud web-based platform, validity check of the concept was confirmed by using fire break data in forest fire management and lastly, trainings on the operation of the web-based information sharing prototype system.

In this output, there is support to forest resources assessment which include: a) assessing the capacity and the needs of the focal person/organisation for the FRA/GHG inventory and this activity is completed. b) Implementing the training on the reporting for the FRA/GHG inventory by used of forest GIS database and this activity is partially completed. c) Implementation of QAQC-progress of the national forest inventory and is completed. d) Conducting the training on the estimation of the AGB/BGB and this activity is partially completed.

II. Output 6: Applying to Forest Fire Program

He stated that the objective of this output is to develop the fire-related thematic maps to meet the DFRR's requirement. In order to accomplish this, there should be a review

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of the fire monitoring system in DFRR and confirm the availabilities of the fire related data. Thematic maps on fire according to data availability should be developed. Lastly, develop the related manuals. Few trainings have been carried out so far:

- Training 1-review of the firebreak information 1; editing GIS data using satellite imagery. (dated August 30-Sptember 2, 2016)
- Training 2-review of the firebreak information 2: editing attribute of GIS data using firebreak maintenance information (dated November 29 and 30, 2016)
- Training 3-Fire scar map (Chobe District) and it was carried out in December 6-9,
 2016

III. Output 7: Applying to CBNRM

He indicated that in order to identify the CBNRM potential areas, they used the existing data and discussed with DFRR. Kgetsi ya Tsie Women Resources Enterprise Community Trust (KyT) was chosen. Thematic map in the pilot area was developed and existing data collected and this was done through the participation of KyT members. The second workshop was held with KyT members, the purpose was to learn how to utilise the thematic and satellite imagery map for natural resource management.

IV. Output 8: Sharing Knowledge and Experience

He indicated that through SADC-JICA forest technical cooperation, there was a JCC meeting in Tokyo in November 26, 2015. Another JCC meeting was held in Tanzania in September 7-9, 2016. In November 7-8, 2016, there was EWG in Johannesburg (Fire&IT). Another EWG is this week (May 23-24, 2017)

Knowledge sharing was also through national events such as national tree planting day which was held in Gweta in November 26, 2016.

5. Planning for the Next Period (Towards the Completion of the Project)

Work Plan for the coming term

Output 5: Developing NFM

Mr Tejima explained that the work plan for this output is to create an operation manual of how to estimate AGB/BGB. Secondly, to develop sampling design for implementing QAQC. Lastly, to conduct a training on automating AGB/BGB estimation.

Output 6: Applying to forest fire Program

He indicated that in this output, they are going to create DFRR original fire break GIS data. Secondly, create FDI. Thirdly, create fire zoning map. Fourthly, create burnt scar polygon. Lastly, create asset map.

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Output 7: Applying to CBNRM

He stated that the work plan for output 7 is to develop the action plan in the pilot areas through the activities 7-1 to 7-4 and also to develop the good practice manual of the regarding CBNRM.

Output 8: Sharing Knowledge and Experiences

The work plan for this output is to compile the knowledge and experience obtained by the extension phase of the project. Secondly, to identify appropriate knowledge and experience to be shared inside/outside Botswana. Lastly, hold seminars to share the knowledge and experiences inside/outside Botswana in collaboration with SADC and other developing partners.

6. Recommendation

Mr Tejima recommended for a need of the security as there were number of theft incidents within the DFRR facilities.

Lastly, he said there is need for an establishment of the management unity for the NFMS in order to guarantee its sustainability.

7. Other issues

In conclusion, Mr Tejima explained that DFRR has proposed for cooperation between DFRR-JICA. There are 2 options of the projects which are concept 1; COE Program. Concept 2; Forest Reserves Master Plan and third option is by integration of good point of the concept 1 and concept 2. Concept 1 is to follow the achievement of NMFS and apply a new technology for NFMS which is necessary for the realization of the concept 2 also to design the forest management plan and monitor the forest reserves. The Combination of the Concept 1 & 2 is now the third option.

8. Comments and Questions

When commented on the proposed project, Dr Tsuaneng asked the committee to re-visit it and discuss it in detail as according to her, the National Forest Management Master Plan shall be given a priority as it's more needed than any other issues.

Mr Monggae asked about the date of the discussion of the final proposal and Mrs Segatlhe asked if there is any specific period of submission of proposals to JICA Botswana

Answer: Mr Ishida from JICA Botswana said that projects which will start operating in 2018, their proposals should be submitted by July 2017 later than that, they will start v35 N operating in the year 2019 if they are considered.

9. Closing Remarks: Mr Y. Ishida (JICA Botswana)

He expressed his sincere gratitude for the government of Botswana to agreeing to do a collaboration with the Japanese government in order to achieve forest sustainable management goal. He emphasized on making institutional arrangement with DFRR and a need to have at least 1 coordinator and 1 officer to be appointed to continue where the project left. He thanked everyone who participated and supported this project to achieve its aim.

Agreement made:

5th JCC meeting shall be held immediately after the seminar/workshop which will be held in November. Venue to be discussed with Headquarter

.....END......

Appendix 1: Participants list

| NO | NAME | ORGANISATION | POSITION |
|----|--------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | Y. Uemura | Embassy of Japan | Second Secretary |
| 2 | Y. Ishida | JICA Botswana | Resident Representative |
| 3 | F. Monngae | MENT | Chairman / Deputy PS |
| 4 | L. Segatlhe | MENT | Chief Economic |
| 5 | M. Munyadiwe | DWNP | Principal Wildlife Officer |
| 6 | M. Manthe-Tsuaneng | DFRR | Director |
| 7 | M. Sekgopo | DFRR | PFRROI / Project Manager - NFMS Project |
| 8 | Yoshio Onoue | DFRR / JICA | JICA Expert |
| 9 | Tejima Shigeharu | NFMS Project | Team Leader - JICA Consultant Team |
| 10 | Hiroshi Sasakawa | NFMS Project | Forest Remote Sensing 2 |
| 11 | Tomoko Furuta | NFMS Project | Forest Remote Sensing 3 |

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Appendix-9 Technical Transfer Report

技術移転計画および評価(Technical Transfer Plan and Evaluation)

| Out | tput | Theme | | Competency to be developed | Evaluation* Nov.2017 | Capacity Assessment [*] | Timing & Period | Consultant in charge | Target person | Number of personnel | Tools of the training |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Output 1 | | 1. Forest | 1) | Can explain the methodology | 3 | 0 | FY1 – FY3 | Remote Sensing | Technical staff | 3 to 5 | OJT and |
| A nationw | vide | distribution map | 2) | Can develop the analysis plan | 2 | 0 | | 1, 2 & 3 | of DFRR | | manual |
| forest dist | tribution | development by | 3) | Can conduct pre-processing and | 2 | 1 | | & | | | making |
| map is pro | oduced | using middle | | analysis of images | | | | Local Consultant | | | |
| | | resolution | 4) | Can conduct the ground truth | 3 | 2 | | (sub-contracting | | | |
| | | imageries | | (GT) survey | | | | work) | | | |
| | | | 5) | Can assess the accuracy and | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | conduct post-processing | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6) | Can revise the results and | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | generate the forest distribution | | | | | | | |
| | | | ļ., | map | | | | | | _ | |
| | | 2. Forest type | 1) | Can explain the methodology | 2 | 0 | FY1 – FY3 | Remote Sensing | Technical staff | 3 to 5 | OJT and |
| 5 | | mapping by using | 2) | Can develop the analysis plan | 2 | 0 | | 2 & 3 | of DFRR | | manual |
| - | | high resolution imageries | 3) | Can conduct pre-processing and analysis of images | 2 | 1 | | | | | making |
| | | (RapidEye & | 4) | Can revise the results and | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | SPOT6) | | generate the forest distribution map | | | | | | | |
| | | 3. Development of | 1) | Can explain the methodology | 2 | 0 | FY1 – FY3 | Remote Sensing | Technical staff | 3 to 5 | OJT and |
| | | the biomass map | 2) | Can develop the analysis plan | 2 | 0 | | 3 | of DFRR | | manual |
| | | using SAR data | 3) | Can conduct pre-processing and | 2 | 1 | | | | | making |
| | | | | analysis of images | | | | | | | making |
| | | | 4) | Can revise the results and | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | generate the forest distribution | | | | | | | |
| | | | | map | | | | | | | |

| | Output | Theme | Competency to be developed | Evaluation [*] Nov.2017 | Capacity Assessment [*] | Timing & Period | Consultant in charge | Target person | Number of personnel | Tools of the training | |
|----|---------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Output 2 | 1. Pre-Forest | 1) Can use measurement equipment | | 2 | FY1 | Forest Inventory | Technical staff | 20 | Lecture | Ī |
| | A methodology for | Inventory Survey | 2) Can explain the purpose of the | 3 | 2 | Oct 2013 | Survey 1 & 2 | of DFRR | | and field | |
| | the national forest | | pre-forest inventory | | | (4 days) | | | | practice, | |
| | inventory is | | 3) Can explain the methodology of | 4 | 0 | | | | | OJT, | |
| | established | | the selection of the number of | | | | | | | manual | |
| | | | samples. 4) Can explain and implement the | 4 | 2 | | | | | making | |
| | | | pre-forest inventory survey | 4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | 5) Can input and analyse the data | 7 | _ | | | | | | |
| | | | collected | | | | | | | | |
| | Output 2 | 2. Forest Inventory | 1) Can use the measurement | 4 | 2 | FY2 | Forest Inventory | Technical staff | 20 | Lecture | 1 |
| | A methodology for | Survey | equipment | | | (4 days) | Survey 1 & 2 | of DFRR | | and field | |
| | the national forest | | 2) Can explain how to use the | 4 | 2 | | | | | practice | |
| Αc | inventory is | | measurement equipment to | | _ | | | | | OJT . | |
| 5 | established | | others | 4 | 1 | | | | | manual | |
| | | | Can explain the purpose and the methodology of forest inventory | | | | | | | making | |
| | | | survey | 4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | 4) Can conduct the forest inventory | 7 | _ | | | | | | |
| | | | survey | 3 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | 5) Can input and analyse the data | | | | | | | | |
| | | | collected | 3 | 1 | | | | | | — |
| | | | 6) Can develop the report of the | | | | | | | | pp |
| | | | forest inventory survey | 3 | 1 | | | | | | enc |
| | | | 7) Can develop a forest inventory | | | | | | | | ×. |
| | | | survey plan | | | | | | | | J.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | ech |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | Appendix-9 Technical Transfer Report |
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| | Output | Theme | Competency to be developed | Evaluation* Nov.2017 | Capacity Assessment* | Timing & Period | Consultant in charge | Target person | Number of personnel | Tools of the training |
|------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • | | 3. Refresher trainin | 1) Can explain how to use the measurement equipment to | 4 | 2 | FY1 January | Forest Inventory Survey 1 & 2 | Technical staff of DFRR | 20 | Lecture and field |
| | | | others 2) Can explain the purpose and the methodology of forest inventory | 4 | 1 | 2014 (4 days) | · | | | practice |
| | | | surveys 3) Can input and analyse the data | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | collected 4) Can develop the report of the | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | forest inventory survey 5) Can develop a forest inventory survey plan | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| Ą | | 4. Biodiversity | Can explain, plan and conduct monitoring | 2 | 0 | FY2 & FY3 | Forest Inventory Assistant 1 / | | | Lecture, field |
| A9-3 | | | Can use and analyse the situation by using trail cameras | 2 | 0 | | Biodiversity | | | practice, OJT |
| | Output 3 DFRR is equipped with a forest GIS database | Understanding or GIS database | Have an image of what the Forest GIS Database is. (Presentation of Japan's Forest Resource Database System) | 3 | 1 | FY1 (Sep 2013) | Forest GIS Database | Technical staff of DFRR and the staff of MRV inventory Project | 15 | Lecture, Q&A session |
| | | | Can handle GIS layers (Vector data and Image data) using GIS Software. | 2 | 1 | FY2 –FY3 | Forest GIS Database | Technical staff of DFRR | 5 | OJT, Manual 3 making |
| | | | 3) Can use basic function of GIS Software. | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | 4) Can make a presentation using GIS Software. | 3 | 2 | | | | | |
| | | | 5) Can understand what Geo-database is. | 3 | 2 | | | | | |
| | | | 6) Can manage Geo-database. | 3 | 2 | | | | | |

| Output 4 |
|--------------------|
| A national forest |
| monitoring plan is |
| developed |
| developed |

Output

Theme

2. Designing of GIS

1. National forest

monitoring plan

(Geo-database)

database

1)

| App |
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| ical T |
| Transfer |
| r Repo |
| |

Number

of

personnel

Target person

Technical staff

National forest -

monitoring

body which

will be formulated

of DFRR and

the staff

Evaluation*

Nov.2017

4

Competency to be developed

Can design a simple

Can design a Forest GIS

Can develop a Forest GIS

Can manage a Forest GIS

DFRR can explain about a

DFRR can operate the plan

national forest monitoring plan

geo-database

database

database.

database

Capacity Assessment*

0

0

0

0

0

0

Timing &

Period

FY3

FY3

Consultant in

charge

Forest GIS

Database

Team Leader /

Management

Forest Resource

Tools of

the

training

OJT,

Manual

making

JCC &

Workshop

A9-5

Appendix-9 Technical Transfer Report

1. Number of trainees mobilised by the training category and theme

| Number of trainees mobilized by year | Numb | | rainees ar (pers | mobilis on) | sed by | Total | Trained (N | es mobi ⁄Ian-Da | - | year | Total Trainees mobilised | Total Trainees mobilised |
|---|------|------|---------------------|----------------|--------|-------|------------|--------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Category and Theme | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | (person) | (Man-Day) |
| Forest Inventory related training (Total) | | 60 | 26 | 16 | 32 | | 325 | 52 | 25 | 80 | 134 | 482 |
| BIODIVERSITY | | | 13 | | | | | 13 | | | 13 | 13 |
| CALCULATION OF VOLUME PER HECTOR OF EACH UNIT | | | | 7 | | | | | 7 | | 7 | 7 |
| DATA ENTERING AND PROCESSING | | 18 | | | | | 63 | | | | 18 | 63 |
| QAQC OF NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | | | | 9 | | | | | 18 | | 9 | 18 |
| REFRESHER TRAINING ON NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | | | 13 | | | | | 39 | | | 13 | 39 |
| REVIEW AND STANDARDIZATION OF METHODOLOGY | | | | | 16 | | | | | 32 | 16 | 32 |
| TRAINING ON NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | | 18 | | | | | 72 | | | | 18 | 72 |
| TRAINING ON USE OF THE FOREST GIS DATABASE/FOREST INVENTORY DATA IN PREPARATION FOR FRA REPORT | | | | | 16 | | | | | 48 | 16 | 48 |
| TRIAL FOREST INVENTORY SURVEY | | 24 | | | | | 190 | | | | 24 | 190 |
| Forest GIS-Database related training (Total) | | | 33 | 6 | 5 | | | 33 | 6 | 10 | 44 | 49 |
| ARCGIS ONLINE COLLECTOR BY SMARTPHONE | | | | 6 | | | | | 6 | | 6 | 6 |
| GIS DATABASE | | | 33 | | | | | 33 | | | 33 | 33 |
| MANUAL ON HOW TO USE ArcGIS ONLINE INCLUDING ACCOUNT SETTING,PREPARE DATA CREATE AND SHARE A MAP,USE COLLECTOR AND BACKUP DATA | | | | | 5 | | | | | 10 | 5 | 10 |

| | Appendix-9 |
|---|------------|
| | Technical |
| | Transfer |
| - | Report |

| Number of trainees mobilized by year | Numb | | rainees ar (pers | mobilis on) | sed by | Total | Trained (N | es mobi Man-Da | • | year | Total Trainees mobilised | Total Trainees mobilised | |
|--|------|------|---------------------|----------------|--------|-------|------------|-------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Category and Theme | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | (person) | (Man-Day) | |
| Forest Remote Sensing related training (Total) | | 116 | 53 | 25 | 15 | | 466 | 254 | 39 | 75 | 209 | 834 | |
| ACCURACY ASSEMENT | | | 10 | | | | | 18 | | | 10 | 18 | |
| ADVANCED REMOTE SENSING | | | 20 | | | | | 58 | | | 20 | 58 | |
| BURNT SCAR FIELD SURVEY TRAINING | | | | 2 | | | | | 4 | | 2 | 4 | |
| CLASSIFICATION A | | 18 | | | | | 90 | | | | 18 | 90 | |
| CLASSIFICATION B | | 21 | | | | | 105 | | | | 21 | 105 | |
| EFFECTIVE USE OF FOREST INFORMATION ON FIRE MANAGEMENT | | | | 11 | | | | | 11 | | 11 | 11 | |
| FOREST INFORMATION TO FIRE MANAGEMENT | | | | 12 | | | | | 24 | | 12 | 24 | |
| GENERAL INTRODUCTION OF SATELLITE IMAGE PROCESSING | | 14 | | | | | 14 | | | | 14 | 14 | |
| GROUND-TRUTHING | | 21 | | | | | 194 | | | | 21 | 194 | |
| PRE-CLASSIFICATION | | 21 | | | | | 42 | | | | 21 | 42 | |
| PRE-PROCESSING | | 21 | | | | | 21 | | | | 21 | 21 | |
| TRAINING ON EFFECTIVE USE OF THE FOREST INFORMATION TO THE FIRE MANAGEMENT | | | | | 15 | | | | | 75 | 15 | 75 | |
| VERIFICATION DATA COLLECTION | | | 8 | | | | | 23 | | | 8 | 23 | |
| VERIFICATION EXERCISE | | | 15 | | | | | 155 | | | 15 | 155 | |
| Training in Japan (Total) | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | 54 | 51 | 54 | | | 9 | 159 | |
| NFMS Training in Japan | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | 63 | 63 | 63 | | | 9 | 159 | |
| Total | 3 | 179 | 115 | 47 | 52 | 54 | 842 | 393 | 70 | 165 | 396 | 1,524 | |

2. Trainees mobilised by District (total person)

| | | | l | Number of | Trainees ı | mobilised l | by District | (unit: tota | l person) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| District Category and Theme | Francistown | Gaborone | Ghanzi | Goodhope | Kanye | Kasane | Maun | Mochudi | Molepolole | Ngamiland | Ramotswa | Serowe | Tsabong | Total |
| Total | 13 | 184 | 19 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 31 | 15 | 26 | 1 | 17 | 26 | 18 | 396 |
| Forest Inventory related training (Total) | 8 | 52 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 134 |
| BIODIVERSITY CALCULATION OF VOLUME PER HECTOR OF EACH UNIT | | 5 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 7 |
| DATA ENTERING AND PROCESSING | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| QAQC OF NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | 2 | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 9 |
| REFRESHER TRAINING ON NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | | 7 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 13 |
| REVIEW AND STANDARDIZATION OF METHODOLOGY | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| TRAINING ON NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | 1 | 8 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 18 |
| TRAINING ON USE OF THE FOREST GIS DATABASE/FOREST INVENTORY DATA IN PREPARATION FOR FRA REPORT | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| TRIAL FOREST INVENTORY SURVEY | 2 | 9 | | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 24 |

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| | | | | Number of | Trainees i | mobilised l | y District | (unit: tota | l person) | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|----------------------------|
| District | Francistown | Gaborone | Ghanzi | Goodhope | Kanye | Kasane | Maun | Mochudi | Molepolole | Ngamiland | Ramotswa | Serowe | Tsabong | Total | |
| Category and Theme Forest GIS-Database | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| related training (Total) | | 27 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 44 | |
| ARCGIS ONLINE COLLECTOR BY SMARTPHONE | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | |
| GIS DATABASE | | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 33 | |
| MANUAL ON HOW TO USE ArcGIS ONLINE INCLUDING ACCOUNT SETTING,PREPARE DATA CREATE AND SHARE A MAP,USE COLLECTOR AND BACKUP DATA | | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 5 | |
| Forest Remote Sensing related training (Total) | 5 | 100 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 13 | | 8 | 15 | 8 | 209 | |
| ACCURACY ASSEMENT | | 7 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 10 | 1 |
| ADVANCED REMOTE SENSING | | 12 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 20 | |
| BURNT SCAR FIELD SURVEY TRAINING | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| CLASSIFICATION A | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 7 |
| CLASSIFICATION B | | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 21 | 7 = |
| EFFECTIVE USE OF FOREST INFORMATION ON FIRE MANAGEMENT | | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 11 | Appendix-9 Technical Halis |
| FOREST INFORMATION TO FIRE MANAGEMENT | | 6 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | 12 | |

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|------|---|---|--|

| | | | | Number of | Trainees r | mohilised l | ny District | lunit: tota | l nerson) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| District | | | | Tuniber of | Trainecs i | nobinisca i | bistrict | tuine. tota | | | | | | |
| | Francistown | Gaborone | Ghanzi | Goodhope | Kanye | Kasane | Maun | Mochudi | Molepolole | Ngamiland | Ramotswa | Serowe | Tsabong | Total |
| Category and Theme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GENERAL INTRODUCTION OF SATELLITE IMAGE PROCESSING | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 14 |
| GROUND-TRUTHING | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| PRE-CLASSIFICATIO N | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| PRE-PROCESSING | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| TRAINING ON EFFECTIVE USE OF THE FOREST INFORMATION TO THE FIRE MANAGEMENT | | 7 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| VERIFICATION DATA COLLECTION | | 7 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| VERIFICATION EXERCISE | | 7 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| Training in Japan (Total) | | 5 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 9 |
| NFMS Training in Japan | | 5 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 9 |

3. Trainees mobilised by District (Man-Day)

| | | | N | umber of t | rainees mo | bilised by | District (u | nit: total N | /lan-Day) | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|--------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| District Category and Theme | Francistown | Gaborone | Ghanzi | Goodhope | Kanye | Kasane | Maun | Mochudi | Molepolole | Ngamiland | Ramotswa | Serowe | Tsabong | Total |
| Total | 46 | 667 | 58 | 45 | 133 | 32 | 124 | 45 | 107 | 4 | 60 | 111 | 92 | 1,524 |
| Forest Inventory related training (Total) | 30 | 182 | 17 | 17 | 48 | 7 | 45 | 14 | 33 | 4 | 21 | 40 | 24 | 482 |
| BIODIVERSITY | | 7 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 13 |
| CALCULATION OF VOLUME PER HECTOR OF EACH UNIT | | 5 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 7 |
| DATA ENTERING AND PROCESSING | 3 | 25 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 63 |
| QAQC OF NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | 4 | 6 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 18 |
| REFRESHER TRAINING ON NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | | 21 | | | | | 6 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | 39 |
| REVIEW AND STANDARDIZATION OF METHODOLOGY | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 32 |
| TRAINING ON NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY | 4 | 32 | 8 | | 8 | | 4 | | 4 | | | 8 | 4 | 72 |
| TRAINING ON USE OF THE FOREST GIS DATABASE/FOREST INVENTORY DATA IN PREPARATION FOR FRA REPORT | 3 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 6 | 3 | 48 |
| TRIAL FOREST INVENTORY SURVEY | 14 | 71 | | 9 | 32 | | 18 | | 16 | | 7 | 16 | 7 | 190 |
| Forest GIS-Database related training (Total) | | 31 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 49 |

| 2 | 33 | |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------|
| | 10 | |
| 8 | 834 | |
| | 18 | |
| 3 | 58 | |
| | 4 | |
| 5 | 90 | |
| 5 | 105 | Αp |
| | 11 | Appendix-9 Technical Transfer Report |
| | 24 | echnica |
| | 14 | l Transf |
| | | er Report |

| | | | N | lumber of t | rainees mo | obilised by | District (u | ınit: total N | /lan-Day) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|--------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| District Cotacony and Thomas | Francistown | Gaborone | Ghanzi | Goodhope | Kanye | Kasane | Maun | Mochudi | Molepolole | Ngamiland | Ramotswa | Serowe | Tsabong | Total |
| Category and Theme ARCGIS ONLINE COLLECTOR BY SMARTPHONE | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| GIS DATABASE | | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 33 |
| MANUAL ON HOW TO USE ArcGIS ONLINE INCLUDING ACCOUNT SETTING,PREPARE DATA CREATE AND SHARE A MAP,USE COLLECTOR AND BACKUP DATA | | 8 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 10 |
| Forest Remote Sensing related training (Total) | 16 | 365 | 40 | 27 | 67 | 25 | 57 | 29 | 53 | | 37 | 70 | 48 | 834 |
| ACCURACY ASSEMENT | | 12 | | | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 18 |
| ADVANCED REMOTE SENSING | | 34 | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | 58 |
| BURNT SCAR FIELD SURVEY TRAINING | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| CLASSIFICATION A | 5 | 30 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 10 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 10 | 5 | 90 |
| CLASSIFICATION B | | 50 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 10 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 10 | 5 | 105 |
| EFFECTIVE USE OF FOREST INFORMATION ON FIRE MANAGEMENT | | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 11 |
| FOREST INFORMATION TO FIRE MANAGEMENT | | 12 | 2 | | | | 2 | | 8 | | | | | 24 |
| GENERAL INTRODUCTION OF SATELLITE IMAGE | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 14 |

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| | Number of trainees mobilised by District (unit: total Man-Day) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------|----------|-------|--------|------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| District Category and Theme | Francistown | Gaborone | Ghanzi | Goodhope | Kanye | Kasane | Maun | Mochudi | Molepolole | Ngamiland | Ramotswa | Serowe | Tsabong | Total |
| PROCESSING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROUND-TRUTHING | 7 | 59 | 14 | 10 | 27 | 14 | 7 | | 14 | | 7 | 21 | 14 | 194 |
| PRE-CLASSIFICATION | 2 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 42 |
| PRE-PROCESSING | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| TRAINING ON EFFECTIVE USE OF THE FOREST INFORMATION TO THE FIRE MANAGEMENT | | 35 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | 5 | 5 | 75 |
| VERIFICATION DATA COLLECTION | | 19 | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | 23 |
| VERIFICATION EXERCISE | | 75 | | | 9 | | 13 | 8 | 8 | | 13 | 16 | 13 | 155 |
| Training in Japan (Total) | | 89 | | | 17 | | 18 | | 17 | | | | 18 | 159 |
| NFMS Training in Japan | | 89 | | | 17 | | 18 | | 17 | | | | 18 | 159 |

Appendix-10 本邦研修受入実績

本邦研修受入実績

本邦研修については、2013 年、2014 年、2015 年の各年に 1 回、合計 3 回実施した。DFRR から毎回 3 名を受入、延べ 9 名の研修員を受け入れた。本実績報告では、研修生一覧、人数、研修内容概要等を報告し、付属書類として、各研修において研修生によって作成されたアクションプランを付す。

1 研修生受入実績

本邦研修については、2013 年、2014 年、2015 年の3回実施した。DFRRから毎回3名を受入、延べ9名の研修員を受け入れた。次表に本邦研修参加者、各回の派遣期間等の一覧を示す。

年次•期間* 研修者名 No. 役職/・職位(参加当時) 配属先(当時) Mr Anthony N. Tema 森林局調査モニタリング部部長 Gaborone Chief Forestry & Range Resources Officer 2 Mr Motsheganyi Sekgopo Gaborone プロジェクトマネージャー 1 年次 Principal Forestry & Range Resources $2013/12/3\sim 20$ Officer I Mr Keletso Seabo 3 森林局・調査モニタリング部職員兼 Gaborone SADC-MRV プロジェクトリーダー Assistant Scientific Officer 4 Ms. Tshenolo Gogola 森林局職員 Gaborone Forestry & Range Resources officer 5 2 年次 Mr.Wazha Lucas 森林局職員 Kanye 2014/12/3~12/19 Forestry & Range Resources officer 6 Mr Etsang Phokoletso 森林局職員 Molepolole Forestry & Range Resources officer 7 Ms Gloria Komanyane Gaborone 森林局職員 Senior Forest Range Resource Officer 8 Mr Joseph Lesenya Tsabong 3 年次 森林局職員 2015/12/1~18 Forest Range Resource Officer II 9 Ms Thomologo Mutukwa 森林局職員 Maun Chief Technical Officer

表-1 本邦研修参加者および実施期間一覧

出典: DFRR-JICA NFMS Botswana Project

2 研修内容について

3 回実施した本邦研修は、国家森林モニタリングシステム構築に係る、衛星画像解析技術、森 林インベントリー、森林 GIS データベース等のテーマに関する理論・実践を学び、関連する技 術の能力向上を行うことと、その課題を認識することを目的として実施した。

以下に、各年次における研修概要とそのスケジュール、および総評を示す。

2.1 第1年次研修概要

第1年次研修概要:

❖ 主テーマ : 森林分布図作成・更新のための衛星画像解析研修

❖ 成果 1. 森林 GIS データベース、森林リモートセンシング、森林インベントリー等の 森林情報を用いた持続的な森林管理への国としての取り組みについての

^{*}注:前後の渡航期間を含まない

応用例を学ぶ

- ◆ 成果 2. 森林情報を用いた持続的森林管理の地方(県)における応用例を学ぶ。
- ❖ 成果 3. 各種森林情報関連技術についての応用例を学ぶ
- ◆ 成果 4. 上記の成果を通じて、自国の森林情報、特に森林分布図の作成・更新へ向けた具体的な方向性、改善点を示せるようになる。

表-2 第1年次本邦研修スケジュール実績

| 日付 | 時間 | 研修内容 | 研修機関 |
|--------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | 9:30-12:00 | 規定ブリーフィング | オリエンタルコンサルタンツ |
| 12/3(火) | 14:00-15:30 | JICA 本部表敬(地球環境部) | JICA 地球環境部 |
| | 15:30-16:30 | 研修目的、内容、日程ブリーフィング | オリエンタルコンサルタンツ |
| 10(1(1) | 10:30-12:30 | 日本の森林行政 | |
| 12/4(水) | 13:30-16:30 | 日本の森林計画制度 | 日本森林技術協会 |
| 12/5(木) | 10:00-12:00 | 日本の森林情報管理 (国家森林資源データベースおよびモニタリングの概要) サーバー室の見学 | 林野庁 |
| | 13:30-17:30 | 森林モニタリングにおける国際的な動向 | 日本森林技術協会 |
| | 10:00-12:20 | 日本の衛星画像の活用 | 宇宙航空開発研究機構 |
| | 13:30-13:50 | 国土地理院の概要 | |
| 12/6 (金) | 13:55-14:20 | 日本における基盤地図整備の概要 | |
| | 14:25-14:50 | 日本における基盤地図の活用 | 国土地理院 |
| | 15:00-15:30 | 地図と測量の科学館見学 | |
| 12/7(土 |)-12/8(目) | - | - |
| 12/9 (月) | 10:00-16:00 | 日本の森林植生 | 多摩森林科学園 |
| | | 移動 東京→岐阜 | |
| 12/10 (火) | 13:30-16:00 | 衛星画像の種類と特徴/金華山からランドスケー プおよび植生の確認/衛星画像における傾斜地 の影響 | 日本森林技術協会 |
| 12/11(水) | 10:00-15:00 | 岐阜県の森林・林業/岐阜県における GIS を活用 した森林計画、森林整備の取り組み/県域統合型 GIS ぎふの全体構成と運営組織について | 岐阜県林政部 |
| 12/12(木) | 10:00-15:00 | インベントリー調査の概要と毎木調査の実習/データのとりまとめ、プロットの現況と成長量の確認 | 岐阜県森林研究所 |
| 12/13(金) | 10:00-12:00 | リモートセンシングの森林管理への応用 | 岐阜大学流域圏科学研究セ ンター |
| | - | 岐阜→東京 | - |
| 12/14(土 |)-12/15(目) | - | - |
| 12/16(月) | 9:00-12:00 | 地上設置型レーザーによる森林調査 | 千葉大学園芸学部 |
| 12/10(/7) | | 東京→北海道 | |
| 12/17(火) | 9:30-15:30 | 酪農学園大学酪農学園大学の概要と技術/GIS を用いた住民参加型森林管理の事例/GAP 分析 を用いた保護区管理 | 酪農学園大学環境システム 学部 |
| 12/18(水) | 9:30-12:00 | 生物多様性評価のための Invest model の概要/ 北海道における野生生物管理 | 酪農学園大学環境システム |
| | 13:30-15:00 | 航空測量による地図生成および地方自治体向け GIS | 学部 |
| 12/19(木) | - | 北海道→東京 | - |
| 12/20(金) | 9:30-12:00 | アクションプラン発表会・評価会準備 | オリエンタルコンサルタンツ |
| 12/20(32) | 13:30-15:30 | アクションプラン発表会・評価会 | ~ /- ~ //• - ~ //• / ~ / |

2.2 第2年次研修概要

第2年次研修概要:

- ❖ 成果 1 森林リモートセンシング、森林インベントリー等調査について基礎的な技術を学ぶ
- ❖ 成果 2 森林インベントリー調査技術についての応用例を学ぶ
- ◆ 成果 3 国、県レベルでの国家森林モニタリングシステムの運用、活用方法について理解を深める
- ◆ 成果 4 上記の成果を通じて、自国の森林モニタリングシステムの具体的な方向性、 改善点を示せるようになる。

表-3 第2年次本邦研修スケジュール実績

| 日付 | 時間 | 研修内容 | 研修機関 |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 12/2(→k) | 10:00 - 12:30 | オリエンテーション | OCG |
| 12/3(水) | 14:00 - 15:00 | 日本の GIS データベース | 林野庁 |
| | 10:30 - 13:00 | JAXA | JAXA |
| | 14:00 - 14:20 | 国土地理院概要 | |
| 12/4(木) | 14:25 - 14:50 | 電子国土基本図の整備、提供 | |
| | 14:55 - 15:20 | 基本図等の利活用について | |
| | 15:30 - 16:20 | 地図と測量の科学館 | |
| 12/5(金) | 10:00 - 15:00 | 日本の森林植生 | 多摩森林科学園 |
| 12/6(土) | - | - | - |
| 12/7(目) | - | - | - |
| 12/8(月) | 10:00 - 12:00 | 日本の林業行政の組織 | JAFTA |
| 12/8(月) | 13:00 - 15:00 | 日本の森林管理 | JANTA |
| 12/9(火) | 10:00 - 12:00 | 日本の森林モニタリングシステム | JAFTA |
| 12/9(5%) | | 岐阜県へ移動 | |
| 12/10(水) | 10:00 - 15:00 | 鳥獣被害対策における岐阜県での取り組 み | 岐阜大学 野生動物管理学研究センター |
| 12/11(木) | | 岐阜県の森林・林業 | 岐阜県林政部林政課森林計画係 |
| | 10:00 - 15:00 | 岐阜県の森林 GIS | |
| | | 岐阜県の自然公園 | 岐阜県環境生活部自然環境保全課自然公園係 |
| 12/12(金) | 10:00 - 16:00 | 地上設置型レーザーの活用 | 株式会社森林再生システム |
| 12/13(土) | - | - | - |
| 12/14(日) | - | - | - |
| 12/15(月) | 10:00 - 16:00 | 森林モニタリング調査 | 岐阜森林研究所 |
| 12/16(火) | - | 岐阜県から移動/評価会準備 | - |
| 12/17(水) | 10:00 - 16:00 | SAR 画像判読 | |
| 12/18(木) | 10:00 - 16:00 | SAR 基礎講座 | RESTEC |
| 12/19(金) | 10:00 - 13:00 | SAR 基礎講座 | |
| | 15:00 - 16:30 | 評価会 | OCG |
| | | | |

注: JAXA: 宇宙航空研究開発機構、JAFTA: 日本森林技術協会、RESTEC: リモートセンシング技術センター、OCG:オリエンタルコンサルタンツグローバル

2.3 第3年次研修概要

第3年次研修概要:

- ❖ テーマ 森林モニタリング関連技術の能力向上
- ❖ 成果 1. 森林モニタリングに関する知見の向上
- ❖ 成果 2. 森林モニタリングに関する技術の向上
 - 国及び県レベル
 - 森林の経済的価値、コミュニティーによる森林モニタリング、Web ベースの 森林情報共有システム、森林火災対策、3D レーザースキャナーを用いた 森林調査、最新の森林調査技術、リモートセンシング(レーダーデータに ついて)等
- ❖ 成果 3. 得られた知見をもとにして、時刻の森林モニタリングシステムの改善点や、 方向性を示せるようになる。(アクションプランの作成)

表-4 本邦研修スケジュール実績

| 月日 | 時 | 宇間 | Ī | 内 容 | 研修機関 |
|--------|-------|----|-------|------------------------|--------------|
| 12/1 | 10:00 | - | 12:00 | ブリーフィング | JICA |
| 12/1 | 13:00 | - | 15:00 | オリエンテーション | OCG |
| | 10:30 | - | 11:30 | 国家森林資源データベース | |
| 12/2 | 13:10 | - | 14:00 | 森林資源モニタリング調査の概要 | 林野庁 |
| 12/2 | 14:10 | - | 15:00 | 森林火災対策 | 个个生了/] |
| | 15:10 | - | 16:30 | 森林計画制度 | |
| 12/3 | 10:00 | _ | 12:00 | 森林調査から得られた野生動物被害 分析 | JAFTA |
| 12/3 | 13:30 | | 15:00 | シカ被害および対策について | JAFTA |
| 12/4 | 10:00 | - | 16:00 | 日本の森林植生 | 多摩森林科学園 |
| 12/5 | | - | | | > 14 /// |
| 12/6 | | - | | - | - |
| 12/7 | 10:00 | _ | 12:00 | 日本の森林情報システムの役割、事 | PCKK |
| 12// | 13:00 | - | 15:00 | 例 | PCKK |
| 12/8 | | | | 移動(東京→静岡) | OCG |
| 12/ 6 | 13:00 | - | 15:00 | 三保の松原(保護林:海岸クロマツ林) | oca |
| | 10:00 | - | 12.00 | 静岡県における森林 GIS | |
| 12/9 | 13:00 | - | | | 静岡県庁森林計画課 |
| 12/) | 14:00 | - | 15:00 | GIS システム見学 | 时间不/1 林小山 回味 |
| | | | | 移動(→豊田) | |
| | 10:05 | | 12:00 | 盛りの健康診断(参加型森林調査)お | 矢作川水系森林ボラン |
| 12/10 | 13:00 | - | 15:00 | よびウェブ上での森林情報共有シス テム | ティア協議会 |
| 12/11 | | - | | 移動 (豊田→東京) | - |
| 12/ 12 | | - | | - | - |
| 12/ 13 | | - | | - | - |
| 12/ 14 | 10:00 | - | 16:00 | 地上設置型レーザーの活用 | (株)森林再生システム |
| 12/ 15 | 10:00 | - | 12:00 | 最新の森林調査技術 | 千葉大学園芸学部 |
| 12/13 | 14:00 | | 16:00 | SAR 基礎講座 | |
| 12/ 16 | 10:00 | - | 16:00 | SAR 基礎講座 | RESTEC |
| 12/ 17 | 10:00 | - | 16:00 | SAR 画像判読 | |
| 12/ 18 | 9:30 | - | 12:00 | 評価会準備 | OCG |
| 12/ 18 | 13:30 | - | 15:30 | 評価会およびアクションプラン発表 | |

注: JAFTA: 日本森林技術協会、PCKK: パシフィックコンサルタンツ、OCG:オリエンタルコンサルタンツグローバル、RESTEC: リモートセンシング技術センター

3 研修成果の発表(アクションプラン)について

各年次で研修生が作成したアクションプラン等を、添付書類に付す。

Action Plan FY 1



NFMS



SWOT Analysis on Botswana's SFM using forest information

By: Anthony Tema Motsereganyi Sekgopo Keletso Mike Seabo



NFMS

SWOT Analysis on Botswana's SFM using forest information

Strengths

- Good governance i.e. legislation documents promoting sustainable use of forest resources
- Availability of man power
- GIS and Remote sensing lab operational
- Staff trained on basic application of GIS
 & Remote sensing applications
- Experienced staff on forest data collection i.e. forest inventory

<u>Weaknesses</u>

- Poor implementation of legislation & policy
- •No baseline data
- •Lack of capacity to develop modern technology
- •Insufficient funding for forest research
- Shortage of transport

NFMS

SWOT Analysis on Botswana's SFM using forest information

Opportunities

- •Develop capacity building
- Secure modern forest monitoring technology
- Improved implementation of legislation & Policy
- •Collaboration with other interested parties

<u>Threats</u>

- •Staff retention i.e. loss of trained staff to other departments
- •Lack of community awareness on sustainable use of forest resources
- •Illegal and overharvesting of forest resources
- Policy conflict on resources utilization/management (Tourism vs. Forestry)
- •Wildfire

3

Reflections of JICA training in Japan:
Satellite image analysis for the
Development of National Forest
Monitoring System (NFMS) in Botswana

Background Information about Botswana

Botswana

Japan

Agricultural Resource Act, Herbage preservation Act, Forest Act & Forest Policy Forest Act & Forest basic Act

Total land area(582000 km²) Communal land (70%), Free hold (5 %), State land (25% i.e FR, NP, GR, Cities &Towns)

Natural (39%) & Artificial (28%) Forests: National & Non National

Forest reserves constitute 1% of total land area of Botswana

5

Major Issues/ Challenges

Botswana

Japan

Lack of baseline

data/technology Forest resources valuation

☐Resource standing stock ☐ Signatory to International

agreements
REDD+, CITES, FRA,

CBD,UNCCD, UNFCCC

Lack of skilled manpower

Baseline data available
•Forest resources valuation

Highly skilled manpower

Inadequate modern technology

Adequate modern technology

Final target (future image of Botswana NFMS)

- Accurate and timely information will promote better informed policy decision making
- Improved management of resources by DFRR & communities
- Sustainable utilization of resources by communities e.g. project establishment

-

Post 2014

- National forest baseline information available
- Fully operational forest GIS database available
- National forest distribution map available
- Highly competent technical staff on modern forest measurement technology i.e. both information generation and analytical expertise
- Use of high resolution and accurate forest measurement technology

Post 2014

- Accurate and timely forest resources information for informed decision making
- Community based management of resources
- Continued collaboration beyond the lifespan of NFMS project

ç

Domo Arigatou Gozaimus Thank you

Action Plan FY 2

INTRODUCTION

Botswana is a landlocked country located at the Centre of the southern Africa region, It is surrounded by countries such as Namibia in the west and north, Zambia and Zimbabwe in the north east, and South Africa in the east and south.

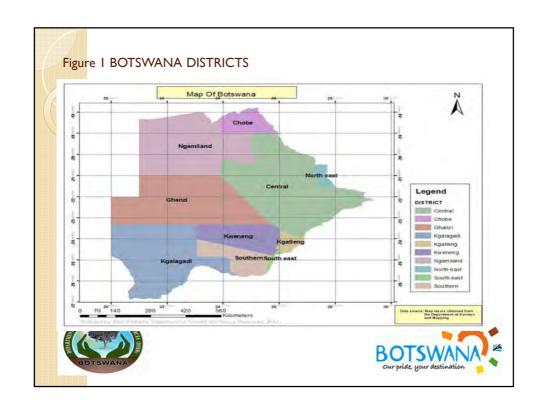
- Area: approximately 585,000 km²
- Population: 2 million (2011 pop. Census)
- Capital City: Gaborone
- Districts: 10 (considered as prefectures in Japan) Figure 1
- Languages: Setswana and English (Official)
- Religion(s): Christianity
- Currency: BWP/ Pula
- Political status: Multi-party state
- Height above sea level: 1000 m
- Climate: semi-arid (Annual rainfall and temp) Botswana is 84% covered by Kalahari desert.
- Vegetation: Shrub Savannah Woodland. Figure 2

BOTSWANA

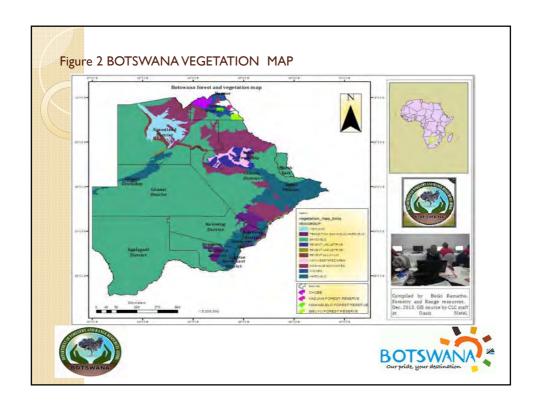
rests and woodlands >60% occur on communal/ tribal land.

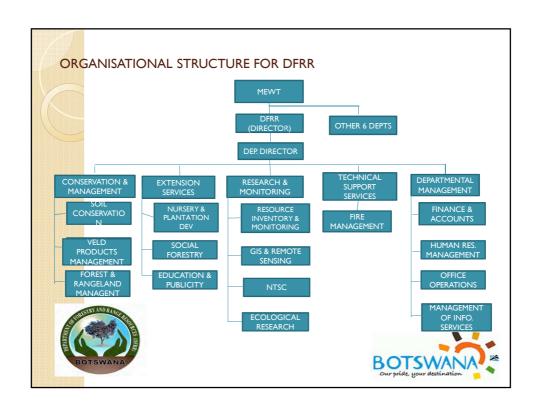
reserves =1% occur in state land





A10-11 1





A10-12 2

DEPARTMENTAL MISSION, VISION & VALUES

VISION

 To be a leader in the sustainable management and conservation of forest and range resources

MISSION

We exist to manage and conserve forest and range resources in order to insure their sustainable use and improve the socio economic development of Botswana

We do this through:

- Generation of information on forestry and range resources
- Promotion of Public Awareness on forest and range resources
- Promotion of income generating programmes for communities
- Management of wild land fires

VALUES: Commitment, Timeliness, Integrity, Team spirit, Honesty, Tolerance, Compassionate, Innovativeness, Gender Sensitiveness





DIVISIONAL OBJECTIVES

CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT

Responsible for developing, implementing & monitoring policies & programmes in the conservation & utilisation of forest, range resources & other habitats.

EXTENSION SERVICES

Promote forest & range resources developments& provide extension services through awareness creation, provision of technical knowledge, educational skills, demonstration & training.

RESEARCH & MONITORING

Address vegetation resources related research in line with national & international scientific principles & standards.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Responsible for wild land fire management

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Provide, coordinate & manage all departmental resources





CURRENT SITUATION OF BOTSWANA ON FOREST MANAGEMENT

- Land degradation
- Overgrazing/ Overstocking
- Deforestation
- Wild land fires
- Illegal mining activities
- Animal Damage (e.g. Elephants)
- Conflicting policies
- There are numerous forest reserves in the Chobe district, northern Nata state
 lands and the land north of the Okavango Delta, with inventories either already
 undertaken or being planned (Tamacha/ Mohembo-Ngamiland, Chobe, MakomotoNorth East). Such inventories are effective in establishing the quantity of timber
 available.





MITIGATION MEASURES

- Concerted efforts are made to conserve and regenerate Botswana's valuable but ever-diminishing forest.
- Tree planting programmes are helping to alleviate this problem, at same time increasing public awareness of trees as protectors of the environment and providers of useful products.
- Management of wildland fires
- Land rehabilitation projects
- Community Based Natural Resources Management Programme (CBNRM)
- Establishment of Backyard Tree Nurseries
- National Tree Seed Centre





BENEFITS OF FOREST RESOURCES

- Fencing Poles
- Construction poles
- Thatching grass
- Fuel wood
- Wild fruits/ food
- Crafts products
- Ecotourism
- Medicinal products





SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

- -skilled manpower
- -political stability
- -presidential tree planting initiative
- -Abundance of forest resources
- -fast growing economy

WEAKNESSES

- -misplacement of skilled
- manpower
- -poor work ethics
- -shortage of funds
- -staff migration
- -unfunctional policies
- -use of outdated data-shortage of resources

OPPORTUNITIES

- -donor funding agencies
- -land availability

THREATS

- -global economic recession
- -natural disasters (drought, wild land fires/ floods, diseases etc)
- -Animal Damage





A10-15 5

ACTION PLAN

SHORT TERM

- Development of Nation Wide Forest Distribution Map by 2016
- To develop National forest inventory methodology by 2016
- Development and implementation of Forest Act
- Promote extension outreach services through education and training

MEDIUM TERM

- To fully equip GIS lab
- Develop forest resources database
- To set harvesting quotas for veld products
- Development of management plans for community and government woodlots
- Implementation of Ecotourism in Forest Reserves
- Promote social/ community forest programmes
- Establishment of forest research centre





ACTION PLAN "Cont..."

LONG TERM

- To develop tree volume tables for common species
- To develop strategies and monitoring programmes for the conservation and protection of soils in areas with high risk of environmental degradation
- Source more donor funding for environmental conservation.





A10-16 6

OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRAINING COURSE.

- The course objectives were appropriate according to the needs of our country/ organization as we are in the process of developing national forest monitoring system.
- The duration for hands on exercises was very limited as compared to benchmarking.
- More practical was needed on basic techniques and knowledge on forest remote sensing and forest inventory survey.
- The training introduced more advanced/ new techniques on forest planning and management.
- Our stay in Japan during this training course was enjoyable "fantastic" as we received good care and guidance from JICA expert, coordinator and staff.

Japanese people we very friendly and welcoming despite language barrier.





RECOMMENDATIONS

- JICA assistance in the development of tree volume tables for common species in Botswana.
- JICA assistance in the development of soil and water conservation strategies
- ICA assistance in the establishment of forest research center
- JICA assistance in the use of remote sensing in design and construction of road network





A10-17 7



Action Plan FY 3



THE PROJECT FOR ENHANCING NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOUCE MANAGEMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

LESSONS FROM JAPAN

1st -18th DECEMBER, 2015

GLORIA NEO KOMANYANE, JOSEPH LESENYA, THOMOLOGO MUTUKWA

Department of Forestry and Range Resources Private Bag 00424 Gaborone, Botswana



Tel: +267 3954050 Fax: +267 3954051

INTRODUCTION

Department of Forestry and Range Resources Mandate:

To conserve, protect and sustainably manage the country's forest and rangeland resources.

To achieve mandate:

~ Collaboration with JICA on NFMS Project



Prosopis juliflora



Barkea plurijuga

.

NFMS PROJECT BACKGROUND & PROGRESS

- Project duration was initially 3 years(July 2013 to June 2016),
- Extension of 18 months

Expected Outputs:

- Nationwide forest distribution map is produced
- Methodology for national forest inventory is established
- Department is equipped with a forest GIS Database
- A national forest monitoring plan is developed

3

PROJECT BACKGROUND & PROGRESS CONT...

PROGRESS

- 3rd version of forest distribution map is currently under review.
- Full scale inventory begun, second phase starts in February 2016.
- DFRR staff (approx 20) trained in data collection, inventory methodology and GIS & Remote sensing.
- Bench marking trips and short courses in Japan for about 13 DFRR staff engaged in the project sponsored fully by JICA

OBJECTIVES OF USAGE OF NFMS

- Sustainable utilisation and monitoring of forest resources
- Determine amount/quantity of forest and range resources for management purposes
- Forest information integration and dissemination

5



NFMS



LESSONS LEARNT

TOPIC National Forest Resources Database

LESSONS LEARNT

- To establish data sets takes time i.e 15yrs.
- Images also collected in data base.
- Reduced carbon dioxide emission by 3.8% through afforestation.
- Database information used for measuring biomass, CO₂ sequestration.
- Forest registry system with information on each compartment and sub compartment.
- Field survey every cycle of 5 years, with control survey.
- High security of database with limited access (2 or 3 personnel), Prefectures cannot direct access data base.
- Backup data preserved at a Remote location.
- Government out sources for expertise from private companies e.g JAFTA



LESSONS LEARNT

NFMS



| TOPIC | LESSONS LEARNT |
|-------|----------------|
| | 11 F |
| | |

Animal Damage Monitoring

- Database provide information used on ecosystem health analysis: Animal damage, Oak wilting etc
- Countermeasures for Sika Deer damage available e.g. influencing feeding pattern of Sika Deer.

7



TOPIC

NFMS



LESSONS LEARNT

Forest Vegetation of Japan (Tama Forest Garden)

- **LESSONS LEARNT**
- Research and preservation of desired and/ or endangered species e.g. Cherry blossoms.
- Develop educational programmes.
- Forestry and biodiversity museum: Flowers, insects, Sika deer, Equipment's and tools.
- Tama Forest Science Garden a precious genetic resource.



LESSONS LEARNT

NFMS



| TOPIC | LESSONS LEARNT |
|-------------|--|
| Roles and | Comparison of forest in Japan and Botswana. |
| examples of | Planted forest in Japan is 41% / 66% ratio of |
| forest | forests area. |
| information | Forestry industry is driven by private owners; |
| system in | local community and individuals. |
| Japan | Forestry planning at individual, local. National |
| | level. |

۵



NFMS



LESSONS LEARNT

TOPIC Black pine Mihonomatsubara – forest planted for disaster prevention. Aesthetic value, held sacred Black pine research by different

- organization.
- Mount Fuji heritage site



LESSONS LEARNT

NFMS BOTSWANA



| SHO ELITIMAT |
|--|
| LESSONS LEARNT |
| Japan uses timber for building |
| Forests managed for timber production, |
| sustainable livelihoods. |
| Species distribution map |
| A registry of Forests resources' in |
| Shizuoka prefecture. |
| |

4.4

| ICA | NFMS BOTSWANA LESSONS LEARNT | ST T.S.W.A.G. |
|--------|--|---------------|
| TOPIC | LESSONS LEARNT | |
| Forest | Participatory (community | based) forest |
| Health | investigation | |
| Check | Basic health check methor | d |
| | Simple, cheap equipment | e.g Shakuzou, |
| | fishing poles | |
| | Protective clothing e.g He | lmet |
| | <u> </u> | lmet |



LESSONS LEARNT

NFMS



TOPIC LESSONS LEARNT

Utilisation of ground laser Latest forest investigation technology

- Use of compact Laser to acquire forest stands information e.g DBH, height, density.
- Laser used to improve accuracy in forests inventory.
- New invention specifically for forestry data collection.
- Owl laser is cheap but cannot be used in rainy conditions or where there is lot of herbaceous layer or broad leaved trees
- SICK laser sensor can be used for broad leaved trees and is relatively cheap
- UAV utilization in Forests monitoring

13



NFMS



LESSONS LEARNT

TOPIC LESSONS LEARNT

SAR basics

- Desktop GIS
- Other functions within Arc GIS

SAR Image Interpretation

 SAR images, interpretation basics and application of the technology in forestry (above ground biomass, deforestation monitoring, land cover classification)

SWOT Analysis on Botswana's situation on NFMS

Strengths

- External assistance from JICA including training
- Political will and stability
- Conservation through acts and policies
- Trained personnel (Professionals & technicians)
- Training of staff at different districts NFMS
- Young and active workforce
- Community engagement (Trusts, NGOs etc)



10

Weaknesses

- Slow and sluggish uptake due to bureaucratic red tape
- Shortage of resources e.g. Transport
- Less experience on NFMS.
- Poor enforcement of legislation
- Natural forests only(no planted forests), concentrated in small part of country.
- International agreements hindering management (e.g CITES, control in # of elephants)
- Valuation of forest resources not done
- Poor implementation of projects
- Lack of baseline data



10

Opportunities

- Funding from donors e.g JICA, UNDP, NEF, FCB.
- Obligations to international agreements e.g UNCCD
- More focus on forestry and conservation
- Training expertise
- Continuous support from Government



17

Threats

- High staff turnover
- Global warming/ environmental regime change (drought, wildland fires)
- Future economic outlook (if negative)
- Wildlife and fire damage (loss of species diversity)
- Sustainability problem due to lack of funding/ political will
- 84% of Botswana-desert area
- Public perception low value of forests





ACTION PLAN

Short term (before end of project)

- NFMS functional
- Security of database
- Staff trained (in all districts)
- Procurement of equipment
- Vegetation Distribution map
- Conduct inventory (5 year cycle)
- Valuation of forest resources

19

ACTION PLAN CONT...

Medium term (5 years)

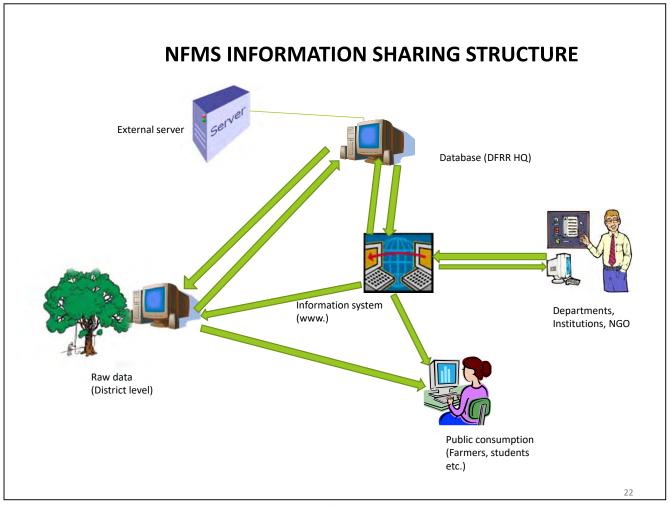
- Forest Information System in place
- Species distribution maps (districts)
- Forest Damage Monitoring (Elephants and wildland fire)
- Revive forestry plantations
- Engage community i.e Chobe Enclave, Mababe, Tshwaragano Trust on management of forests
- Public education plan (to sensitize the public about value of forests)
- Updating of data/map



ACTION PLAN CONT...

Long term (10 years)

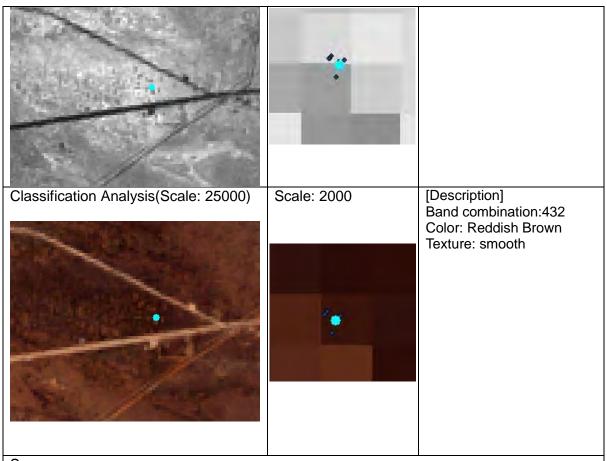
- Updated vegetation distribution map available with ability to overlay various shape files to map other situations e.g species
- Implementation of forest act and regulations
- Continuous monitoring of inventory transects/plots
- Forest registry (natural forests and plantations).





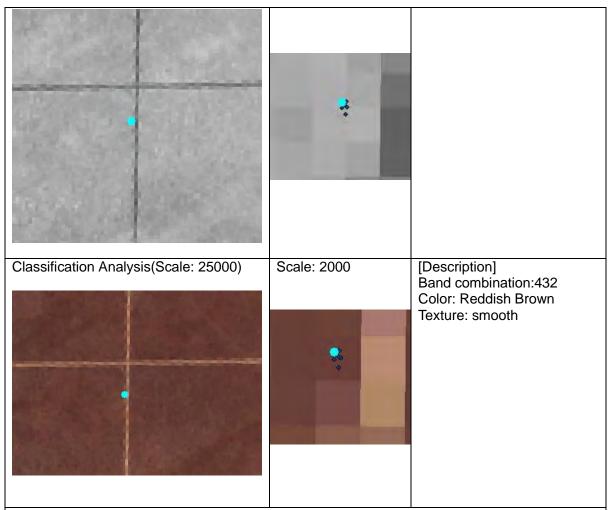
Appendix-11 Interpretation Table

| General Description | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| Date:2014-08-23 | | Internr | ter: M.Muzila | |
| Class/Landcover | Forest | Dry for | | |
| Olaco, Earlaco vol | 1 01001 | | : (High) Mi | id Low |
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| | | Tree S | ecies: T.Pruniode | s C. Monane 7 |
| | | | ate, X. Americana | |
| | | | cover: 80% | , O. Diooia |
| | | | or: Brown | |
| | | Geolog | | |
| Reference site location | | Geolog | y. 3011 | |
| Easting (X) | 419624 | District | Central | |
| Northing (Y) | 7643874 | Site De | scription(Location) | : Thalamabedi |
| Comment | | <u>.</u> | | |
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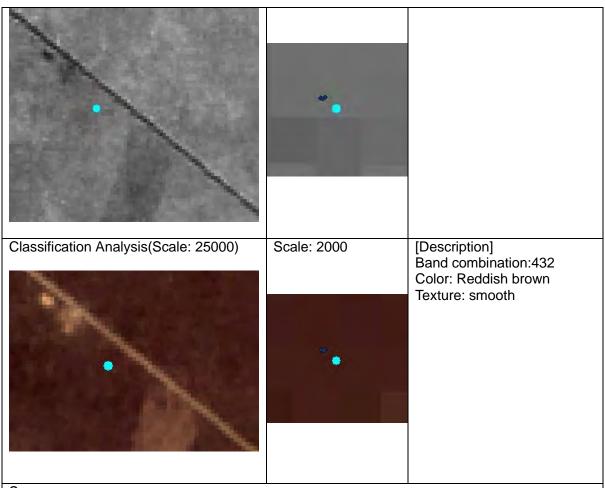
The color image of the composite image (Band 4, 3 and 2) shows reddish brown color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The reddish brown color shows the density of vegetation is dense indicating that this is forest.

| General Description | | | |
|--|---------------|--|--|
| Date:2014-08-24 | | Interpreter: M.Muz | zila |
| Class/Landcover | Forest | Dry forest | LIIA |
| Class/Landcover | 1 01631 | Density: (High) | Mid Low |
| | | | |
| | | Tree Height: 1m - | orogia C. Callinum D. Nolaii |
| | | | erecia, C. Collinum, P. Nelsii |
| | | Canopy cover: 70° | % |
| | | Soil Color: Grey | |
| | | Geology: Soil | |
| Reference site location | T | | |
| Easting (X) | 289938 | District: Central | |
| Northing (Y) | 7860809 | Site Description(L | ocation): N. Nata |
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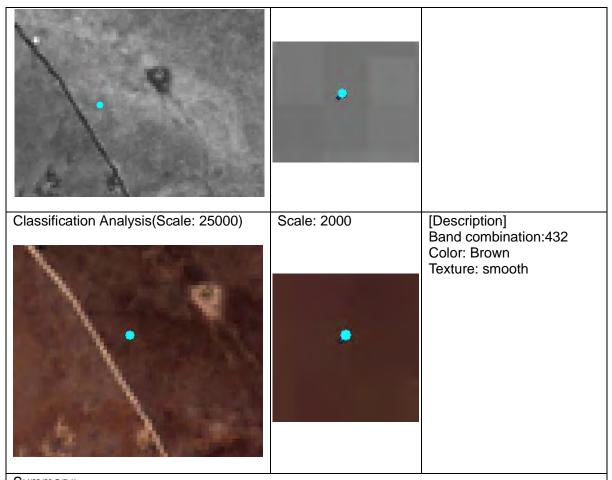
The color image shows reddish color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The reddish color shows the density vegetation is less and very sparse indicating that this is shrub lang.

| General Description | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Date:2014-08-13 | | Interpreter: B. Ma | atlhodi |
| Class/Landcover | Woodland | Dry Woodland | dinodi |
| Olassi Earlass ver | VVOcalaria | Density: High | Mid Low |
| | | Tree Height: 2m | |
| | | | Flavarescence, T. Serecia |
| | | Canopy cover: 15 | |
| | | Soil Color: Greyis | |
| | | Geology: Soil | SIT DIOWIT |
| Reference site location | | Geology. Coll | |
| Easting (X) | 326075 | District: Kweneng | r |
| Northing (Y) | 7315890 | | Location): S.E Letlhakeng |
| Comment | 7010000 | One Description | <u> </u> |
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The composite color image (band 4, 3 and 2) shows reddish brown color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The reddish brown color shows the density of the vegetation is less indicating that this is woodland.

| General Description | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------|---|
| Date:2014-08-21 | | Interpreter: T>Mut | ukwa |
| Class/Landcover | Woodland | Dry Woodland | Milita |
| Olassi Lariacover | VVOCalaria | Density: High | M(d) Low |
| | | Tree Height: 1m – | |
| | | | |
| | | Tree Species: A. M | |
| | | Canopy cover: 40° | % |
| | | Soil Color: Brown | |
| | | Geology: Soil | |
| Reference site location | 1 | | |
| Easting (X) | 399844 | District: Central | |
| Northing (Y) | 7409852 | Site Description(L | ocation): N. Mokgenene |
| Comment | | | |
| Photograph (Photo ID: J | ICA6408_GTS_2 | 20141009_2429) | |
| Image | | | [Description] Acquired date: 2014-08-21 Photo by: M. Muzila Direction: 88 degrees |
| Satellite Image (Sensor: Original Image: (Scale: 2 | | Scale: 2000 | [Description] |
| Original image. (Osaio. 2 | | Codic. 2000 | Band Combination:654 Color: Greenish yellow Texture: smooth |
| | | | |
| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | | Scale: 2000 | Description] Numeric value of NDVI: 0.325172 |



The composite color image (band 4, 3 and 2) shows brownish color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The greenish yellow color from the composite image (band 6, 4 and 2) shows the density of the vegetation is less dense indicating that this is woodland.

| General Description | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Date:2014-08-12 | | Interpreter: G.Lavoie | | |
| Class/Landcover | Rangeland with | Savanna | | |
| | vegetation | Density: High Mid Low | | |
| | | Tree Height: | | |
| | | Tree Species: Grass | | |
| | | Canopy cover: | | |
| | | Soil Color: Brown | | |
| | | Geology: Sady | | |
| Reference site location |) | | | |
| Easting (X) | 705923 | District: Kweneng | | |
| Northing (Y) | 7389703 | Site Description(Location): South Tsetseng | | |
| Comment | | <u> </u> | | |

Photograph (Photo ID: JICA6408_GTS_20141009_0711)

Image



[Description]
Acquired date: 2014-08-12
Photo by: G.Lavoie
Direction: 93 degrees

Satellite Image (Sensor: Landsat 8)

Original Image: (Scale: 25000)

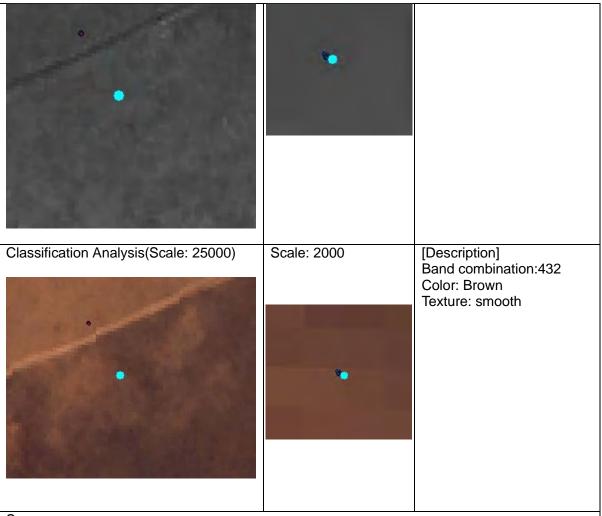
Scale: 2000

[Description]
Band Combination:654
Color: Reddish
Texture: smooth

NDVI: (Scale: 25000)

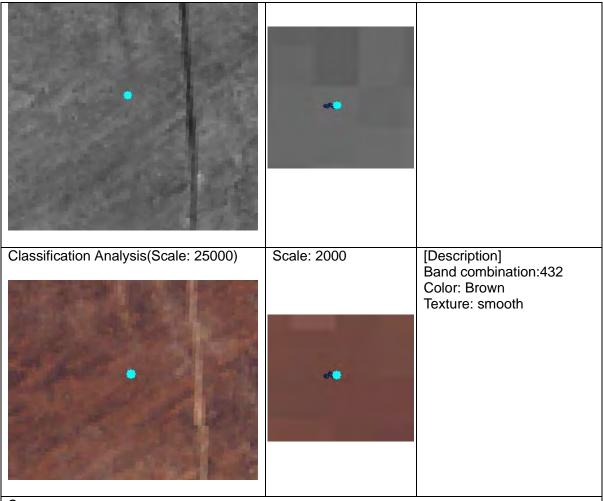
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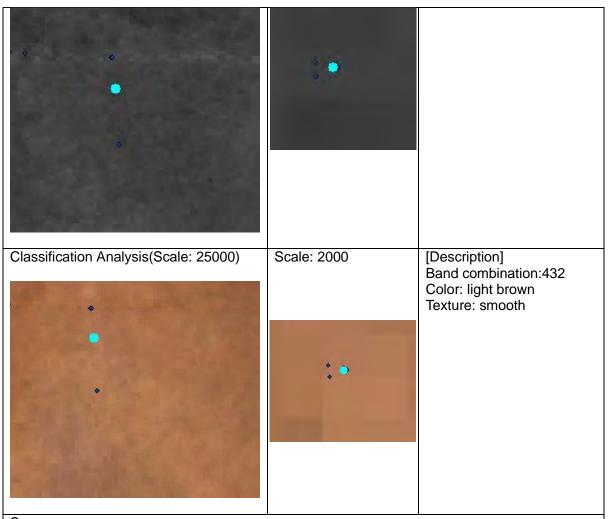
The composite color image (Band 4, 3 and 2) shows brown color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The brown color shows the density of the vegetation is less and very sparse indicating that this is shrub land.

| General Description | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Date:2014-09-18 | | Interpreter: K. M | latehware |
| Class/Landcover | Rangeland with | | iatoriware |
| Class/Landcover | vegetation | | Mid Low |
| | vegetation | Density: High | Mid Low |
| | | Tree Height: | |
| | | Tree Species: G | irass |
| | | Canopy cover: | |
| | | Soil Color: Brow | |
| | | Geology: Sandy | , |
| Reference site location | | | |
| Easting (X) | 647774 | District: Ngamila | |
| Northing (Y) | 7685536 | Site Description | (Location): South Sehithwa |
| Comment | | | |
| Photograph (Photo ID: | JICA6408_GTS_2 | 0141009_2683) | |
| Image | | | [Description] |
| 9- | | | Acquired date: 2014-09-18 |
| | | | Photo by: M.Muzila |
| | | | |
| | | | Direction: 93 degrees |
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| Satellite Image (Sensor: | | - | |
| Original Image: (Scale: 2 | 25000) | Scale: 2000 | [Description] |
| | | | Band Combination:654 |
| Control of the last | On the second | | Color: Pale Yellow |
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| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | | Scale: 2000 | Description] |
| | | | Numeric value of NDVI: |
| | | | 0.275250 |



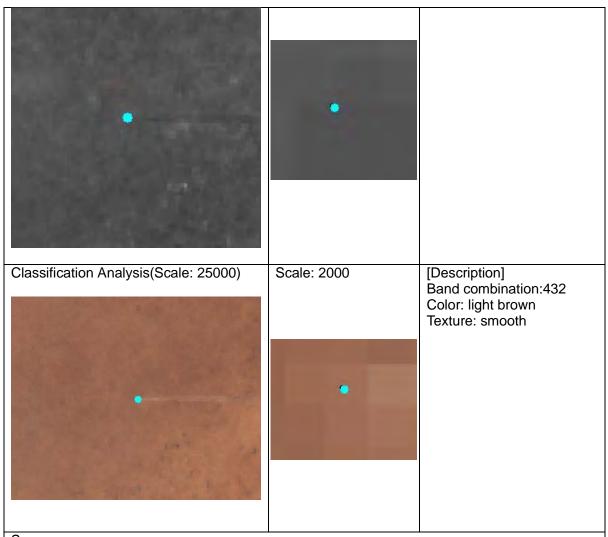
The composite color image (Band 4, 3 and 2) shows brown color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The brown color shows the density of the vegetation is less and very sparse indicating that this is shrub land.

| General Description | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|---|
| Date:2014-08-05 | | Interpretor: T.D. (| Pogola |
| Class/Landcover | Rangeland with | Interpreter: T.P. C | oyola |
| Class/Landcover | vegetation | Donoity: Li | gh Mid Low |
| | vegetation | | gh Mid Low |
| | | Tree Height: | |
| | | Tree Species: Gr | ass |
| | | Canopy cover: | |
| | | Soil Color: Brown | |
| | | Geology: Sandy | |
| Reference site location | | T = = | |
| Easting (X) | 279800 | District: Southern | |
| Northing (Y) | 7167794 | Site Description(L | ocation): East Sekhutlane |
| Comment | | | |
| Photograph (Photo ID: | JICA6408_GTS_2 | 0141009_0123) | |
| Image | | · | [Description] |
| | | | Acquired date: 2014-08-05 Photo by: M.Muzila Direction: 238 degrees |
| Satallita Imaga (Sansa | r: Landoat 9) | | |
| Satellite Image (Senso Original Image: (Scale: | 1. Latiusal 0) | Scale: 2000 | [Description] |
| Original image. (Scale. | . 23000) | Scale. 2000 | Band Combination:654 |
| | 200 | | Color: Brown |
| | | | Texture: smooth |
| Hamman and the same of the sam | | | rexture. Smooth |
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| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | | Scale: 2000 | Description] |
| | | | |
| | | | Numeric value of NDVI: |



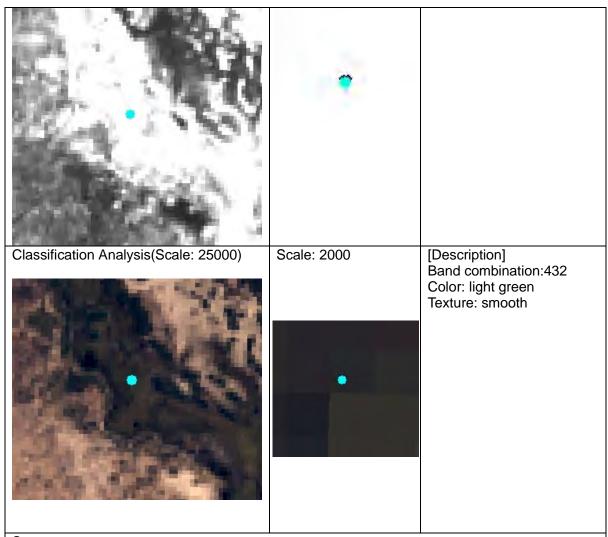
The composite color image (Band 4, 3 and 2) shows light brown color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The light brown color shows that there is less vegetation and with a low NDVI value of 0.182667, this indicates the area is covered mostly by grass hence savanna.

| General Description | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| Date:2014-09-24 | | Interpreter: G.La | voie |
| Class/Landcover | Rangeland with | Savanna | 10.0 |
| 0.000/ <u>2</u> 0.1000 (0. | vegetation | Density: High | n Mid Low |
| | | Tree Height: | . ma Low |
| | | Tree Species: G | rass |
| | | Canopy cover: | 1400 |
| | | Soil Color: Black | |
| | | Geology: Clay | |
| Reference site location | | Coology. Olay | |
| Easting (X) | 187489 | District: Ngamila | nd |
| Northing (Y) | 7896411 | | Location): NE Khwai |
| Comment | 7030411 | One Description | Location): IVE Ithwai |
| Photograph (Photo ID: J | ICA6408 GTS 20 | 1/11000 3117) | |
| | ICA6408_G1S_20 | 141009_3117) | |
| Image | | | [Description] Acquired date: 2014-09-24 Photo by: M.Muzila Direction: 262 degrees |
| | | | |
| Satellite Image (Sensor: | | | |
| Original Image: (Scale: 2 | 5000) | Scale: 2000 | [Description] Band Combination:654 Color: Brown Texture: smooth |
| | | • | |
| | A * | | |
| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | S | Scale: 2000 | Description] Numeric value of NDVI: |



The composite color image (Band 4, 3 and 2) shows light brown color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The light brown color shows that there is less vegetation and with a low NDVI value of 0.228882, this indicates the area is covered mostly by grass hence savanna..

| General Description | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Date:2014-09-20 | | Interpreter: K. Ma | atshware |
| Class/Landcover | Rangeland with | Marsh | |
| Olassi Lariacovei | vegetation | Density: High | gh Mid Low |
| | Vogotation | Tree Height: | gri iviid Low |
| | | Tree Species: Gr | race |
| | | | 455 |
| | | Canopy cover: Soil Color: Black | |
| | | | |
| Defense eite leesties | | Geology: Clay | |
| Reference site location | 005400 | District Karalaga | -1: |
| Easting (X) | 635460 | District: Kgalaga | |
| Northing (Y) | 7913998 | Site Description(| Location): Ikoga |
| Comment | | | |
| Photograph (Photo ID: \ | JICA6408_GTS_2 | 0141009_2789) | |
| Image | | | [Description] Acquired date: 2014-09-20 Photo by: M.Muzila Direction:181 degrees |
| Satellite Image (Sensor: | | | 1 |
| Original Image: (Scale: 2 | 25000) | Scale: 2000 | [Description] Band Combination:654 Color: Green Texture: smooth |
| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | | Scale: 2000 | Description] Numeric value of NDVI: |



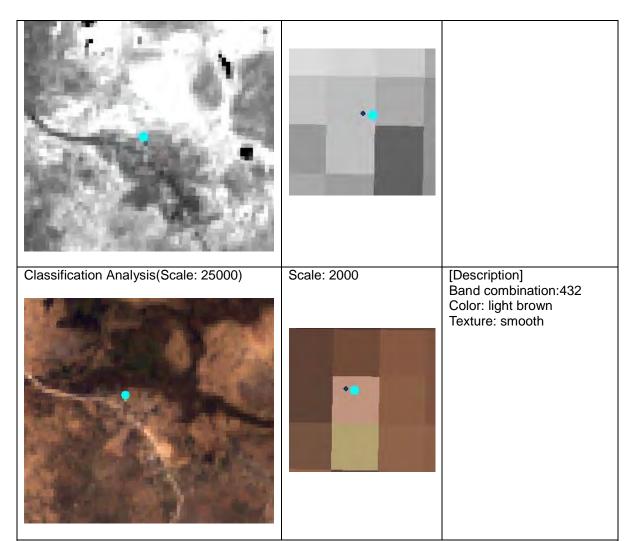
The composite color image (band 6, 5 and 4) shows green color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The green color shows the vegetation is healthy since it is covered mostly by water and this indicates that this is marsh.

Description] Numeric value of NDVI: 0.459598

| General Description | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|---|
| Date:2014-09-23 | | Interpreter: G.Lavo | ie. |
| Class/Landcover | Rangeland with | | |
| 0.000/ 20000 / 0. | vegetation | Density: High | Mid Low |
| | gereer | Tree Height: | |
| | | Tree Species: Gras | SS |
| | | Canopy cover: | |
| | | Soil Color: Black | |
| | | Geology: Clay | |
| Reference site location | | Geology: Olay | |
| Easting (X) | 815355 | District: Ngamiland | |
| Northing (Y) | 7876537 | Site Description(Lo | |
| Comment | 1010331 | Site Description(Lo | cation). Madabe |
| Photograph (Photo ID: JI | 246408 GTS 20 | 1/1000 3070) | |
| | JA0400_G13_20 | 141009_3070) | [Description] |
| Image | | | [Description] Acquired date: 2014-09-23 |
| | THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN | 4000 | Photo by: M.Muzila |
| | | - The | Direction: 350 degrees |
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| Satellite Image (Sensor: L | | | |
| Original Image: (Scale: 25 | 000) | Scale: 2000 | [Description] |
| | | | Band Combination:654 |
| | | | Color: Green |
| | | | Texture: smooth |
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Scale: 2000

NDVI: (Scale: 25000)



Summary:

The composite color image (band6, 5 and 4) shows green color which indicates that the area has vegetation. The green color shows the vegetation is healthy and this is because the vegetation is in water. This indicates that it is marsh.

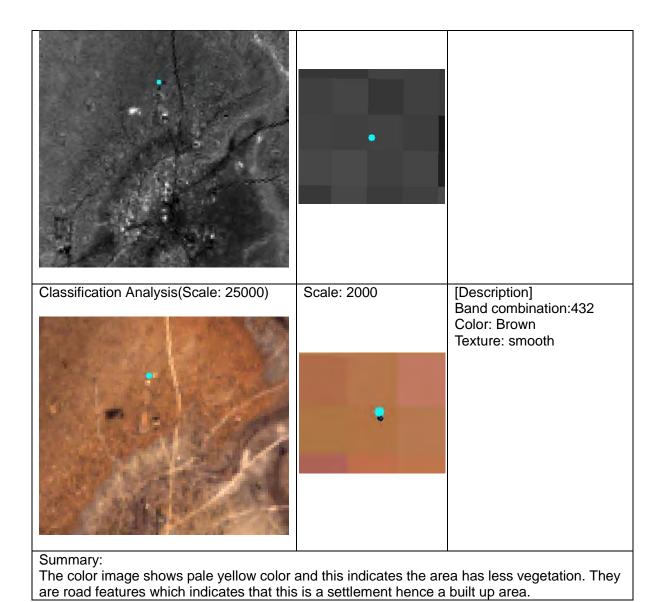
Description]
Numeric value of NDVI:

0.188336

| General Description | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Date:2014-08-13 | | Inte | erpreter: T.I | P. Gogola |
| Class/Landcover | Rangeland with | out Bu | It up area | |
| | vegetation | | nsity: | High Mid Low |
| | | | e Height: | <u> </u> |
| | | | e Species: | |
| | | | nopy cover | |
| | | | l Color: Lig | |
| | | | ology: San | |
| Reference site location | • | l . | | |
| Easting (X) | 299455 | Dis | trict: Kwen | eng |
| Northing (Y) | 7335456 | | | on(Location): LetIhakeng |
| Comment | | | | <u> </u> |
| Photograph (Photo ID: J | ICA6408_GTS_2 | 20141009_ | 1837) | |
| Image | | | | [Description] |
| | | | | Acquired date: 2014-08-13 |
| | | | | Photo by: T.P. Gogola |
| | | | | Direction: degrees |
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| Satellite Image (Sensor: I | andsat 8) | | | |
| Original Image: (Scale: 2 | | Scale: 20 | 00 | [Description] |
| | | 200.0.20 | | Band Combination:654 |
| Market Control of the Control | | | | Color: Pale |
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| THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE | | | | 15136161 511155111 |
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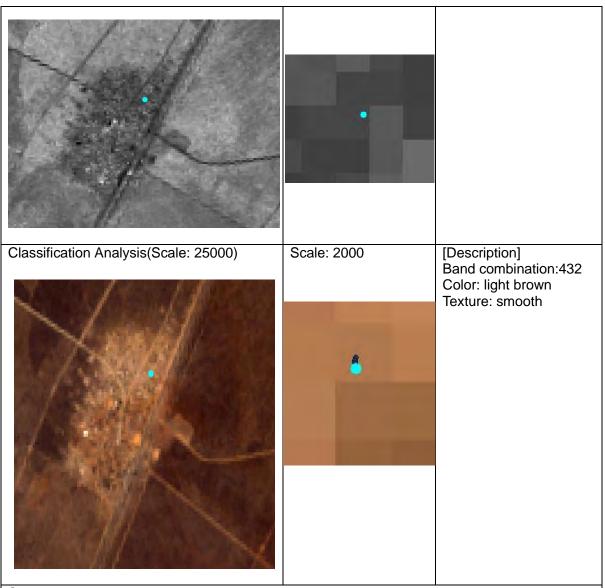
Scale: 2000

NDVI: (Scale: 25000)



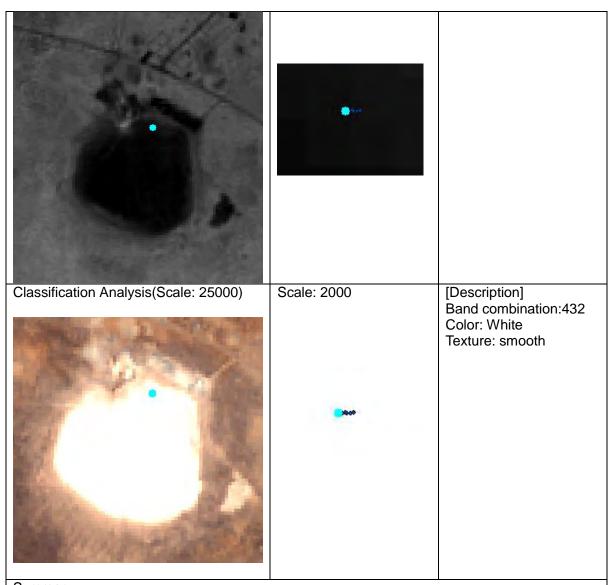
A11-22

| General Description | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| Date:2014-08-31 | | Interpreter: | G. Lavoie |
| Class/Landcover | Woodland | Dry Woodla | |
| 2.3.00, 2000701 | | | High Mid Low |
| | | Tree Height | |
| | | Tree Specie | |
| | | Canopy cov | |
| | | Soil Color: L | |
| | | Geology: Sa | |
| Reference site location | | Cology: Ga | and |
| Easting (X) | 446296 | District: Cer | atral |
| Northing (Y) | 7374137 | | tion(Location): Dibete |
| Comment | 1014101 | Oite Descrip | monteceation). Dibete |
| Photograph (Photo ID: | IICA6408 GTS | 201/11000 235/1 | |
| • 1 | JICA0400_G13_ | 20141009_2354) | [Description] |
| Image | | | Acquired date: 2014-08- |
| | | | 31 |
| | | | Photo by: G.Lavoie |
| | | S. 7 | Direction:83 degrees |
| | Carlos Ale | | Direction.63 degrees |
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| Satellite Image (Sensor | | | |
| Satellite Image (Sensor Original Image: (Scale: | | Scale: 2000 | [Description] |
| | | Scale: 2000 | Band Combination:654 |
| | | Scale: 2000 | Band Combination:654 Color: Pale yellow |
| | | Scale: 2000 | Band Combination:654 |
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| Original Image: (Scale: | | | Band Combination:654 Color: Pale yellow Texture: smooth |
| | | Scale: 2000 Scale: 2000 | Band Combination:654 Color: Pale yellow |



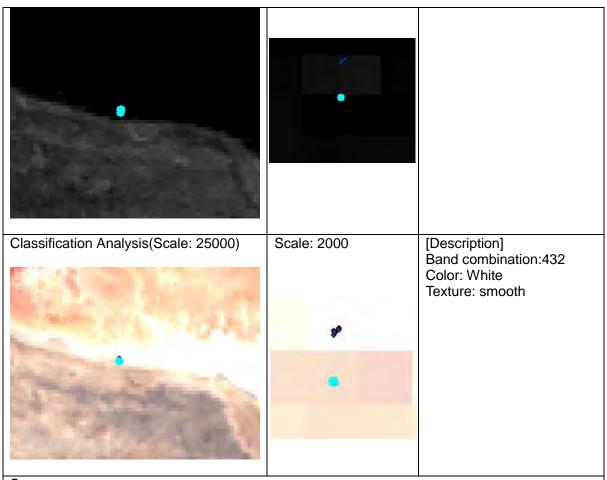
The composite color image (band 6, 5 and 4) shows pale yellow color which indicates that the area has no vegetation. The shape of the feature in the image shows this is a settlements hence a built up area.

| General Description | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Date:2014-08-12 | | Interpreter: T.D. Co | agala | | | |
| Class/Landcover Rangeland | | Interpreter: T.P. Gogola Pan | | | | |
| Ciass/Landcover | without vegetation | | Mid Low | | | |
| | williout vegetation | | Mid Low | | | |
| | | Tree Height: | | | | |
| | | Tree Species: | | | | |
| | | Canopy cover: | | | | |
| | | Soil Color: | | | | |
| | | Geology: | | | | |
| Reference site location | | | | | | |
| Easting (X) | 683472 | District: Kgalagadi | | | | |
| Northing (Y) | 7378084 | Site Description(Lo | cation): South Kang | | | |
| Comment | • | | , , | | | |
| Photograph (Photo ID: J | ICA6408 GTS 201 | 41009 1785) | | | | |
| Image | 15,10-100_010_201 | 11000_1100/ | [Description] | | | |
| | | | Acquired date: 2014-08-12 Photo by: T.P. Gogola Direction: degrees | | | |
| Satellite Image (Sensor: | | <u>'</u> | | | | |
| Original Image: (Scale: 2 | 5000) So | cale: 2000 | [Description] | | | |
| 3 3 3 (2 3 3) | | | Band Combination:654 | | | |
| | TANK TO SE | | Color: white | | | |
| NDVII (Caples 25000) | C | 2000 | Texture: smooth | | | |
| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | | cale: 2000 | Description] Numeric value of NDVI: 0.089689 | | | |



The composite color image shows white color which indicates that the area is not vegetation. The white color indicates that this is a pan.

| General Description | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Date:2014-08-24 | | Interpreter: G | Interpreter: G. Lavoie | | |
| Class/Landcover Rangeland without | | | | | |
| Ciass/Latiucuvet | vegetation | | | | |
| | vegetation | Tree Height: | | | |
| | | Tree Species: | | | |
| | | | Canopy cover: | | |
| | | Soil Color: | | | |
| | | Geology: | | | |
| Reference site location | | Geology. | | | |
| Easting (X) 683472 District: Kgalagadi | | | | | |
| Northing (Y) | 7378084 | | on(Location): South Kang | | |
| Comment | 7370004 | Site Description | in(Location). South Kang | | |
| Photograph (Photo ID: JI | CA6408 GTS 20 | 01/11000 1795) | | | |
| Image | CA6408_G13_20 | 0141009_1785) | [Description] | | |
| | | | Photo by: G.Lavoie Direction:270 degrees | | |
| Satellite Image (Sensor: L | andsat 8) | | | | |
| Original Image: (Scale: 25 | | Scale: 2000 | [Description] | | |
| | | | Band Combination:654 Color: light blue Texture: smooth | | |
| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | | Scale: 2000 | Description] Numeric value of NDVI: 0.163066 | | |



Summary:
The color image shows light blue color which indicates that the area is not vegetation. The light blue color indicates that the pan has some traces of water.

| General Description | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|--|--|
| Date:2014-09-20 | | Interpreter: K. Matshware | | |
| Class/Landcover | Waterbody | Waterbody | | |
| 01400, 2411400 101 | , raioizou, | | gh Mid Low | |
| | | Tree Height: | gii iviid Eow | |
| | | Tree Species: | | |
| | | Canopy cover: | | |
| | | Soil Color: | | |
| | | Geology: | | |
| Reference site location | 1 | Geology. | | |
| Easting (X) | 590326 | District: Ngamilar | nd | |
| Northing (Y) | 7965931 | | Site Description(Location): SW Shakawe | |
| Comment | 7 900931 | Site Description(| Location). Svv Snakawe | |
| Photograph (Photo ID: | IICAGADO CTS | 20141000 2005) | | |
| | JICA0400_G13_ | 20141009_2005) | [Deceription] | |
| Image | | | [Description] | |
| | | | Acquired date: 2014-09-20 | |
| | | * () () () () () () () () () (| Photo by: K. Matshware | |
| | | | Direction: degrees | |
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| Satellite Image (Senso | r: Landsat 8) | | | |
| Original Image: (Scale: | | Scale: 2000 | [Description] | |
| | | | Band Combination:654 | |
| The second second | | | Color: Black | |
| CONTRACTOR OF | | | Texture: smooth | |
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| NDVI: (Scale: 25000) | | Scale: 2000 | Description] | |
| (2.3.0. 2000) | | | Numeric value of NDVI: - | |
| | | | 0.75556 | |

