**Annex 6 - Revised logical framework (as per the Inception Report, July 2011)**

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| ~~Output 2.1. The law preparation process is well coordinated and all stakeholder groups, including women and vulnerable groups, have been fully involved and the text of the updated forestry law is ready for presentation to Parliament~~.<br>(Output 2.1. depending on the progress made by EC twining project will redefined in:<br>The New Forest Law is validated by FAO and advocated to all stakeholders and process of adoption by the Parliament supported) | The text of the updated forest law is in line with Policy and Strategy Paper and in line with the international agreements on forests | Forest Draft Law finalised and validated by FAO | Timing of the process of drafting and validation respected by all key stakeholders |
| ~~Output 2.2. New and revised practices and procedures for information management are implemented at all levels of forestry administration, and the forest policy and legal documents are available to and used by all forestry staff at headquarters, and in the regions and municipalities.~~<br>( Output 2.2. A set of essential By Laws / Administrative Instructions related to the New Forest Law prepared) | Number of By Laws / Administrative Instructions prepared and submitted to the MAFRD for adoption procedure | Minister's decision for adoption of By Laws / Administrative Instructions related to the New Forest Law | The output from the EC twining project is the New Draft Forest Law |
| **Outcome 3. An information strategy on the importance of the forestry sector is developed and implemented / enhanced with Establishment of KFIS (Kosovo Forest Information System)** | The forestry staff of MAFRD, KFA, regional and municipal offices are aware of importance of implementing the forestry policy and strategy. | Scope of documents, regulation and operations as per PSP | The people are sufficiently committed to absorb the new regulations. |
| Output 3.1. The general public (especially young people) are aware of the importance of the forestry sector and are familiar with the main principles of the adopted forest policy. | Attitude of young people and general public inclinated towards promotion and protection of forest resources | The volume of PSP related docoments distributed to the public | Commitment and support of parties involved in the process. |
| Output 3.2. Information material has been developed for and is used by the educational institutions. | Educational institutions use regularly information materials for purpose of knowledge and awareness rising. | Visits to educational institutions and interviews of teachers and students. | The personnel of the educational institutions are motivated to receive and pass on the required knowledge. |
| Output 3.3. The status of forestry institutions has been promoted in mass media through functional support and nationwide publicity events. | The coverage that forestry institutions receive in media in news, documentaries and other releases. | The number of forestry-related articles/interviews in printed media, number of appearances in TV-radio and internet discussion forums. | The full commitment of all stakeholders in the forestry sector to promote the common cause. |

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| Output 3.4. Forestry institutions are active in media, news, documentaries and other releases. | The presence and intensity (qualitative and quantitative) of forest issues and forest related institutions in the mass media and other propaganda materials | Number of media broadcasts that presents forest issues, interviews of the management staff in forestry institutions, | The willingness of the management in the forestry institutions to accept the new roles |
| **Outcome 4: Support the accomplishment of the decentralization process in the forestry sector** | Municipal forest offices have qualified staff and sufficient resources to fulfil their task. | Staff enrolment lists and their responsibilities. | Administrative and political hurdles can be overcome at central, regional and municipal levels without causing excessive delays in the decentralisation process. |
| Output 4.1. Ongoing decentralisation process is facilitated. | The personnel of the decentralised forestry offices are familiar with the forest policy and legislation and have been trained to carry out their tasks properly. | Interviews of the stakeholders whether the forest authority is functioning properly | Clear division of the responsiblities between central and local levels are in place. Full support at all levels is received during the process. |
| Output 4.2. Personnel of the decentralised forestry offices are familiar with the forest policies and legislation and have been trained to carry out their tasks properly. | Local forestry staff are conducting forestry activities in compliance with PSP objectives | Number of processed cutting licences awarded by municipal forest offices and records on forest protection. | Qualified staff is available for the forestry sector. |
| **Component 2. Integrated forest management and practices** | | | |
| **Component Objective: to improve forest management practices leading to increased yield from forestlands and enhanced employment opportunities for the rural population** | Integrated forest management activities have been successfully introduced in pilot areas. | Number of contracts for e.g. forest thinning operations. | There is sufficient interest and commitment in the rural areas for forest management activities. |
| **Outcome 1: Improved condition of low-growth forests through better forest management and silvicultural practices** | The number of thinned forests in pilot areas has increased at least 10 percent. | Local forest administration registers, baseline survey. | Legal and regulatory framework is in place and applicable in local/field conditions. |
| Output 1.1 Test/pilot areas are selected, marked in the field and drawn on the map. | Test areas marked in the field and drawn on the maps. | Number of test areas Registers and maps of local forest authorities/KFA. | There is sufficient interest among local stakeholders. |
| Output 1.2. Arrangements are made with local stakeholders for carrying out management activities. Special attention is given to the involvement of women and representatives from vulnerable groups | Trainers/extensionists have received instruction to meet the needs in the pilot areas. | Number of training events for trainers/extensionists organized, number of participants | Suitable candidates for training partnerships can be identified in sufficient numbers. |
| Output 1.3 Improved capacity for applying integrated approaches in forest management. | The knowledge on the principles of integrated approaches in forest management enhanced | Number of training organized for stakeholders (entrepreneurs/farmers etc.). | Stakeholders interest at desirable level |

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| Output 1.4 Trainers/extensionists have received instructions to meet the needs in the pilot areas. | Standard approach for local agreements/contracts established and is known at all levels. | Standard forms and guidelines are available at local forestry offices | The legal framework for public-private contracts is in place and applicable in local conditions. |
| Output 1.5. Modalities for joint (public/private) forest management and use are defined and introduced | By laws on PPP prepared and adopted by MAFRD under the New Forest Law | Number of public-private partnership contracts. Modified with: Volume of inters by stakeholders for PPP in forest management | Legal framework for PPP in forest management comprehensive and attractive for potential private investors |
| Output 1.6 Standard approach for local agreements/contracts is established and is known at all levels. | By laws on Standard approach for local agreements/contracts prepared and adopted by MAFRD under the New Forest Law | Number of new local agreements/contracts signed | Legal framework for Standard approach for local agreements/contracts is comprehensive for local authorities |
| **Outcome 2. Updated information on the status of existing forest plantations/ enhanced with Establishment of KFIS ( Kosovo Forest Information System)** | Forest authorities have updated information in a well working database system. | Database in place and staff is capable to use the information of the database - interviews with the local forest authorities. | KFIS is widely accepted as source of information |
| Output 2.1. A survey on the current situation of forest plantations has been carried out. | The survey on the current situation of forest plantations has been carried out. | Report printed and/or made available in electronic form. | KFIS is widely accepted as source of information |
| Output 2.2. Permanent plantation information system has been designed, established and is in use. | Data base ready and accessible for users. | Number of visits to the database. | There is a good collaboration between concerned institutions. |
| **~~Output 2.3 A database is ready, and accessible for users~~ Redefined into: Design of initial KFIS ( Kosovo Forest Information System) and establishment of system for regular update of web page ( linked to the output above) TO BE FUTHER ELABORATED AFTER APPROVAL OF THE INCEPTION REPORT** | Web based KFIS linked with MFARD KFA official web sites | Number of visits to the initial KFIS | Sufficient absorption capacity of MAFRD, KFA and municipal forestry authorities |
| **Outcome 3. Forest health situation in Kosovo is improved. Redefined with ( Informative, diagnostic and prognostic capacities in Kosovo are enhanced)** | The forests are healthier than before. Redefined into: Forest health monitoring and reporting improved | Number of reported outbreaks caused by pests and diseases. | Local forestry stakeholders are committed to forest protection |
| Output 3.1. Forest officials, relevant stakeholders and forest owners are aware of the health hazards resulting from improper forest practices. | Information on how to mitigate pests and diseases has been spread to stakeholders. | Reports printed and made available in internet. | Availability of scientific research results in Kosovo and the region. |

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| Output 3.2. Information on how to mitigate pests and diseases has been disseminated to stakeholders. | Options for establishing an organisation for monitoring forest health have been identified. | A plan prepared and distributed to decision makers. | The relevant stakeholders understand the importance of healthy forests. |
| Output 3.3. Support provided for establishing a forest health monitoring system in Kosovo. | Exchange of research results and experiences in prevention and mitigation of pests and diseases. | Number of scientific reports received and reviewed and list of related literature available. | Legal requirement |
| Output 3.4 Options for establishing an organisation for monitoring forest health have been identified. | The options identified, detailed ToR are accpeted by MAFRD and Forestry Institute | Report generated | Quality of the expert and local support |
| Output 3.5. Forest researchers in Kosovo have established contacts with their colleagues specialised in forest health issues. | No of exchange visits | Back to office reports | The inters of the foreign institutions for cooperation |
| Output 3.6. Conditions created for exchange of research results and experiences in prevention and mitigation of pests and diseases. | Related to establishment of KFIS | Related to establishment of KFIS | Related to establishment of KFIS |
| Output 3.7. Establishment of laboratory premises for applied research. | The laboratory for applied research is established and is in function | Equipment and training delivered | The financial benefits to the leading institution pre-defined |
| **Component 3. Forestry sector and climate change** | | | |
| **Component Objective : to assess the forestry sectors adaption and capacity for mitigating climate change.** | Increased understanding and commitment by decision makers to the challenges and action on adaptation and mitigation in forestry sector. | National report to the UNFCCC. | There is a common understanding and agreement at a high political level of the climatic situation. |
| **Outcome 1:** Increased understanding and capacity to combat climate change in the forestry sector | A strategy and action plan to address climate change adaptation and mitigation in forestry sector prepared and approved. | Programme monitoring reports. | The decision makers are aware of the situation regarding global warming and willing to take action. |
| Output 1.1. A strategy and action plan to address climate change adaptation and mitigation in the forestry sector is drafted. | A strategy and action plan are drafted and delivered to the Government. All key stakeholders are represented in process of preparation of the strategy and action plan. | Publication of the strategy and action plan to address climate change adaptation and mitigation | Forestry and climate change still high at policy agenda |
| Output 1.2. Arrangements are made to have the strategy approved at the highest political level. | The political will clearly expressed by policy makers | The Government adoption procedure initiated | Forestry and climate change still high at policy agenda |

**LEGEND**

Red letters in column A,B,C and D present a new or modified cell

Dark blue letters in column A,B,C and D present no change from the initial LFM cell