

Appendix – 5

Strategy	Indicators	Sources/ Means of verification	Assumptions/ Risks
GOAL			
Improving the forest ecosystem by promoting sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation through Joint Forest Management approach including institutional capacity development, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and harmonized socio-economic development of Odisha.	1) Crown density in Odisha is improved by 5 % 2) Households account and GRDP per capita is improved by ()% in the target districts	1) Impact assessment (Analysis of GIS base data) 2) Impact assessment (household survey) and Economic Survey	Macro economy of Odisha is stable.
OBJECTIVES			
1) To conserve existing dense natural forests with biodiversity and wildlife	Crown density of natural forests within the project areas is maintained and increased by 15 % Volume of timber produced (m3) will be increased by 25% within the target divisions	1) Impact assessment (Analysis of GIS base data) 2) Report of Range and DFO Office	Mitigation of damages from natural disaster would be influenced by uncontrolled factors, such as precipitation and frequency of cyclones.
2) To restore the degraded forests and augment productivity	The size of degraded forests within the project areas is reduced by 50%	Impact assessment (Analysis of GIS base data)	
3) To protect forests from further degradation	Area affected by forest fire (ha) is reduced by 80% within the project areas	Report of FMU, DMU and PMU	
4) To mitigate man-animal conflict	Number of man-animal conflict incidents is decreased within the project areas by 80%	Incident reports from Range and DFO offices	
OUTPUTS			
1) Enhanced ability of OFD	500 staff members of PMU, DMU and FMU are trained	Report of FMU, DMU and PMU	1.The law and order situation is stable.
2) Enhanced VSS capacity	3,000 VSS are organized/re-organized	Report of FMU, DMU and PMU	
3) Conserved biodiversity	Encroachment incidents at PA within project areas are reduced by 90%	Report of Range office and DFO Office	2.Positive impact of OFSDP-Phase-II on poverty alleviation would take a long time to be apparent. The project would also look at the impacts beyond the project life.
1) Increased flow of various forest products	1) 150 km ² are afforested for timber production by OFD 2) 9,000 forest-resource base SHGs are established 3) 60,000 farm forestry	Report of FMU, DMU and PMU	

	sites are operating		
2) Enhanced ANR areas and plantation	1) 24,000 ha are planted under ANR and block plantation 2) Survival rate for the planted materials is above 60% after 5 years	Report of FMU, DMU and PMU	
3) Improved livelihood	1) 30 million man day of local people are employed 2) Households account is improved by 15% in the target villages	1) Report of FMU, DMU and PMU 2) Impact assessment (household survey)	
ACTIVITIES			
<i>Restoration of Degraded Forests in 14 divisions</i>	2,55,000 ha	Report of FMU, DMU and PMU	1. Mitigation of damages from natural disaster would be influenced by uncontrolled factors, such as precipitation and frequency of cyclones. 2. The law and order situation is stable.
ANR	1,80,000 ha		
Block Plantations	60,000 ha		
Artificial Regeneration	15,000 ha		
<i>Coastal Plantation</i>	1,000 ha		
Mangroves	500 ha		
Non Mangroves (Type-IV)	500 ha		
Farm Forestry	60,000 ha		
Ecotourism destination development	5		
Community Reserves/Heritage Sites	5		
Formation of VSS / EDCs	3000		
EPA (VSS)	3000		
IGA (SHG)	9000		