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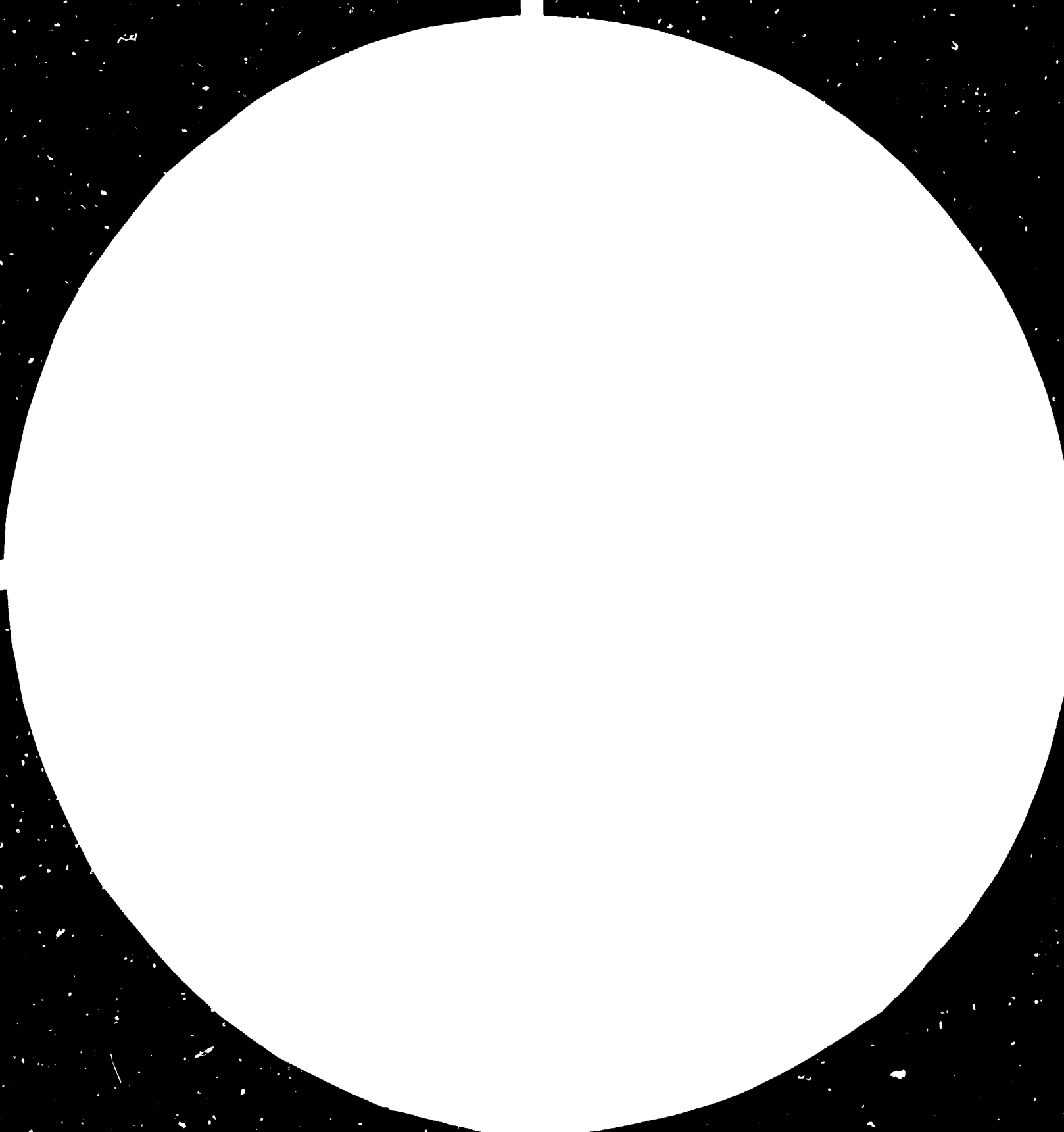
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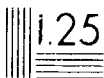
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Resolution test targets are used to measure the resolving power of an imaging system. The targets consist of patterns of lines that become progressively smaller and more closely spaced. The resolution is measured in line pairs per inch (lp/in) or cycles per inch (cpi).

13168

Philippines.

TRIPARTITE REVIEW MEETING AND OTHER
ACTIVITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES
IN THE WOOD INDUSTRIES SECTOR

DU/RAS/81/110

Mission report*

Robert M. Hallett

Prepared by
Agro-Industries Branch
Division of Industrial Operation

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C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
(1) Introduction	1
(2) Summary of Project DU/RAS/81/110	1
(3) Tripartite Review Meeting	4
(4) Other UNIDO Activities in Wood Processing	6
Annex I	10
Annex II	22

(1) INTRODUCTION

UNIDO was invited to send a representative to the Tripartite Review Meeting for Project RAS/81/110 on 4-5 August 1983. This project is executed by FAO and UNIDO is associated agency implementing Project DU/RAS/81/110 consisting of the provision of a secondary wood processing expert and various other components aimed at the development of low-cost housing using coconut wood.

Accordingly, Mr. Robert M. Hallett, Agro-Industries Branch, Division of Industrial Operations, travelled to the Philippines, arriving on 2 August 1983 and departing 6 August 1983. During this time he had the opportunity of discussing both this project and possible Philippine national projects with UNIDO's Senior Industrial Development Field Adviser, Mr. Ivan E. Pluhar as well as representatives of industry and Government. Two days were thus spent in Manila and two days in Zamboanga where the project is located.

(2) SUMMARY OF PROJECT DU/RAS/81/110

Since the Tripartite Review Meeting was originally scheduled for 4-5 August but was re-scheduled for 5 August only, the opportunity was taken on 4 August to inspect the facilities and premises of the ERC and discuss with UNIDO Expert, Mr. Sulc as well as the UNDP/FAO representative, Mr. Josef Swiderski and the Project Manager, Mr. R. Madrazo the activities of the project to-date. The project manager's summary of the entire project from 1 November 1982 to 30 June 1983 is attached as Annex I and adequately describes the project activities and accomplishments to that date.

UNIDO's contribution is mentioned under Item 3 where it is noted that the demonstration building had been built under the supervision of the UNIDO Expert, Item 6 where it is noted that UNIDO Expert assisted in the training of instructional staff and Item 10 where UNIDO's main inputs are noted.

At the time of the Trinacrite Review Meeting, the results of the "Bulwara Test" of sawn coconut wood had been received from the Forest Products Research and Development Institute at Koro Yafos and these had been sufficiently analyzed to be able to allocate the fence and main coconwood to the appropriate strength group according to the Australian classification system.

The main representative was able to inspect the low-cost houses prepared under which eight model houses taken from different localities within the region were to be erected at a site near the entrance gate to the Bulwara Research Centre. Foundations had been completed on four and the structural frame on two were well advanced. (See Photo No. 1.)

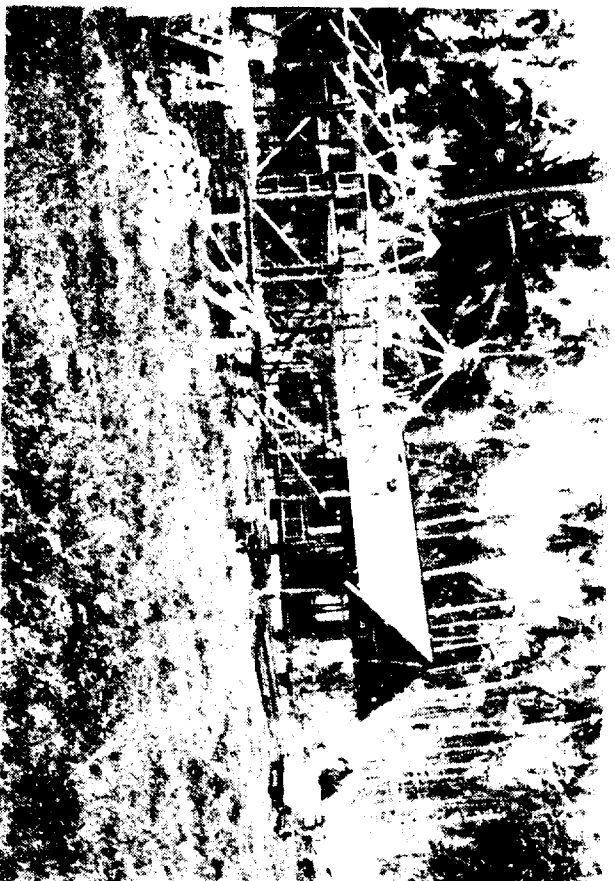


Photo No. 1

These buildings showed clearly some of the simple design features that had been incorporated namely: plywood-braceing, trussed rafters with some main rafterized nailplates. (Photo No. 2)



Photo No. 2

and bolted steel hold-down plates set into concrete piles with termite shields (Photo No. 3).

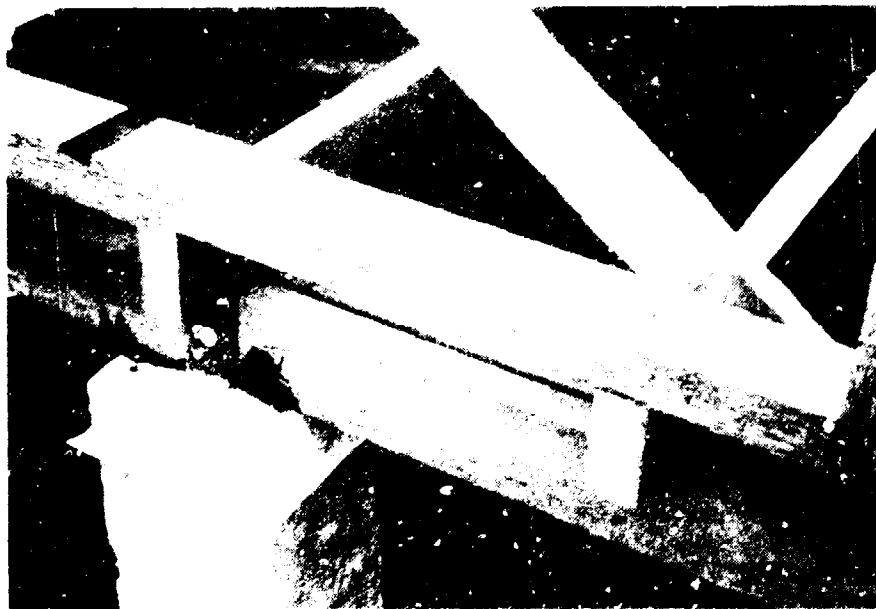


Photo No. 3

The design of modular wooden houses using cocowood components had reached the draft stage and the designs were inspected by Mr. Hallett during his mission.

Other contributions made by UNIDO were US\$5,000 for various hardware and building supplies for the demonstration buildings and an extension by approximately two months of Mr. Sulc's contract. The US\$5,000 had not been used at the time of the visit but it was agreed that this would be re-authorized upon the author's return.

It was evident that the project had relied heavily upon the experience of Mr. Sulc, the UNIDO Expert, especially to provide continuity during the early phases of the project when he was in fact in-charge of the project for approximately three months. Unfortunately, this meant that he had spent a considerable amount of his time doing things to keep the project going rather than those duties which were strictly speaking within his own terms of reference.

From UNIDO's point of view, the project activities under UNIDO's control were well under-way and showed every indication that they would make a most valuable contribution to the overall project.

(3) TRIPARTITE REVIEW MEETING

The meeting was held on 5 August 1983 and following introductory remarks by representatives of the NEDA, the PCA and the Resident Representative of UNDP, FAO and UNIDO, the activities of the project were reviewed by the CTA, Mr. G. Roetzer and, from the counterpart agency's viewpoint by Mr. R. Madrazo, the Manager of the Zamboanga Research Centre. Mr. Hallett explained the various components of UNIDO budget and it was generally concluded that the project was on schedule and operating as expected. The one problem mentioned was the scarcity of funding from the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) and this was discussed at length later in the meeting especially in relation to the possibilities of continuing the regional nature of

the project. The good relationships enjoyed with the FPRDI, Los Baños was noted and it was mentioned that joint research projects were planned to avoid duplication. It is likely that this has come about as a result of UNIDO's recent involvement in the project.

Since the main orientation of the project was on training, much of the discussion centered on the development of course material and the holding of training courses at the Centre. The meeting seemed pleased with progress made and the national staff was confident that they would be able to continue with the course work once the project came to an end.

The impression gained was the representatives of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and PCA had not intended that the project should continue indefinitely, were pleased at the results so far, and fully intend to carry on by themselves on a national basis but accepting trainees from other countries within the region at their own or their governments' expense as and when requested. It was finally agreed, however, that there were still some problems that would require international expertise in solving therefore a certain amount of consultancy services would still be requested.

..... The report of the Tripartite Review Meeting is attached as Annex II and the Summary/Recommendations appear on Page 6 of that report (Page 27 of this report).

The implications for UNIDO are that UNIDO is most unlikely to be requested to play any further role in this or any project aimed at supporting the Zamboanga Research Centre in the future. UNIDO believes that the basic technology has been successfully developed and that the requirement now is for transferring this technology to the industry. In particular the need is for technical support to help initiate large scale building projects which would use coconut wood either for entire houses or for major components of them. The fact that it was reported

during the visit that many small sawmillers in Mindanao were already successfully sawing coconut stems and that a market price had been set and commonly known supported this contention. It was further supported by the views of representatives of large wood industry complexes that they would have no difficulty in processing coconut wood if a market were to be developed for it and if it were to gain acceptance in major building projects. This is not to say, however, that a great deal of extension work would not be justified in improving the productivity and efficiency of the sawmills processing cocowood or for that matter any other species.

(4) OTHER UNIDO ACTIVITIES IN WOOD PROCESSING

As mentioned earlier the opportunity was taken of Mr. Hallett's visit to the Philippines to discuss other related issues. The first relates to direct application of coconut wood processing technology in cooperation with the Southern Philippines Development Authority (SPDA) and second involves a longer term effort at introducing timber engineering and timber framing techniques into the national building programme.

(a) Assistance to SPDA

The SPDA had earlier requested UNIDO, through Mr. Pluhar, to assist them in introducing cocowood into their staff house building programme. During the Tripartite Review Meeting, several issues were clarified as to the direction of the project in Zamboanga which enabled UNIDO to clarify its proposal to provide technical assistance in this field. A project document was agreed in draft that would assist the SPDA to build two prototype houses using the designs developed under Project DU/RAS/81/110, modifying as necessary, and with a study being made of the economies and costs involved. Assistance would also be given to the local contractor and local sawmiller so that they might be able to continue working with cocowood. Philippine national

expertise would be used throughout^{1/}.

(b) Assistance to Ministry of Human Settlements

Meetings were held between Messrs. Hallett, Pluhar and Mr. Pedro Raralio, Jr., Director, Architectural and Engineering Department, Ministry of Human Settlements, to discuss implementation of the URBANBLISS programme on the use of timber in their various building programmes and the possible use of cocowood as an important addition to the species permitted. Mr. Raralio explained that the Government policy was now to consider cocowood and other non-traditional building materials due to the recent increases in the cost of cement and steel. Their FLEXIHOME concrete prefabricated system was already making doors, windows and frames trusses of timber and Mr. Raralio expressed interest in studying the extent which cocowood could be used for components in the FLEXIHOME system.

He also expressed interest in the housing design system being developed under UNIDO's project and which (and which will subsequently be developed as part of a national project in collaboration with the SPDA), and it was agreed that exchange of information at technical level should be initiated between UNIDO and his department.

On 6 August 1983 Mr. Hallett and Mr. Pluhar met with Mr. Lino Balanon, (Ministry of Human Settlements, National Housing Corporation) who had attended UNIDO's Timber Engineering Workshop, May 1983, Melbourne, Australia to discuss further the Ministry's housing plans and particularly the ramifications of the previously mentioned policy change with regard to non-traditional material. Mr. Balanon explained that the NHC had, two years ago, taken over a large private sawmill/workshop/fabrication plant covering in all a

^{1/}This project (SI/PHI/83/301) has already been approved and is under implementation

site of some 32 hectares which produced components for the FLEXIHOME system. They were able to work either with industry or other Government departments as well as state governments such as Davao and the SPDA and thus would be able to act as counterpart agency to any technical assistance programme that UNIDO might execute.

He expressed willingness to use their mill to saw coconut wood for components on either a trial or commercial basis, was interested in studying how coconut wood could be used in the FLEXIHOME system as components, but was interested also in the longer term use of timber in light frame constructions and in timber engineering.

Mr. Hallett expressed the view that it was necessary for cocowood to be accepted into building codes and treated virtually like any other wood - with the dense material being treated as one species and the medium material as another.

It was agreed that the NHC would welcome assistance in introducing light framing technology using wood and cocowood. This would comprise: (a) component studies - studies for using cocowood for FLEXIHOME components (trusses, windows, doors and frames, etc. as discussed with Mr. Paralia); (b) advise on design and technology for all housing plans using wood; (c) introduction of quality control and quality assurance schemes; (d) long-term programme of technical courses in universities, training institutes on wood in construction (reference was made to Mr. Balanon's comments during the evaluation session of the previously mentioned Timber Engineering Workshop).

It was agreed that Mr. Pluhar would visit their factory and discuss with Mr. Balanon how UNIDO could assist in their building programme.

(c) Low-Cost Automation Training Course

Messrs. Pluhar and Hallett met with Mr. Horatio P. Brion and Ms. Sonia Tiong Aquino, Associate Director, UP-ISSI concerning the

proposed training course on this subject to be held from a special purpose donation to UNIDO's industrial development funds.

An up-dated copy of the revised project document was handed over and the various changes explained that were made as result of Mr. Hallett's earlier discussions in Australia.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME					FORM A SUMMARY
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT NUMBER PAS/81/110	AGENCY FAO	REPORTING PERIOD 1 November 1982 - 30 June 1983		
COUNTRY AND PROJECT TITLE Philippines - Coconut Wood Training Programme			DURATION 2 ½ years	UNDP BUDGET (USD) 603,530.00	
DATE PROJECT APPROVED 17 September 1982	START OF FIELD WORK SCHEDULED July 1982	COMPLETION OF FIELD WORK ACTUAL November 1982	TRIPARTITE REVIEW? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DATE	
	ORIGINAL EST. December 1984	CURRENT EST. April 1985			
Summary of Project Implementation					
Basically all project activities outlined in the Project Document and scheduled for the reporting period have been implemented.					
1) Recruitment of International Experts:					
The recruitment of expatriate project staff comprising of one Secondary Wood Processing Expert (UNIDO, Australian), one Timber Training Specialist (FAO, Egypt), and the Palmwood Utilization Expert/CTA (FAO, Austria) was completed in time, but after a general delay of the start of the project by four months. Project commenced (1 November 1982).					
2) Recruitment of National Training Staff:					
Three full-time PCA-Zamboanga Research Center employees (ZRC) were assigned as Subject Matter Instructors (National Training Specialists) to the project by January 1983, one of which did not comply with the requirements and was consequently transferred by June 1983. The Center's Farm Manager, was also attached to the training staff as Charcoal Researcher and Instructor, first part-time later on full-time basis. In March 1983, the team was strengthened by a team of three training specialists from the PCA-Coconut Training and Extension Service Center in Davao (part-time). The Chief of the Zamboanga Research Center's Timber Utilization Division, presently doing his master's degree at the Los Baños Forest University was assured as "guest lecturer" on preservation for the training courses. The Chief of the Coconut Breeding Division at the Z.R.C. will represent an introduction to the coconut breeding aspects at the training courses.					
All eight technicians of the Z.R.C. are available as practical instructors in their specialized fields which are sawdoctoring, carpentry, sawmilling, preservation, maintenance of machinery, wood lathework and wooden house construction.					
3) Training and recreation facilities:					
The hostel-dormitory of the COCOFED (Philippine Federation of Coconut Producing Farmers) was officially made available for the training courses and minor improvements have been implemented.					
One tennis court has been built.					
One demonstration building for using coconut wood, including roofing (shingles) has been constructed under the supervision of the Secondary Wood Processing Expert (UNIDO) and is 90% completed. It consist of two classrooms and one office room.					
One of the two mobile sawmills, which have been sawing coconut palms at a typhoon devastated island for the last year, has been brought back to the Z.R.C. and is now available for demonstration. The second mill is expected to arrive in the very near future.					
All other facilities for coconut wood utilization at the Center like the carpentry workshop, the wood preservation plant (vacuum pressure), the fixed sawmill, one additional "semi mobile" sawing machine, the wood seasoning plant					
NAME OF PROJECT MANAGER, EXPERT AND DATE Dr. Gerhard Roetzer, CTA PAS/81/110 11 July 1983			FORMS SUBMITTED (CHECK)		
			* * * * *		



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT PROGRESS
REPORT

PROJECT NUMBER
RAS/81/110

AGENCY
FAO

REPORTING PERIOD
1 November 1982
- 30 June 1983

FORM B
GENERAL
ACCOUNT

General Account of Project Implementation

The summary of Project Implementation given in Form "A" of this report provides most of the information to be given in Form "B". Therefore, only major points of concern are dealt with here:

1) National training staff

Though the counterpart agency could recruit the required number of national training officers (subject matter officers), it is to be pointed out that except for one officer, their educational background of agriculture is not quite adequate for the type of training to be given in our courses. A basic knowledge of timber technology sawmilling, etc. is lacking. Only two out of seven have previous experience with coconut wood as such. However, with the help of the Secondary Wood Processing Expert (UNIDO) and the other project staff, intensive general training in these fields was provided during the early months of the year. The actual preparation of lecture handouts for the various topics was therefore somewhat delayed. Further improvements are required.

2) New Zealand support of Z.R.C. and RAS/81/110

The support of the Zamboanga Research Center and of the Training Project through the New Zealand bilateral assistance as indicated in the Project Document has not been forthcoming so far. Present funds and staff of RAS/81/110 do not allow the necessary strengthening of the research activities on cocowood utilization. Maintenance and supply of spares for machineries purchased by FAO and New Zealand during foregoing project is not assured.

3) Counterpart contribution funds


The Philippine Government could not allocate any part of the official project budget covering the Philippine Government counterpart contribution in kind, allocated in the Project Document. The Philippine Coconut Authority as host agency of the training project has skillfully improvised and supported the training project out of its regular budget for the PCA Zamboanga Research Center as far as this was possible. However, after the coconut levy of PCA has been abolished, PCA is extremely short of funds and maintenance and full operation of cocowood utilization machinery at ZRC is not guaranteed. This could have an adverse effect on the efficient continuation of the training project now and especially in 1984. A solution to this problem is required.

4) UNIDO Subcontract

The Secondary Wood Processing Expert, Mr. V. K. Sulc (UNIDO) is in charge of the rural low cost housing programme at Z.R.C. This programme was somewhat delayed partly because of a shortage of carpenters and labourers at the Center and partly because of the excessive workload Mr. Sulc has to carry at present time. In addition to general supervisory work at the Center, this expert conducted successfully the above mentioned cocowood in-grade test at the S.R.I., Los Baños University, and assisted in the training of the national training staff. Presently he is analysing the "in-grade test" data and a summary report on this matter is under preparation.

Mr. Sulc is also in the process of writing his final technical report on seven years of research on coconut wood utilization, which he and his staff carried out during the previous coconut wood research project at Z.R.C.

UNIDO Subcontract funds allowed the recruitment of Mr. Sulc until May 1983 only.

	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME			FORM B GENERAL ACCOUNT
	PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT NUMBER RAS/81/110	AGENCY FAO	

General Account of Project Implementation

However, FAO agreed to use part of the funds allocated for unspecified consultancies for Mr. Sulc's contract extension until November 1983, the month when he will retire at the age of 62.

The design of urban modular low cost houses was subcontracted by UNIDO to a local architect in Manila. Its present position is not known to the undersigned since the UNIDO Senior Industrial Development Field Adviser, as the initiator and coordinator of this programme is presently out of the country. However, work seems to be progressing as the architect indicated during a recent visit at Z.R.C.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT PROGRESS
REPORT

PROJECT NUMBER AGENCY

RAS/81/110. FAC

REPORTING PERIOD

1 November 82
30 June 1983FORM C
PROJECT
ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY NO	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION
		SCHED	ACTUAL (EST.)	SCHED	ACTUAL (EST.)	
1	Assignment of Secondary Processing Expert	July 82	July 82	July 82	July 82	UNIDO Expert was taken over from previous project without separation.
2	Assignment of Palmwood Utilization Expert & CTA	July 82	May 82	July 82	Nov 82	
3	Assignment of Timber Training Specialist	Oct 82	?	Nov 82	Dec 82	Schooling problem. Family can not join expert at duty station.
4	Establish project base and contacts with a) PCA; UNDP/FAC Manila, Forest Univ., Los Baños, Local sawmills, Zamboanga b) UNDP Res. Representative and FAC Representative in all 14 countries of the Region to prepare visit of Training Director and CTA to these countries.	July 82	Nov 82	Dec 82	Jan 83	a) very good working relations with all offices concerned esp. PCA (counterpart agency).
5	Construct training and recreation facilities	July 82	Oct 82	Apr 82	July 82 (est.)	One tennis court completed. Cocowood demonstration bldg. with two classrooms and one office 90% complete.
6	Prepare curricula and training materials	Nov 82	Dec 82	Dec 82	Feb 83	
7	Training of PCA Instructional Staff	Oct 82	Feb 83	Oct 83	Oct 83	Instructors assigned lack timber technology/sawmilling and related background. Only one of six instructors has previous experience with wood utilization or cocowood.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME


PROJECT PROGRESS
REPORT

PROJECT NUMBER: RAS/81/110
AGENCY: FAC

REPORTING PERIOD:
1 November 82 -
30 June 1983

FORM C
PROJECT
ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY NO	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION
		SCHED	ACTUAL (EST.)	SCHED	ACTUAL (EST.)	
9	Visit of Training Director and CTA to a) New Zealand and six participating countries in Pacific Region b) Southeast Asian Countries	Aug 82	05/02/83	Sep 82	03.03.83	Twelve of thirteen countries are participating RAS/81/110.
9	Assist in preparation of lecture handouts	Nov 82	Mar 83	Dec 82	Aug 83 (est.)	Took major part of working time of undersigned in May/June 83.
10	Rehearsal for Managerial Training Course	Jun 83	Jun 83	Jun 83	Jun 83	
11	Trial run for Managerial Training Course	Jun 83	Jun 83	Jun 83	Jun 83	Twenty-two PMA/UNDPED officers were invited for three days to ZRC.
12	Advising on carbonization of cocowood with appropriate kilns	May 83	May 83	Oct 83	Oct 83	Transfer of technology developed in FAC Charcoal project in Ghana.
13	Cocowood In-grade test at F.R.I. Los Baños	Feb 83	Feb 83	May 83	July 83 (est.)	UNIDO Subcontract 3m ³ coco lumber sent for testing strength properties to F.R.I. Los Baños. Mr. Gule is presently analysing data.
14	Design and establishment of eight low-cost cocohouses for rural areas at ZRC	Apr 83	Apr 83	Sep 83	Sep 83 (est.)	UNIDO Subcontract. Required for practical training demonstration in managerial and specialized training course ZRC.
15	Design of modular type of low cost wooden houses with cocowood components for urban areas	Dec 82	Dec 82	(Jun 83)		Subcontracted by UNIDO to a private Architect in Manila.


	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME			FORM D PROJECT INPUTS
	PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT NUMBER RAS/81/110	AGENCY FAO	

UNDP/AGENCY INPUTS				
	DURING PERIOD		CUMULATIVE	
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL
EXPERTS (Man-months)	15	14.6	15	14.6
SUBCONTRACTS (\$US 000)	72,340	1/	72,340	1/
EQUIPMENT REQ'D (\$US 000)	36,000	35,020	36,000	35,020
FELLOWSHIPS (Man-months)	-	-	-	-

GOVERNMENT INPUTS				
COUNTERPART STAFF (Man-months)	45	42.3	45	42.3
SUPPORT STAFF (Man-months)	51	49	51	49
EQUIPMENT REQ'D (\$US 000)	63,620	- 3/	63,620	- 3/
BUILDINGS, LAND (\$US 000)	80,000	5142 4/	80,000	5142 4/
CASH SUPPORT (\$US 000)	413,679 1/	75,000 2/	413,679	75,000
OTHER <u> </u> 5/				
(Specify)				

REMARKS

- 1) Position of UNIDO subcontract finances not fully known by undersigned. UNIDO expert was on post during reporting period.
- 2) Project started 1 November 1982 (planned 1 July 1982).
- 3) No new equipment was purchased by Government agency.
- 4) For a classroom building. (All premises of Zamboanga Research Center are available for the training project).
- 5) Project counterpart contribution was not allocated. PCA regular budget of Zamboanga Research Center supports RAS/81/110.
- 6) Premises, vehicles and equipment at PCA Zamboanga Research Center (ZRC) available to RAS/81/110 as required.
7. As per Prodoc for 1982 plus 1/2 of 1983. (UNCF=10.00)

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		FORM E 2			
	PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT NUMBER	AGENCY		
		RAS/81/110	FAC		
		REPORTING PERIOD			
		1 Nov. 1982 -			
		30 June 1983			
POST NO.	POST DESCRIPTION	NAME OF INCUMBENT	FULL/PART TIME	ASSUMED DUTY (MO/YR)	
				SCHED.	ACTUAL (EST.)
1	Project Director	Mr. N. Arboleda	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
2	Training Director	Mr. R. Madrazo	Full	Nov 82	Nov 82
3	Timber Utilization Div Chief	Mr. F. Juson acting for R. Palomar	Full	Nov 82	Nov 82
4	Training Specialist	Mr. Louie Peñamora	Full	Jan 83	Jan 83
5	" "	Mr. F. Juson	Full	Jan 83	Jan 83
6	" "	Mr. P. Ignacio ^{1/}	Part	Jan 83	Jan 83
7	" "	Mr. M. Corcuera	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
8	" "	Mr. E. Bahala	Part	Jan 83	Mar 83
9	" "	Mr. F. Arancon	Part	Jan 83	Mar 83
10	" "	Mr. J. Escarilla	Part	Jan 83	Mar 83
Technicians (Instructors):					
11	Sawdoctor	Mr. B. Picardal	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
12	Sawdoctor	Mr. W. Cabaral	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
13	Carpenter	Mr. D. Ramos	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
14	Sawmilling	Mr. M. Enriquez	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
15	Mechanic	Mr. L. Caligner	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
16	Preservation	Miss L. Illustrissimo	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
17	Wood Lathe	Mr. J. Saansona	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
18	Lamination	Mr. E. Cordova	Part	Nov 82	Nov 82
19	Special Asst. to Training Director	Miss Vilma Mesia	Full	Feb 83	Apr 83
20	Liaison Assistant	-	Full	Nov 82	-
21	Farm Manager	Mr. M. Corcuera	Part	Nov 82	Jan 83
22	Admin Assistant	Mrs. N. dela Cruz	Full	Nov 82	Nov 82
23	" "	Miss E. Chiang	Full	Apr 83	Apr 83
24	Housekeeper	Mrs C. Gadon	Full	Jun 83	Jun 83

REMARKS

^{1/} Transferred as of June 1983.
Support personnel and casual labour provided to RAS/81/110 from PCA research centers regular staff when needed.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME				FORM G. EQUIPMENT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT NUMBER RAS/81/110	AGENCY FAC	REPORTING PERIOD 1 November 1982 - 30 June 1983	
EQUIPMENT	DELIVERY (MO/YR)		REMARKS	
	SCHED.	ACTUAL (EST.)		
<u>Purchase Orders</u>				
1) Portable Typewriter Olivetti	Feb 83	-	P.O. RAS/81/110/1A14053, pending.	
2) Toyota Hi-Ace vehicles(2)	Apr 83	July 83	Arrived in good order.	
3) Slide Projector Bell & Howell	Jan 83	Mar 83	Arrived in good order (remote control missing).	
4) Stationary	Feb 83	Jun 83	Arrived in good order.	
<u>Field Purchase Orders</u>				
1) Canon Plain Paper Copier	Feb 83	Apr 83	Arrived in good order.	
2) Camera-Olympus	Jan 83	Feb 83	"	
3) Chainsaws & accessories- Stihl	Mar 83	Jun 83	"	
4) Overhead Projector	Mar 83	Jun 83	"	
5) Planer knives	Apr 83	May 83	"	
6) Circular Saw Attachment for Vollmer Singapore	May 83	Jun 83	"	
7) Stellite Alloy - Vollmer Singapore	Jun 83	July 83 (est.)	FPO RAS/81/110 9-32611, pending.	
8) Stellite Alloy - Freidrichs Germany	Jun 83	July 83	Arrived in good order.	
<u>Local purchases</u>				
1) Calculators (9)	Jun 83	Jun 83	Received	
2) Airconditioners (2)	Jun 83	Jun 83	Received	
3) Bandsaw blades (3)	Jun 83	Jun 83	Received	

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME				FORM H REPORTS
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT NUMBER FAS/81/110	AGENCY FAC	REPORTING PERIOD 1 November 1982 - 30 June 1983	
TITLE OF REPORT, PAPER, ETC.			REMARKS	
1)	Coconut Improvement: Breeding and Selection - G. Santos			All papers will be issued as "handouts" to the participants of the training courses.
2)	Coconut Stem Resource Inventory R.A. Arancon			They are presently being reviewed and most of the handouts still require improvements and corrections.
3)	General Properties of Cocowood and Grading - G. Escarilla			
4)	The Production of Coconut Lumber, Sawing and Sawing Facilities - R.M. Madrazo & R. A. Juson			
5)	Logging of Coconut Palms - R.A. Juson			
6)	Chainsaw Operation and Maintenance - R.A. Juson			
7)	Sawdoctoring Principles and Techniques in Cocowood Operation - R.A. Juson			
8)	Production of Shingles from Cocowood L. J. Peñamora			
9)	Air and Kiln Drying of Cocowood L. J. Peñamora			
10)	Cocowood Machining Equipment and Layout - L. J. Peñamora			
11)	Wood Machining Equipment and Layout (Practicum) - L. J. Peñamora			
12)	Cocowood House Construction at ZRC G. Escarilla			
13)	Beam Lamination - L. J. Peñamora			
14)	Truss Making Methods - G. Escarilla			
15)	Parcote Film Suitable for Cocowood - G. Corcuera			
16)	Marketing Potentials of Cocowood Products - G. Bahale			
17)	Log and Lumberyard Facilities (Layout) R. Madrazo & R. Juson			



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1 November 1982

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FORM 2
SHORT TERM
TRAINING
COURSES

TRAINING ACTIVITY	DURATION	DATE		NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS		
		STARTED (MO/YR)	COMPLETED (MO/YR)	PLANNED	STARTED	COMPLETED
Coconut Wood Utilization Training Managerial Training Course (A)	Three days	June 83	June 83	22	22	22

REMARKS

The Trial-Run of Course (A) was planned for PCA Regional Administrators to familiarize them with specific aspects of Coconut Wood Utilization and needed equipments for different operations. Also it aimed to provide the Training Officers with experience under local conditions (in short abbreviated duration) so to be prepared for the Actual Managerial Course A in July 18.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Tripartite Review Report

RAS/81/110 Regional Coconut Wood Training Programme

The first tripartite review meeting of the project was held on 5 August 1983 at the Zamboanga Research Centre with the following participating:

National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA):

Mr. R. A. Reyes, Director, External Assistance Staff (Chairman)
Mr. E. Sangovo, Chief Economic Development Specialist
Ms. M. Adriano, Director, Agricultural Staff
Mr. E. Golez, Regional Executive Directors (REDs), Region 9,
Zamboanga City

Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA):

Lt. Col. F. V. Duenas, Jr., Administrator
Mr. N. Arboleda, Deputy Administrator
Mr. R. Madrazo, Center Manager (ZRC)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP):

Mr. E. Smith, Resident Representative
Mr. J. Swiderski, Consultant
Miss F. S. Tupas, Programme Officer

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO):

Dr. U. J. H. Grieb, FAO Representative

United Nations Industrial and Development Organization (UNIDO):

Mr. R. Hallett, Senior Industrial Development Officer
Mr. I. E. Pluhar, Senior Industrial Development Field Adviser

Project Staff (RAS/81/110):

Dr. G. Roetzer, Chief Technical Adviser
Mr. V. K. Sulc, Secondary Processing Expert
Dr. E. Kandeel, Timber Training Specialist

Documentation:

1. Agenda
2. Progress report - January-June 1983
3. Responses from participating governments

A. Introduction

In his opening remarks, the Chairman welcomed the participants and underlined the importance of the project in relation to the new government mandate regarding balanced agro-industry development, and indicated that he had been very favourably impressed by the facilities which the group had seen during the tour of the Centre prior to the meeting.

Mr. Smith expressed his conviction that this project merited UNDP assistance because it had not only had an impact at the national level, but had also introduced valuable technology developed through years of local research to other countries of the region, through the facilities of the Centre. This was in the best spirit of TCDC. He further recognized the fact that, while the programme is regional in nature, only the Philippine Government is contributing toward its operations.

Dr. Grieb expressed satisfaction with the progress of the project. However, he felt there was need to examine the requirements of the projects for further consultancies, after the departure of the present team of international staff.

On behalf of UNIDO, Mr. Hallet confirmed the organization's interest in providing further support to the project in the industrial promotion of cocowood.

B. Project Activities and Outputs

The national project director, Mr. Arboleda, introduced the topic and confirmed that the objectives of the project remain valid and are still relevant as originally planned.

Dr. Roetzer, CTA, presented a comprehensive account of project activities.

The project started its full operations in November 1982, after the secondary wood processing expert under the UNIDO sub-contract began work under preparatory assistance in August 1982.

1. Training

Preparations for the start of the formal training, which is the main activity of the project, were initiated with two visits by the CTA and the training director to eleven participating countries in the region in April 1983. The objectives of the training programme were explained to the various governments to encourage nominations for the three courses offered during 1983. The opportunity was also taken to follow-up on the pending endorsement of the project document by some participating countries. The general response was encouraging and additional reactions were expected to be received after the first course has been completed.

On the basis of consultations held with other countries, regarding the direction and content of the curriculum, the courses were redesigned to respond to the expressed needs of the region which called for more intensive training on the practical aspects of cocowood timber utilization.

The following courses were scheduled for implementation in 1983:

- Course A - Managerial Familiarization Course in Cocowood Utilization (2 weeks)
- Course B - General Technical Training Course in Cocowood Utilization (6 weeks)
- Course C - Specialized Training Course in Cocowood Utilization (4 weeks)

Course A was held for two weeks from 13-29 July 1983, with 14 participants from 9 countries. It was conducted by the international staff in cooperation with the national team composed of four subject-matter instructors, including the training director, and 13 subject-matter technicians. Before the start of the actual course, a three-day trial run (which also served as an internal training) was conducted, whereat twenty-two regional administrators of PCA and COCOPED were familiarized with specific aspects of cocowood utilization.

The project staff completed, in time for the first course, the preparation of the curricula and the course modules, and felt that the project has developed enough materials for the succeeding courses. It was recognized, however, that these are subject to revision on the basis of experience which will have been gained after the first three sets of courses have been completed.

The CTA reported that continuing research, covering the two major areas of development of designs for the structural use of coconut timber and energy potential of cocowood, has complemented the training programme. On the latter activity two types of kilns, which have been successfully adapted for carbonizing cocowood, have been introduced by the CTA to the project.

2. Sub-contract

With the assistance of the Forest Research Institute, Los Baños, an in-grade-test for cocowood was conducted. About three cubic metres of cocowood lumber of different dimensions and density grades were shipped from Zamboanga Research Centre and tested for its strength properties. The data generated are under analysis by the UNIDO expert in secondary wood processing.

Under this component, the construction of prototype low-cost houses at the Centre has also been started. There have been delays, however, in the completion of the prototypes due to the limited number of technicians and labourers, who were also occupied in putting up the demonstration building.

Also part of the sub-contract component is the design of modular-type wooden houses using cocowood components for urban low-cost housing development. This work was sub-contracted by UNIDO to a local architectural firm which has completed the designs after a review of the building code on the utilization of indigenous building materials. The finalization of the design however would depend on the results of the stress-test which, it was subsequently decided, would be sent to Australia for further analysis. Following the finalization of the design, an erection manual will be produced by the architectural firm.

C. Responses/Comments from Participating Countries

Comments regarding the expected impact of the project on the concerned sector were received from four countries--India, Tonga, Samoa and Papua New Guinea. With the exception of PNG, which gave low economic priority to the programme, the other three countries expressed keen interest in participating in the activities of the project. The review group felt that Papua New Guinea should be encouraged to endorse the project to ensure continued participation in the activities, especially since, it was noted, participants from Papua New Guinea Timber Training College attended the first course.

D. Future Activities and Prospects of Achieving the Project Objectives

Courses B and C are scheduled for implementation before the departure of the international team in November 1983. During 1984, the national training staff would manage the repetition of Courses B and C covering a shorter duration in order to accommodate an anticipated increase in the number of participants.

It was the opinion of the meeting that the project has progressed satisfactorily and has implemented the activities according to schedule. A major factor facilitating project implementation was the provision to the regional project of the facilities of PCA, together with the technology developed at the Centre. It was also recognized that despite financial constraints on the Government side, the requirements of the project have been accommodated from PCA's regular budget. Flexibility has been exercised both by the international and national staff to ensure continued progress. In this connection, the Chairman proposed that the preparation of the framework for effective participation of national and international staff in the project as indicated in the project document should be prepared to further assist in the smooth implementation of project activities.

The question was raised whether the number of participants from the Philippines could be increased. It was generally agreed that this could be possible if the places made available to other countries are not filled. Related to this, the group was likewise informed that some countries have proposed to send observers at their own expense. This arrangement however could not readily be accepted because of the risk of sacrificing the quality of training.

After the completion of UNDP assistance, it was understood that PCA would continue its training programme on a national basis. The CTA felt that there is an indication that foreign participants would continue to be interested in receiving training from the Centre for a fee.

Certain other factors were discussed in relation to project implementation and effectiveness. The CTA stated that funds were lacking for financing equipment and supplies critically needed for the training programme; he also felt that duration of the assignment of international staff, which covers only half of the project duration, would also have some effect on the production and achievement of the planned outputs of the project. Project management, however, was convinced that the necessary technology has been transferred and a fully equipped national staff has been formed.

The CTA also felt that the project would be more effective if provision were made for post-training activities to assist participating countries in solving specific technical problems.

In the opinion of Messrs. Pluhar and Hallet, the project needed to demonstrate the economic viability of cocowood timber. The Chairman supported this view and suggested that further research in the area should, if possible, be made.

The meeting was further informed that the Southern Philippines Development Authority (SPDA) had offered to build prototypes in Davao. In this connection, Mr. Pluhar enquired whether the project could provide the building materials. The project management did not think it could commit the Centre to provide the timber since at the present time its resources are mainly reserved for training purposes. While there are 500 hectares available for replanting, the plan for cutting and felling of senile trees has to be coordinated with the schedule of the breeding and genetics division. However, the Centre could provide training for the private sawmillers whom SPDA might engage to produce timber for construction of the prototypes.

E. Further Assistance Required

Possibilities exist for further assistance to the project from the FAO/TCP, as well as from UNIDO, if a suitable request is made by the Government of the Philippines. The inputs presently identified for additional support were consultancies and audio-visual training equipment. UNIDO funds may be available for the purpose of funding mini-projects on a national basis for pilot testing of low-cost housing designs that have been formulated under the project.

F. Summary Recommendations

1. The meeting concluded that the four objectives as stated in the project document are still valid and this conclusion was substantiated by the report of the project management.
2. Inputs specified in the project document have been delivered satisfactorily both from the UNDP and Philippine Government commitments.
3. Responses from the participating countries have been encouraging, and there were indications that Governments in the region would be interested in sending representatives to the Centre at their own expense, after the UNDP assistance has been completed.
4. With the satisfactory progress of project activities and the preparations which have been completed for future courses, the meeting was convinced that the objectives of the project would be met at its termination. However, it was also recognized that further assistance, in the form of selective additional consultancy services and training equipment, would enhance the effectiveness of the project.
5. It was generally agreed that the project management has the prerogative of determining the appropriate mix of Filipinos and foreign participants in the training programme, and accepting observers, as long as the quality of training is maintained.
6. It was recommended that the framework for effective participation of national and international staff in ^{the} project be prepared to assist further in the smooth implementation and effectiveness of the project.

