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1. 供与機材利用状況表

平成2年度供与機材利用・管理状況

ケニア社会林業訓練計画

No	機材名	仕様	現地購入価格	数量	利用管理状況
1	トラクター	MF-240	K. 462,000.00	1台	Tiva苗畑で使用中
2	バックアップ	ニッサン カハラ	K. 774,872.00	2台	PF造林・苗畑で使用中
3	フィルム	ASA100	K. 57,000.00	400本	訓練・PFで使用した
4	コピー紙	PPC80GSM	K. 69,000.00	300リム	訓練資料・ワーキングペーパー等で使用した
5	コンピューター	IBM PS/2	K. 450,000.00	1式	AGF 訓練テキスト作成等に使用中
6	ビデオプロジェクト	パソニック	K. 480,000.00	1台	
7	自転車		K. 14,950.00	5台	PF
8	苗木箱	40 LOAF	K. 86,000.00	200箱	PF, Tiva 苗畑等で使用中
9	リチェーン	径3inch	K. 40,000.00	0.5 t	PF, Tiva 苗畑等で使用した
10	リチェーン	径4inch	K. 200,000.00	2.5 t	PF, Tiva 苗畑等で使用した
11	農具	(Jembe, Panga, Slasher, Shovel)	K. 62,000.00	200組	PFで使用中
12	タイヤ&チューブ	7.50-16	K. 69,000.00	20本	PF・訓練で使用した
13	コンプレッサー	#V37 3HP	K. 85,000.00	1台	AGF 実験室で使用中
14	ソーラーライト	BS4450	K. 109,000.00	1台	〃
15	土壌水分計	EL-514	K. 40,000.00	1台	〃
16	ラミネーター	HF-6.12	K. 199,000.00	1台	〃
17	蒸留器	4L/HR	K. 85,000.00	1台	〃
18	攪拌機	OCTAGON	K. 153,000.00	1台	〃
19	スเปクトロメーター	EL-525	K. 731,000.00	1台	〃
20	炎色光度計	410	K. 312,000.00	1台	〃
21	天秤	EL-22	K. 15,000.00	1台	〃
22	電子天秤	EL-225	K. 121,000.00	1台	〃
23	恒温器	B-40	K. 66,000.00	1台	〃
24	図書		K. 344,234.00	232冊	AGF 図書館で保管
合 計			K. 5,025,056.00		

平成3年度供与機材利用・管理状況

ケニア社会林業訓練計画

No	機材名	仕様	現地購入価格	数量	利用管理状況
1	四輪駆動車	ミツビシ パジェロ	K.1,651,936.00	2台	AGC・キツイ センターで使用中
2	タイヤ&チューブ		K.308,600.00		PF・訓練で使用中
		670×14		25本	
		750×16		27本	
		900×20		7本	
		H78×15		10本	
3	コピー機	mitaDC1255	K.120,000.00	1台	AGCセンター で使用中
4	オートバイ	ヤマハ AG175	K.338,400.00	4台	PFで使用中
5	リソグラフ	RD 5800	K.706,500.00	2台	AGC・キツイ センターで使用中
6	トラクター	MF 375H	K.716,875.00	1台	キツイセンター で使用中
7	水トレーラー	特注 4 m ³	K.150,000.00	1台	〃
8	水ポンプ	ヤマハ-DP30E	K.45,000.00	1台	〃
9	フィルム	135/36	K.38,800.00	300本	訓練・PFで使用中
10	コピー紙	A4	K.100,760.00	229リム	〃
11	バキュームポンプ		K.60,000.00	1台	実験室で使用中
12	マッフル炉		K.110,000.00	1台	〃
13	電子天秤		K.80,000.00	1台	〃
14	蒸留器		K.125,000.00	4台	〃
15	pH メータ		K.49,000.00	1台	〃
		合 計	K.4,600,871.00		

平成元年度供与機材利用・管理状況

ケニア社会林業訓練計画

No	機材名	仕様	現地購入価格	数量	利用管理状況
1	四輪駆動車	ミツビシ パジェロ	K.1,341,405.00	3台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要 (A7#2,キ941)
2	ピックアップ	トヨタ タフキャブ	K.349,500.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要 (キ94)
3	ステーションワゴン	ニッサン サニー	K.513,822.00	2台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要 (A7#1,キ941)
4	ミニバス	ニッサン アーバン	K. .00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
5	トラック	トヨタ タイ 4t	K.412,210.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
6	オートバイ	ホンダ H-100S	K.164,000.00	4台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
7	遠心分離器	EL583-140	K.261,292.00	1台	実験室で使用中
8	オートクレーブ	EL548-020	K.408,450.00	1台	実験室で使用中

昭和62年度供与機材利用・管理状況

ケニア社会林業訓練計画

No	機材名	仕様	現地購入価格	数量	利用管理状況
1	ミニバス	ニッサン アーバン	K.300,000.00	2台	平成4年度に更新の予定
2	バス	ニッサン	K.719,890.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
3	ステーションワゴン	ニッサン サニー	K.182,056.00	2台	平成3年度に更新された
4	トラック	トヨタ ダイナ3.4t	K.324,000.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
5	四輪駆動車	スズキ シェラ	K.101,684.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
6	ピックアップ	トヨタ ハイラックス	K.202,240.00	2台	平成3年度に更新された
7	ダンプカー	トヨタ 7t	K.555,000.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
8	イクスカバーター	177 PC60-59	K.1,034,000.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要

昭和63年度供与機材利用・管理状況

ケニア社会林業訓練計画

No	機材名	仕様	現地購入価格	数量	利用管理状況
1	ホイールローダー	177 WA100-1	K.1,991,730.00	1台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要 (平成4年度 スーパー交換予定)
2	オートバイ	カワサキ KE100	K.35,200.00	5台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
3	コピー機	IDM PS/2	K.320,000.00	2台	利用頻度が高く増設が要
4	コピー機	キヤノン NP3725	¥.2,574,082.00	2台	損耗著しく頻繁な整備要
5	殺虫剤	4"x250G	K.81,198.00	26箱	
6	殺虫剤	Aldrin	K.39,620.00	2缶	
7	〃	Thidon	K.3,540.00	4缶	
8	〃	Lebaycide	K.1,510.00	5缶	
9	〃	Benlate	K.2,567.00	5缶	

昭和60年度供与機材利用・管理状況

ケニア社会林業訓練計画

No	機材名	仕様	現地購入価格	数量	利用管理状況
1	四輪駆動車	ミツビシ バジロ	K. 506,490. ⁰⁰	2台	平成元年度に更新済
2	ステーションワゴン	マツダ 323 バジ	K. 129,305. ⁰⁰	1台	平成元年度に更新済
3	コピー機	キヤノン NP-270	K. 190,280. ⁶⁰	1台	消耗著しく頻繁な整備要
4	タイプライター	IBM 6747	K. 26,419. ⁵⁰	1台	使用不能、修理困難

昭和61年度供与機材利用・管理状況

ケニア社会林業訓練計画

No	機材名	仕様	現地購入価格	数量	利用管理状況
1	コピー機	Canon NP3025	K. 255,237. ⁰⁰	1台	KEFRI へ引き渡した
2	ダンパー	トヨタ 7L	K. 488,000. ⁰⁰	1台	消耗著しく頻繁な整備要
3	トラック	トヨタ 7L	K. 456,025. ⁰⁰	1台	消耗著しく頻繁な整備要
4	トラクター	クボタ 1345 II	K. 148,000. ⁰⁰	1台	KEFRI へ引き渡した
5	ステーションワゴン	マツダ 323	K. 162,595. ⁰⁰	1台	KEFRI へ引き渡した
6	ピックアップ	トヨタ ハイラックス	K. 176,000. ⁰⁰	1台	KEFRI へ引き渡した
7	水タンクトレーラー	特注 5m ³	K. 101,684. ³⁰	1台	平成3年度更新
8	ミバス	ニッサン アーバン	K. 300,986. ⁰⁰	1台	KEFRI へ引き渡した
9	オートバイ	カワサキ KE-100	K. 93,600. ⁰⁰	4台	平成3年度更新
10	ブルドーザー	コマツ D-50A	K. 1,650,000. ⁰⁰	1台	消耗著しく頻繁な整備要
11	トラクター	MF-365	K. 278,000. ⁰⁰	1台	平成3年度更新
12	トラクター	MF-240	K. 215,000. ⁰⁰	1台	平成2年度更新
13	ライピングトレーラー	4L	K. 36,405. ⁵⁵	1台	消耗著しく頻繁な整備要
14	四輪駆動車	スズキ シムラ	K. 290,700. ⁰⁰	2台	KEFRI へ引き渡した
合 計			K. 4,652,233. ⁶⁵		

2. 計議議事録 (R/D) - 準備フェーズ

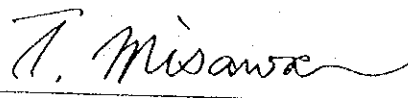
THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN THE JAPANESE IMPLEMENTATION SURVEY TEAM
AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR NURSERY TRAINING AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FOR SOCIAL FORESTRY
IN KENYA [PREPARATORY PHASE]

The Japanese Implementation Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency, (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Takeshi Misawa visited the Republic of Kenya from November 18 to 26 1985, for the purpose of working out the details of the technical cooperation program concerning Nursery Training and Technical Development Project for Social Forestry in Kenya [Preparatory Phase]

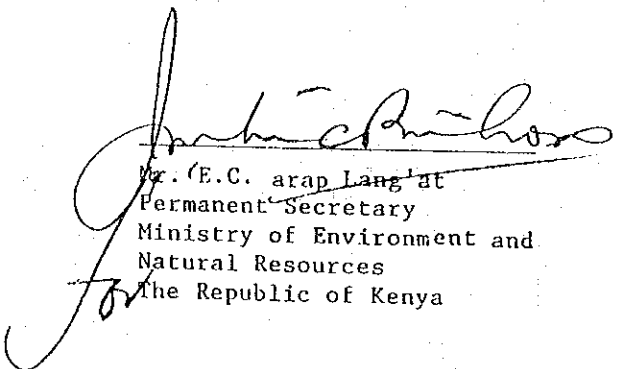
During its stay in the Republic of Kenya, the Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with Kenyan authorities concerned, in respect of the desirable measures to be taken by both Governments for the successful implementation of the above-mentioned project.

As a result of the discussions, both parties agreed to recommend to their respective Governments, the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Nairobi, November 26, 1985



Mr. Takeshi Misawa
Leader
Implementation Survey Team
Japan International
Cooperation Agency
JAPAN



Mr. E.C. arap Lang'at
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Environment and
Natural Resources
The Republic of Kenya

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

1. The Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Kenya will cooperate with each other in implementing Nursery Training and Technical Development Project for Social Forestry in Kenya [Preparatory Phase] (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") for the purpose of developing and improving the techniques for production of tree seedlings and training of personnel and thus contributing to the development of social forestry in Kenya.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan, which is given in I of the Annex.

II DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan, will take necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense, services of the Japanese experts as listed in II of the Annex through the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of the Government of Japan.
2. The Japanese experts referred to in I above and their families will be granted, in the Republic of Kenya, the privileges exemptions and benefits no less favourable than those accorded to experts of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions in the Republic of Kenya.

T.M.

John Anthony

III PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

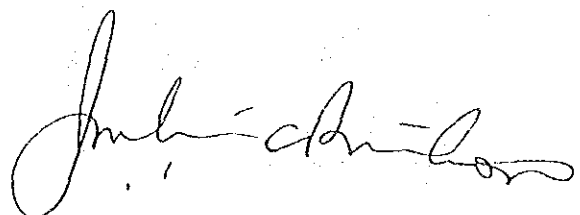
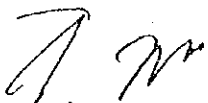
1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take the necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense, such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") necessary for the implementation of the Project listed in III of the Annex through the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of the Government of Japan.
2. The Equipment will become the property of the Government of the Republic of Kenya upon being delivered c.i.f. to the Kenyan authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation, and will be utilized exclusively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in II of the Annex.

IV PROVISION OF SPECIAL MEASURES

For fostering the smooth promotion of the Project, in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan, will take necessary measures through JICA to supplement a portion of the local cost expenditure for the execution of the physical infrastructure such as construction work of nursery and so on, when the necessity arises.

V TRAINING OF KENYAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to receive at its own expense the Kenyan personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan through the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of the Government of Japan.
2. The Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Kenyan personnel from technical training in Japan will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Project.



VI SERVICES OF KENYAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Kenya, the Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to secure at its own expense the necessary services of Kenyan counterpart and administrative personnel as listed in IV of the Annex.
2. The Government of the the Republic of Kenya will allocate the necessary number of suitably qualified personnel corresponding to each Japanese expert to be dispatched by the Government of Japan specified in II of the Annex for the effective and successful transfer of technology under the Project.

VII MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Kenya, the Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:
 - (1) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in V of the Annex;
 - (2) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instrument, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than those provided through JICA under III above ;
 - (3) Transportation facilities and travel allowance for the official travel of Japanese experts within the Republic of Kenya;
 - (4) Suitably furnished accommodation for the Japanese experts and their families.

T. M.

John Chirchir

2. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Kenya, the Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to meet:
 - (1) Expenses necessary for the transportation of the Equipment within the Republic of Kenya as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;
 - (2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges imposed on the Equipment in the Republic of Kenya;
 - (3) All running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

VIII ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources will bear overall responsibility for the implementation of the Project.
2. The Director of Forest Research Department, Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development as the Head of the Project, will be responsible for administrative and managerial matters of the Project.
3. The Japanese Chief Adviser will provide necessary recommendation and advice on technical and administrative matters concerning the implementation of the Project to the the Head of the Project.
4. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Kenyan counterpart personnel on matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
5. For the effective and successful implementation of the Project, a Joint Committee will be established with the function and composition as referred to in VI of the Annex

T. M.

John Chelimo

IX CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

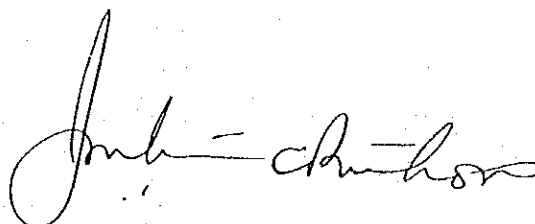
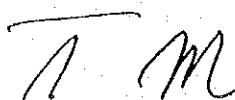
The Government of the Republic of Kenya undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the Republic of Kenya except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

X MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between the two Governments on any major issues arising from, or in connection with the Attached Document.

XI TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be two (2) years from the date of signature. However, there will be a general review by both sides on the progress of the implementation of the Project during the second year of the cooperation period in order to consider as to when Nursery Training and Technical Development Project for Social Forestry in Kenya [Main Phase] (hereinafter referred to as "the Project [Main Phase]") should be started, and as a result, the duration of the Project may be amended.



A N N E X

I. MASTER PLAN

1. Objectives of the Project

The objectives of the Project is to develop and improve techniques for the production of tree seedlings and to train personnel concerned in order to contribute to the development of social forestry in Kenya.

2. Objectives of the Japanese Technical Cooperation

(1) Formulation of Master Plan and Tentative Implementation Program of the Project [Main Phase]

- a. Formulation of the nursery techniques development program (seedling production, silviculture including Pilot Forest, etc.)
- b. Preparation of curricula for training courses
- c. Other activities as and when required.

(2) Training of Kenyan counterpart personnel

(3) Collection of data and survey of selected areas

(4) Construction of a nursery for trials.

T.M.

Imbichur

II JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Chief Adviser
2. Experts in the fields of:

Silviculture

Nursery

Note: Short-term experts will be dispatched when necessity arises, for the smooth implementation of the Project.

T. M.

Imb-chun-ho

III LIST OF EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment for nursery
2. Equipment for training
3. Vehicles
4. Office supplies
5. Other necessary equipment, tools and materials

T. M.

John C. Anderson

IV. LIST OF KENYAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Head of the Project
2. Counterpart personnel in the fields of:

Silviculture

Nursery

3. Administrative Personnel

(1) Administration

(2) Accounting

(3) Other necessary supporting staff

4. Laborers

T. M.

John Chelimo

V. LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1. Land

2. Buildings and facilities

(1) Chief Adviser's office

(2) Expert's offices

(3) Laboratories

(4) Nursery facilities

(5) Training facilities

(6) Other necessary facilities (ware house, garage, etc.)

Note: 1. All Experts offices will be located at Muguga in preparatory phase.

2. Buildings and facilities in Kitui will be provided when necessity arises.

T.M.

John Chantara

VI THE JOINT COMMITTEE

1. Functions

The Joint Committee will meet at least once a year and whenever necessity arises, and work:

- (1) To formulate an Annual Work Plan of the Project in accordance with the Record of Discussions;
- (2) To review the overall progress of the technical cooperation program in particular, the activities carried out under the above-mentioned Annual Work Plan;
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the technical cooperation program.

2. Composition

(1) Kenyan Side:

(a) Chairman:

Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR)

(b) Members:

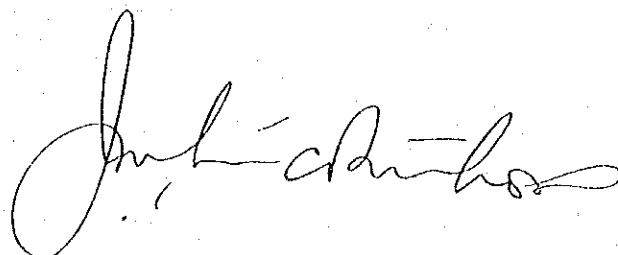
Chief Conservator of Forest, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

Director of Forest Research Department, Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.

Representative of Ministry of Finance

Representative of Ministry of Planning and National Development

Representative of National Council for Science and Technology



2) Japanese Side:

- (a) Chief Adviser
- (b) Other expert(s) nominated by the Chief Adviser
- (c) Resident Representative of Nairobi Office, JICA

Note:

1. In case the Permanent Secretary, MENR, cannot attend the committee, alternative member of the Kenyan side may act as the chairman of the committee
2. Officials of the Embassy of Japan may attend a Joint Committee meeting as observers

T. M.

Int. Ch. Hoso

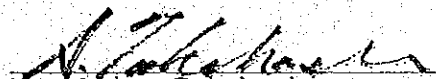
2. 計議議事録 (R/D) ー本格フェーズ


THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR
THE SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT

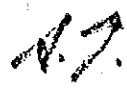
The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") had a series of discussions through the Resident Representative of JICA in Kenya with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Kenya on the desirable measures to be taken by both Governments for the Japanese Technical Cooperation Programme concerning the Social Forestry Training Project which is the main Phase of Nursery Training and Technical Development Project for Social Forestry in Kenya. (Preparatory Phase).

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Kenya agreed to recommend to their respective Governments the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Nairobi, November 25, 1987


Mr. Akira Takahashi
Resident Representative
Kenya Office
Japan International Cooperation
Agency, JAPAN


Mr. E.C. Arap Lang'at
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Environment
and Natural Resources
The Republic of Kenya



THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

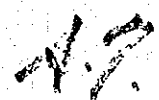
I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

1. The Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Kenya will cooperate with each other in implementing the Social Forestry Training Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") for the purpose of conducting training in social forestry at the national and regional levels and implementing the Pilot Forest Scheme combined with training at the regional level and thus contributing to the development of capabilities for social forestry training in in Kenya.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master plan which is given in Annex I.

II. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II through the normal procedures under the technical cooperation scheme of the Government of Japan.

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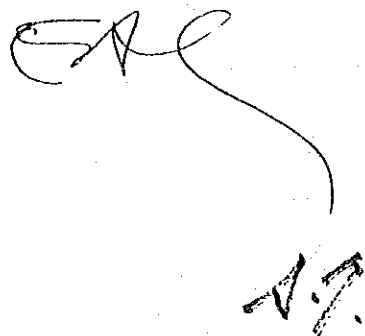


2. The Japanese experts referred to in (1) above and their families will be granted in the Republic of Kenya the privileges, exemptions and benefits no less favourable than those accorded to experts of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions in the Republic of Kenya.

III. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense such machinery as equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as the "Equipment") necessary for the implimentation of the projects as listed in Annex III through the normal procedures under the technical cooperation scheme of the Government of Japan.
2. The Equipment will become the property of the Government of the Republic of Kenya upon being delivered c.i.f. to the Kenyan authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation, and will be utilized exclusively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in Annex II.

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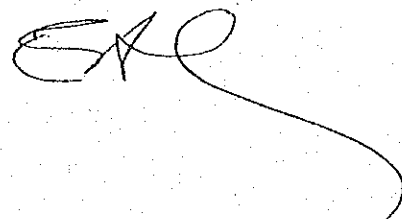
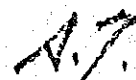
A handwritten signature, possibly 'SAR', is written in dark ink. A long, thin line extends from the signature downwards and to the right, ending near a set of initials 'V.7.' which are also handwritten.

3. All equipment, machinery and materials provided by the Government of Japan through JICA during the implementation of the Nursery Training and Technical Development Project for Social Forestry (Preparatory Phase) will be utilized for the implementation of the Project.

IV. SPECIAL MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

In order to assure smooth implementation of the Project in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to supplement a portion of the local cost expenditure for the execution of the afforestation promotion programme such as the cost of afforestation activities and so on when the necessity arises.

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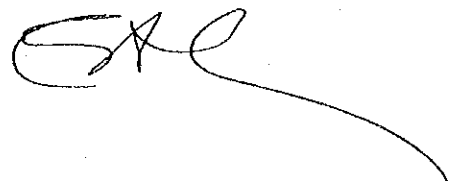
V. TRAINING OF KENYAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to receive at its own expense the Kenyan personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan through the normal procedures under the technical cooperation scheme of the Government of Japan.
2. The Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Kenyan personnel from technical training in Japan will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the project.

VI. SERVICES OF KENYAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Kenya, the Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to secure at its own expense the necessary services of Kenyan counterpart and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV.
2. The Government of the Republic of Kenya will endeavour to allocate the necessary number of suitably qualified personnel

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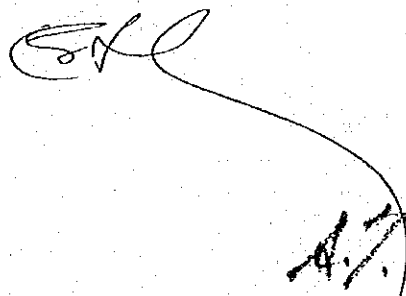
A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, possibly reading 'SAC' or similar, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.Handwritten initials 'A.T.' in black ink, with a small mark below the 'T'.

corresponding to each Japanese expert to be dispatched by the Government of Japan as specified in Annex II for the effective and successful transfer of technology under the project.

VII. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Kenya, the Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:
 - (1) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V;
 - (2) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instrument, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the project other than those provided through JICA under III above;
 - (3) Transportation facilities and travel allowance for the official travel of Japanese experts within the Republic of Kenya;
 - (4) Suitably furnished accommodations for the Japanese experts, their families and the Kenyan counterpart staff.

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2. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Kenya, the Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures to meet:

- (1) Expenses necessary for the transportation of the Equipment within the Republic of Kenya as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;

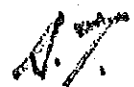
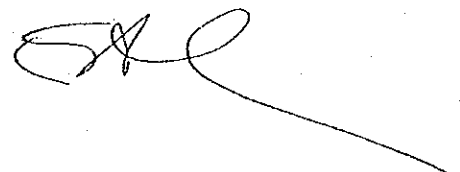
- (2) All running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project;

and to exempt Customs duties internal taxes and any other charges, imposed on the Equipment in the Republic of Kenya.

VIII. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. The Permanent Secretary, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources will bear overall responsibility for the implementation of the Project.
2. The Director, the Kenya Forestry Research Institute, as the Head of the Project, will be responsible for the administrative and managerial matters of the project.

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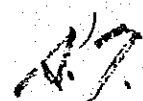
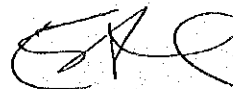


3. The Japanese Chief Adviser will provide necessary recommendation and advice on technical and administrative matters concerning the implementation of the Project to the Head of the Project
4. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Kenyan counterpart personnel on matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
5. For the effective and successful implementation of the Project, a Joint Committee will be established with the function and composition as referred to in Annex VI.

IX. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of the Republic of Kenya undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the Republic of Kenya except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

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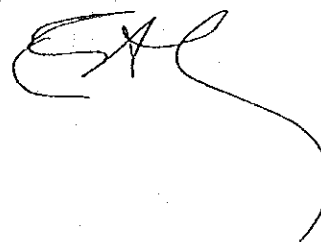
X. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between the two Governments on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

XI. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be five (5) years from 26 November, 1987.

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'EAL' followed by a long, sweeping horizontal line that curves downwards.Handwritten initials 'A.7.' in dark ink.

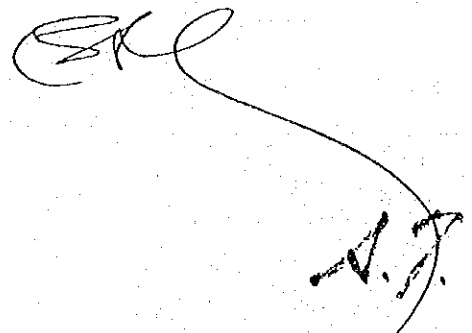
A N N E X

I. MASTER PLAN

1. Objective of the Project

To conduct training in social forestry at the national and regional levels and to implement the Pilot Forest Scheme combined with training at the regional level and thus contributing to the development of capabilities for social forestry training in Kenya.

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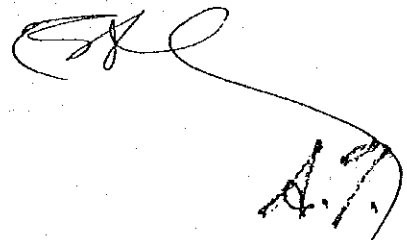
A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly 'EKL', is written in dark ink. Below it, there are some smaller, less distinct handwritten marks or initials.

2. Activities of the Project

To attain the above-mentioned objective, the following cooperation activities will be implemented

- (1) Training in Social forestry at the national and regional levels
 - a. Preparation of curricula and training materials
 - b. Training for senior field and headquarter-based officers of the Forest Department.
 - c. Training for intermediate level field officers of the Forest Department
 - d. Training for extension officers and nursery supervisors of the Forest Department.
 - e. Training for agricultural extension staff at the location and sub-locational levels.
 - f. Training for leading or active farmers at the village level.
 - g. Conducting national seminars for the promotion of social forestry.
- (2). Implementation of the Pilot Forest Scheme combined with training at the regional level.

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A handwritten signature, possibly 'S. K.', is written in dark ink. Below it, the initials 'A. J.' are written in a similar style.

- a. Development and improvement of the techniques for social forestry in semi-arid land through the establishment and operation of a trial plantation.
- b. Technical guidance and material support for the plantation operated by local farmers groups.
- c. Study of natural succession in the protected area.
- d. Other necessary activities including commemorative tree planting.

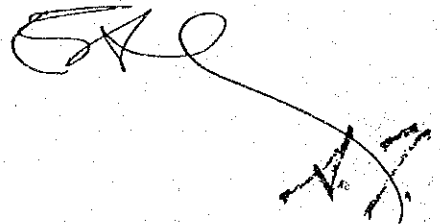
II. JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Chief Advisor
2. Team Leaders
3. Experts in the fields of:
 - (1) Nursery Training
 - (2) Silviculture Training
 - (3) Forestry Extension
 - (4) Nursery
 - (5) Silviculture
4. Liaison Officer

Note: 1. Team Leaders may serve concurrently as experts in one of the fields mentioned above.

2. Short-term experts in other related fields will be dispatched when necessity arises.

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A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly 'SAO', is written in dark ink. Below it, there are several smaller, less distinct handwritten marks or initials.

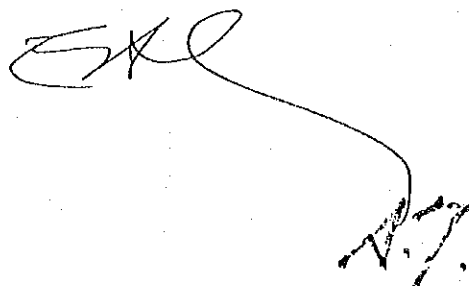
III. LIST OF EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment, machinery, instruments, tools and spare parts for forestry training.
2. Equipment, machinery, instruments, tools and spare parts for silviculture.
3. Seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other materials.
4. Vehicles.
5. Other materials necessary for the activities of the Project.

IV. LIST OF KENYAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Head of Project
2. Advisory staff (KEFRI Research Officers)
3. Training Manager
4. Training Sub-Manager
5. Training Officers
6. Pilot Forest Manager
7. Pilot Forest Sub-Manager
8. Pilot Forest Operations Officers
9. Administrative and Clerical staff
10. Other necessary supporting staff

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A handwritten signature, possibly 'EAC', is written in dark ink. A long, thin line extends from the signature down to a set of initials, 'V.J.', which are also handwritten in dark ink.

V. LIST OF LAND, BUILDING AND FACILITIES

1. At the National Social Forestry Research and Training Centre.

Muguga-

- (1) Project Head Office
- (2) Training Facilities
- (3) Nursery
- (4) Other related facilities

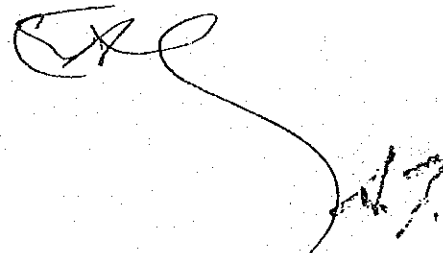
2. At the Regional Social Forestry Training Centre, Kitui

- (1) Project Kitui Office
- (2) Training facilities
- (3) Nursery
- (4) Field accommodation for Japanese experts and Kenyan counterpart.
- (5) Other related facilities

3. At the Pilot Forest area

- (1) Lands for the Pilot Forest Scheme
- (2) Nursery
- (3) Facilities for the afforestation activities
- (4) Other related facilities

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A handwritten signature, possibly 'EAE', is written in a large, flowing script. Below it, the initials 'N7' are written in a more compact, blocky style.

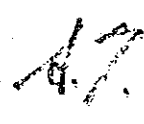
VI. THE JOINT COMMITTEE

1. Functions

The joint Committee will meet at least once a year and whenever necessity arises, and work:

- (1) To formulate the Annual Work Plan of the Project in line with the Tentative Schedule of Implementation formulated within the frame of work of this Record of Discussion;
- (2) To review the overall progress of the technical cooperation programme and monitor the project activities in the light of the above-mentioned Annual Work Plan;
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the technical cooperation programme.

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2. Composition

(1) Chairman: Permanent Secretary, the Ministry of
Environment and Natural Resources.

(2) Members:

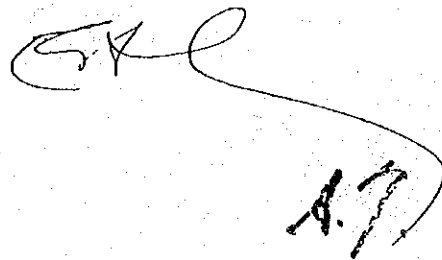
(a) Kenyan side:

- Head of the Project
- Training Manager
- Pilot Forest Manager
- Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest
Department
- Representative of Ministry of Finance
- Representative of Ministry of Planning and
National Development
- Representative of Ministry of Research,
Science and Technology
- Representative of Ministry of Agriculture

(b) Japanese Side

- Chief Advisor
- Experts designated by Chief Adviser
- Liaison Officer
- Resident Representative, JICA Kenya Office

Note: Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the joint
Committee as observer(s)

A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly 'G. K.', is written above a large, sweeping handwritten mark that resembles a stylized 'A' or '7'.

KENYA/JAPAN: SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT -
MAIN PHASE FROM NOVEMBER, 1987

In response to the official request by the Kenyan Government, on the establishment of the Social Forestry Training Project, the Japanese Government, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), offered Technical Cooperation and Capital Grant Aid.

Under the Capital Grant Aid, approximately Kshs. 142 Million, will be utilized for the establishment of two Forestry Centres. One is at Muguga and the other at Kitui, the former being a National Research and Training Centre and the latter a Regional Training Centre but with a national mandate particularly for the development of social forestry in the semi-arid areas.

The following facilities will be constructed for both Centres:

Training facilities, Equipment and Dormitories

Research facilities and Equipment

Nursery facilities and Equipment.

Construction works for the above will be completed by the end of March, 1988.

Under the Technical Cooperation Scheme, the Main Phase of the Project was started in November, 1987, following the cooperation for the Preparatory Phase for the said project, for the duration of two (2) years from November, 1985. The planned activities

for the Preparatory Phase has been successfully and satisfactorily implemented by Kenya and Japan.

Why the project is placing a special emphasis on the Social Forestry Development in the semi-arid areas, is due to the following reasons:

- a) Among various ecological zones the most vulnerable and calling for immediate action is the semi-arid area which is experiencing an influx of population in high potential area.
- b) The semi-arid area, in addition to the fact that it is under mounting pressure on land, is characterised by a harsh environment, low biological productivity. Coupled with the prevailing inappropriate land use practices, the situation is likely to lead to irreparable environmental damages and degradation.

After a series of discussions with both parties, a new agreement was signed on 25th November, 1987. The granting of the Master Plan in the above agreement, the Main Phase of the Project consists of two (2) Sub-Projects, Training and Pilot Forest.

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The Training Sub-Project will carry out training activities at both the Muguga and Kitui Centres. It should be noted, however, that the two (2) Centres have different characteristics. The Muguga National Centre will carry out refresher courses designed for PFO's, DFO's and other officers at a higher level. Secondly, the Centre will also hold workshops for Extension Forest Officers, their assistants or Agricultural Extension Staff for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of Social Forestry development activities country-wide. It will also hold National Seminars, inviting non-foresters as well as foresters.

The Kitui Regional Centre, on the other hand, will concentrate on the semi-arid land areas of the Eastern Province. The training activities of this Centre will invite extension workers of both forestry and agriculture of intermediate level, plus active farmers and women group leaders at the grass-roots' level and will try to give them a systematic training in social forestry including various subjects needed to tackle the problems of the semi-arid areas.

The Pilot Forest Sub-Project has been carrying out with special measures (approx. Kshs. 2.8 Million, financial support per year under the Japanese Technical Cooperation Scheme). This Sub-Project will be responsible for three (3) groups of activities.

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The first group will be the establishment of pilot forest of about 700 hectares through the direct operation of the Project for selection of appropriate tree species and development of nursery planting and tending techniques.

The second activity would be to call in voluntary groups of people to plant trees for their own benefit and support these groups by offering technical guidance and material support.

These groups will be assured of the future benefits coming out of their voluntary tree planting by a legal agreement between KEFRI and the groups. Thus, the groups will be endowed with a right to the various forest products such as fuel-wood, charcoal, honey, etc., and agricultural crops to be harvested from agroforestry practices.

The last group of activity will be social forestry extension to the nearby rural areas. The Pilot Forest Sub-Project will also provide seedlings and technical guidance to the individual farmers in the adjoining rural areas. The local people will also receive guidance and support for soil conservation and other related activities by this sub-project.

All these activities of the Pilot Forest Sub-Project will be closely combined with the training activities of the Kitui

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Regional Centre for the social forestry development in the crucial semi-arid land area.

Counterpart Training has been provided in the relevant fields under the JICA Training Programme for the development of Kenyan Staff. At present there are seven (7) Japanese Experts assigned to the Project for the creation of appropriate technology with Kenyan Counterpart Staff, for the Social Forestry Project, especially in the semi-arid zone.

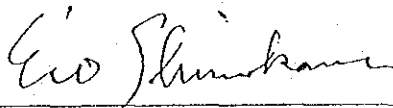
3. 暫定実施計画 (T. S. I)

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION
OF
THE SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT


The Japanese Consultation Team and the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Kenya have jointly formulated the Tentative Schedule of Implementation of the Social Forestry Training Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") as annexed hereto.

This has been formulated in connection with the Attached document of the Record of Discussions signed on 25th November 1987 between the authorities concerned of the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Kenya for the Project on the condition that necessary budget will be allocated for the implementation of the Project by both sides, and that the above-mentioned Schedule is subject to change within the framework of the Record of Discussions, when necessity arises, in the course of the implementation of the Project.

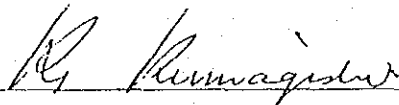
Nairobi, February 2, 1988



Mr. Eio Shimokawa
Leader
The Japanese Consultation Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency, Japan



Mr. E.C. Arap Lang'at
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Environment and
Natural Resources
The Republic of Kenya



Mr. K. Kumagishi
Resident Representative
Kenya Office
Japan International Cooperation
Agency

ANNEX TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

Item	Year	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
<p>I. Activities of the Project</p> <p>1. Training in social forestry at the national and regional levels.</p> <p>1) Preparation of curricula and training materials</p> <p>2) Training for senior field and head-quarter-based officers of the Forest Department</p> <p>3) Training for intermediate level field officers of the Forest Department</p> <p>4) Training for extension officers and nursery supervisors of the Forest Department</p> <p>5) Training for agricultural extension staff at the locational and sub-locational levels</p> <p>6) Training for leading or active farmers at the village level</p> <p>7) Conducting national seminars for the promotion of social forestry</p> <p>2. Implementation of the Pilot Forest Scheme combined with training at the regional level</p> <p>1) Development and improvement of the techniques for social forestry in semi-arid land through the establishment and operation of a trial plantation</p>						

ANNEX TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

Item	Year				
	1987/88 November	1988/89 November	1989/90 November	1990/91 November	1991/92 November
2) Technical guidance and material support for the plantation operated by local farmers groups					
3) Study of natural succession in the protected area					
4) Other necessary activities including commemorative tree planting					
II. Japanese Contribution					
1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts					
1) Chief Advisor					
2) Team Leaders					
3) Experts					
Nursery Training					
Silviculture Training					
Forestry Extension					
Nursery					
Silviculture					
4) Liaison Officer					
5) Short-term Experts in other related fields					
2. Provision of equipment and machinery					
3. Training of Kenya personnel in Japan					
III Kenyan Contribution					
1. Counterpart and Administrative Personnel					
1) Head of the Project					

When necessity arises

E.S.

ANNEX TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

Item	Year					1987/88					1988/89					1989/90					1990/91					1991/92				
	November					November					November					November					November					November				
2) Advisory Staff (KEFRI Research Officers)																														
3) Training Manager																														
4) Training Sub-Manager																														
5) Training Officers																														
6) Pilot Forest Manager																														
7) Pilot Forest Sub-Manager																														
8) Pilot Forest Operation Officers																														
9) Administrative and Clerical Staff																														
10) Other necessary supporting staff																														
2. Provision of Land, Building and Facilities																														
3. Local Cost																														

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E.S.

4. 終了時評価ミニッツ

MINUTES OF THE JOINT EVALUATION MEETING

ON

THE KENYA/JAPAN SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT

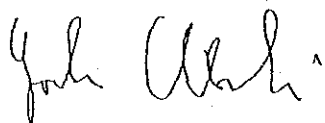
The Japanese Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Yoshio Utsuki, Managing Director, Forestry and Fisheries Development Cooperation Department, JICA, visited the Republic of Kenya from 27th May to 5th June in 1992 for the purpose of evaluating the Social Forestry Training Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

The Team and the authorities concerned of Kenya headed by Mr. Geoffrey Sheridan Ouma, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Research, Science and Technology, carried out the joint evaluation of the Project and held the Joint Evaluation Meeting in Nairobi, on 3rd June 1992.

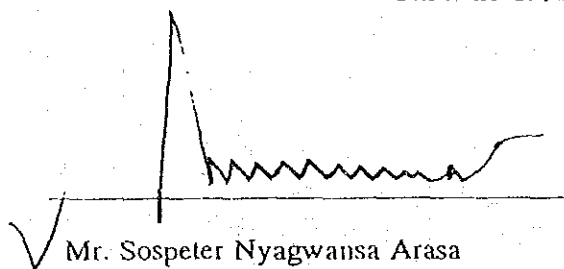
Through the Meeting, both sides agreed to convey to their Governments the results of the joint evaluation referred to the Summary Report of Evaluation attached herewith.

Nairobi, The Republic of Kenya

5th June 1992



Mr. Yoshio Utsuki
Leader, Japanese Evaluation Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency,
Japan



Mr. Sospeter Nyagwansa Arasa
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Research, Science
and Technology,
The Republic of Kenya

THE SUMMARY REPORT OF EVALUATION
ON
THE KENYA/JAPAN SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT

1. INTRODUCTION

The Project has been implemented through the Training and Pilot Forest activities for seven years from 1985 to 1992, based on the Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as the "R/D") signed on November 26, 1985 and November 25, 1987 for the preparatory phase and main phase respectively.

The objective of the Project is to contribute to the development of capabilities for social forestry training in Kenya by conducting training in social forestry at the national and regional levels and implementing the Pilot Forest Scheme combined with training at the regional level.

Before the termination of the Project cooperation period, a joint evaluation team consisting of Japanese and Kenyan members carried out an evaluation of the Project.

This is a summary of the findings and recommendations of the joint evaluation.

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A

2. EVALUATION

2.1 INPUT

I Japanese Side

(1) Dispatch of Japanese Experts

Two (2) Chief Advisers, nineteen (19) long-term experts in the fields of Nursery Training, Silviculture Training, Forestry Extension, Nursery, Silviculture and two (2) Liaison Officers have been dispatched.

Twenty five (25) short-term experts in the fields concerning the Project activities have been dispatched. They have conducted transfer of the techniques in their respective fields to the Kenyan counterpart members.


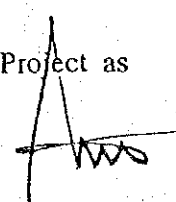
(2) Training of Kenyan personnel in Japan and Australia

Eighteen (18) Kenyan personnel have been accepted in Japan for technical training, such as, silviculture and forest management.

Five (5) Kenyan personnel have been sent to Australia for the study of silviculture techniques in semi-arid land.

The training has been very useful for the trainees in obtaining productive experiences and it has contributed to successful implementation of the Project's activities.

(3) Provision of machinery and equipment

 Necessary machinery and equipment have been provided to the Project as 

planned. Most of them have been well maintained and used effectively by the Project.

(4) Other financial support

Cost of improvement works on the physical infrastructure of the Project such as two nurseries has been paid by Japan under its project managing expenditure account in the preparatory phase.

For effective and smooth implementation of the Project, the cost for afforestation of the Pilot Forest, training in the training centre and implementation of the relevant Project activities has been covered by Japan.

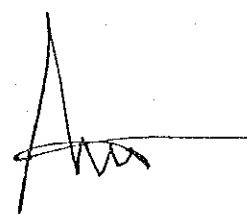
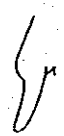
II Kenyan Side

(1) Assignment of counterpart and support staff

Kenyan counterparts, comprising the Head of the Project, Advisory staff, Training Manager, Training Sub-Manager, Training Officers, Pilot Forest Manager, Pilot Forest Sub-Manager, Pilot Forest Operations Officers, Administrative and Clerical staff and other necessary support staff have been assigned as planned.

(2) Lands, buildings and necessary facilities

The necessary facilities such as offices for Japanese experts, lands for the Pilot Forest Scheme, nurseries and other relevant facilities have been provided for the Project activities. The water supply system at the Kitui Centre has not been fully completed despite an effort made by the Kenyan side.



III Joint Committee Meetings

The Joint Committee Meetings have been organized on the major matters concerning the Project.

So far, five meetings have been held and the annual work plans of the Project have been formulated and approved. The overall progress of the technical cooperation programme has been reviewed and the Project activities have been monitored.

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2-2 OUTPUT

The Project has been implemented in accordance with the Master Plan as stated in Annex I of the R/D. The following is a review of the output made so far by the Project.

2.2.1 Training

Training has been undertaken for (1) field as well as headquarters-based officers at the Muguga National Centre, and (2) extension staff, farmers and teachers in the Eastern Province at the Kitui Regional Centre.

(1) Training at the Muguga National Centre

National social forestry events, including a seminar and a prize day, have been held five times for the purpose of enhancing the nation-wide awareness on social forestry and promoting public relations of the Project. Each event has attracted as many as about 100 participants.

One-week Courses for Provincial and District Forest Officers (PFO and DFO) have been undertaken 12 times and have covered 187 participants, comprising 38 at the PFO level and 149 at the DFO level, including Forest Department (FD) officers as well as those from other ministries and non-governmental organizations. The courses have well attained their purpose of deepening trainees' understanding of the importance of social forestry, and most of the relevant personnel have been covered.

Ten-day Courses for District Forest Extension Officers (DFEO) have been undertaken 13 times and have covered 401 participants from FD, other ministries and non-governmental organisations. The courses have considerably attained their purpose of transferring practical social forestry knowledge and techniques. However, there is still a substantial number of relevant personnel remaining to be trained.

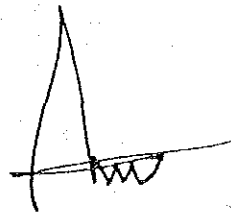
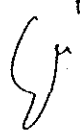
Based on these achievements, training at the Muguga Centre is conceived to have potential for covering untrained officers and diversifying its field by including agro-forestry and allied courses.

(2) Training at the Kitui Regional Centre

Training so far undertaken at Kitui comprises (1) One-week Courses for Nursery Foremen that have been held 6 times covering 159 participants and focusing on nursery techniques, (2) Two-week Courses for Farmers that have been held 11 times covering 256 participants and focusing on the dissemination of nursery and planting techniques, (3) Two-week Courses for Field Technical Assistant Staff that have been held 6 times covering 170 participants from FD and the Ministry of Agriculture and focusing on strengthening capability on social forestry extension in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL), and (4) Two-week Courses for Teachers that have been held 6 times covering 144 participants and focusing on promotion of an understanding and adoption of social forestry techniques among the school teachers. In addition, a course for local community leaders has been undertaken on a trial basis and covered 12 participants.

For these courses, the Project has developed and effectively utilized a variety of training materials, including a textbook "Social Forestry Techniques: Part I" prepared by the Project staff and published in both English and Kiswahili.

All these courses have been attractive to the local people as shown by the rate of effective participation which has been as high as 83 percent. Many participants have actually adopted the techniques which they have gained in these courses, according to a follow-up survey carried out by the Project in 1991. In view of these positive results and a large number of the potential untrained local beneficiaries these courses deserve a further continuation, with emphasis on greater involvement of the people at the grass-root level and diversification of training methods and materials.



2.2.2 Pilot Forest Scheme

The Pilot Forest Scheme combined with training at the regional level has been implemented for (1) development and improvement of social forestry techniques for ASAL through establishment and operation of a trial plantation and nurseries, (2) extension through technical guidance and material support for the plantations operated by the local farmers' groups, (3) study of natural succession in a protected area, and (4) commemorative tree planting.

(1) Trial Plantation

A trial plantation programme has been established with an aim at establishing a model for developing techniques and extension methods in social forestry. So far, an area of 300 hectares has been planted. Despite severe natural conditions, the Project has developed techniques for rehabilitation of degraded sites. It is now an important source of data for the Project. Species trial experiment with some 51 species have been undertaken to identify those suitable for social forestry in ASAL. Results of the trial show that 11 species have good performance in survival and growth. These are *Acacia gerrardii*, *A. nilotica*, *A. polyacantha*, *Cassia siamea*, *C. spectabilis*, *Croton megalocarpas*, *Dalbergia melanoxylon*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Grevillea robusta* and *Prosopis juliflora*. A tentative planting manual based on the results of these trials is being developed by the Project. It would be necessary to establish additional trials and maintain these over a longer period to avoid a risk of making hasty conclusions and to develop suitable techniques of planting other species including those of farmers preference and indigenous ones.

For the development of planting techniques in ASAL, a variety of tests have been conducted on different species. Such tests have included hole size effect, spacing and site preparation, shade effect, effect of various methods of water harvesting, various methods of mulching, trimming, and application of charcoal dust in planting holes. Results of this test form a sound basis for further development of social forestry

techniques for dissemination to farmers, etc.

(2) Nursery Activities

Nursery work has been undertaken in order to develop and extend seedling production techniques and to produce seedlings for use in the pilot forest area and for local distribution.

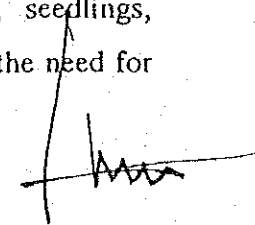

In order to develop and operationalize nursery techniques for social forestry, the Project has carried out a number of experiments covering 44 species in the following areas: seed storage, seed pre-treatment, various composition of soil mixture, pot size, colour and form, watering regimes, use of shade, stump seedlings, root pruning, seedling size for planting out, etc. Results of these experiments form a good basis for further development of techniques that would be applied in local nurseries.

At Tiva Nursery, 796,000 seedlings have been so far produced. This level of production has been adequate for developing nursery techniques, production of seedlings for planting in the pilot forest, and distribution through extension programme and use in the training activities.

(3) Extension

To promote farmers' plantations, appropriate methods of extension have been tried out and examined.

People's plantation has been organized in the pilot forest site with a total area of 70 hectares. Its purpose has been to let farmers learn and acquire techniques and new practices of the plantation by themselves. Eighteen farmers' groups comprising about 350 members have planted 17,000 seedlings of 15 different species in 5 blocks. The Project has provided incentive support such as supervision, tools, seedlings, participation prizes, firewood and transportation. While a consensus on the need for



social forestry has gradually grown among farmers, a more appropriate approach would be useful to promote the people's plantation, on the basis of the achievements made so far.

As a viable means of extension, small-scale nurseries have been developed by 38 farmers' groups and 6 schools with the Project's support through provision of seeds, pots and tools, technical guidance through periodic field visits, and the promotion of contests among farmers' groups. The nurseries have produced 191,000 seedlings of 28 different species. Development of small-scale nurseries has been quite promising as revealed by an improved survival rate of seedlings especially in schools, and the average number of the trees planted by participant farmers. The average number of trees planted by participant farmers is about 3 times that by non-participant farmers. With less dependence on the Project's support and greater efficiency, the small-scale nurseries would become an important tool for extension activities.

The Project has distributed 444,000 seedlings of 82 different species, on grant basis, to farmers in 10 locations around Kitui Centre. This free distribution of seedlings has been supported with technical guidance and information including a manual. This method has been effective in enhancing people's awareness of plantation at the grass-root level. Positive results observed in this study are further supported by a fast increase in the number of trees per household, ranging from 8 in 1988 to 71 in 1990.

A demonstration plot of an area of 2 hectares has been developed next to the Tiva Nursery. This is an effective living case study for the dissemination of social forestry and training on various techniques such as fencing, establishing and management of orchards, soil conservation, seedling protection, watering, Turkana Method of water harvesting, small-scale nursery and agro-forestry. This plot would be made more effective by integrating and demonstrating appropriate methods of forest management at the grass-root level.

With an aim of disseminating social forestry through leading farmers, six model

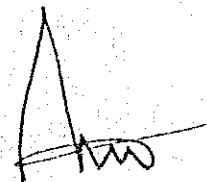
farmers have been selected and provided with technical, material and advisory support of the Project for their plantation. Although other farmers have shown interest in this undertaking, they have not emulated the model farmers. Further progress would be achieved by reviewing the method of selecting farmers and the techniques which are appropriate to them as well as through stimulating farmers' willingness to collaborate with the Project and to adopt social forestry technologies.

(4) Study of Natural Succession in a Protected Area

With a view to identifying a recovery process of the ASAL forests which have been degraded by excessive grazing and tree cutting for fuel wood, an area of 9 hectares has been protected by trenches for a study of natural succession. The study has so far revealed that the protection of the area from cattle and animals has enabled its recovery of natural vegetation to a considerable extent. Continuation of such a study would offer valuable data for social forestry development.

(5) Commemorative Tree Planting

As a means of achieving positive publicity for social forestry and the Project, the commemorative tree planting has been completed along Mombasa Road between Nairobi City and Jomo Kenyatta International Airport covering a stretch of 4 kilometres. The Project has planted seedlings of 31 different species, and about 2,500 trees are growing. The commemorative tree planting has been completed and enjoys a high reputation among citizens and visitors to Nairobi as well as those concerned with forestry.



3 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

3.1 CONCLUSION

The R/D stipulates the objective of the Project as follows:-

"to conduct training in social forestry at the national and regional levels and to implement the Pilot Forest Scheme combined with training at the regional level and thus contributing to the development of capabilities for social forestry training in Kenya"

The Japanese side has completed dispatch of Japanese experts, training of Kenyan personnel in Japan and provision of machinery and equipment in accordance with the R/D and the Tentative Schedule of Implementation (TSI). Meanwhile, the Kenyan side has provided services of Kenyan counterpart technical personnel, administrative personnel, land, buildings and other facilities equally in accordance with the R/D and the TSI. The Joint Committee has also been held in a proper manner, in accordance with the R/D.

With reference to the Project local cost, the Kenyan side has made its maximum effort to bear necessary costs, while the Japanese side has properly provided the expenditures to supplement the effort of the Kenyan side.

However, it should be noted that there have been some points that need to be improved in the matter of local cost expenditures.

Based on the TSI, the Project has generally made a satisfactory output through proper cooperation between the two sides. Training at the Muguga Centre has mostly covered those planned to be trained. A shortfall was observed in the number of training participants at the initial stage, but it has later been recovered.

Training at the Kitui Centre has turned out to be quite effective particularly at the grass-root

level, under the situation without sufficient water supply. But it is recognized that it is necessary to expand and further strengthen training at this level in view of a large number of potential trainees.

In the Pilot Forest Scheme, planting techniques, nursery techniques, forestry extension methods and other relevant matters are being developed in accordance with the TSI. It is, however, necessary to test and refine these methods and techniques.

It can thus be concluded that, in accordance with the TSI, the Project has so far born the output which is almost satisfactory.

3.2 RECOMMENDATION

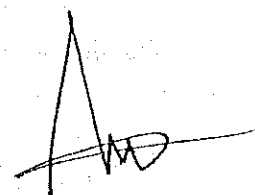
Strong attention has been paid to the Project as a thrust of environmental conservation, women in development (WID) and poverty alleviation. The Project is strongly expected to play an important role in further development of rural communities.

Taking into consideration the importance of social forestry in Kenya, however, one can not but admit that a lot has to be done in order to fully adapt social forestry to farmers' local farming conditions.

Therefore, it is necessary to further expand and reinforce different activities, on the basis of the achievements made so far by the Project. Need is recognized to include agroforestry and allied subjects as target fields of social forestry in addition to the fields covered so far.

It is also important to vitalize intensified research activities for social forestry development.

Bearing these points in mind as well as considering the official request already submitted by the Kenyan Government on "Social Forestry Project Phase II", both sides have agreed to recommend to their authorities concerned that appropriate actions be taken for a second phase in social forestry. The second phase should include the following:



- (1) Full utilization of the first phase achievements is the underlying principle. The achievements made so far should be further improved and complemented through application and testing.
- (2) With reference to training, courses should be organized in connection with the research outcomes from Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI). Training should include agroforestry courses as important components. Target groups should be diversified enough to include community leaders, women groups, etc.
- (3) With reference to the pilot forest scheme, activities should be carried out with an aim of testing and actually applying forestry techniques in ASAL, whose basic development is underway in the first phase.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

5. 評価アンケート様式

FOR
EVALUATION
OF
KENYA-JAPAN SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT

Performance evaluation is essential for this important project to be conducive to the further progress in Kenyan development and Kenya-Japan cooperation. This questionnaire comprises the questions regarding I. Achievement, II. Impact and III. Sustainability of Project. Your kind cooperation in filling out this questionnaire is highly appreciated. Thank you.

NAME _____

POSITION _____

FIELD _____

I. ACHIEVEMENT

1. National Policy Level

1.1 Important policy goals to which the Project has been supposed to address itself to:

1)

2)

3)

1.2 Degree of the actual contribution by the Project toward the policy goals as stated under 1.1 (indicate the degree by giving "X" on relevant item).

1)	Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
2)	Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
3)	Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little

1.3 Major reasons for the degree of contribution as stated above, with reference to the policy goal of:

1)

2)

3)

2. Project Level

2.1 Degree of achieving the Project's objective being to "develop and improve techniques for the production of tree seedlings and to train personnel concerned in order to contribute to the development of social forestry in Kenya" (indicate the degree by giving "X" on relevant items)

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2.2 Major reasons for the degree of achievement as stated above:

3. Direct Project Output (such as seedling production, technical development extension and training)

3.1 Degree of achieving the expected output from:

1) The Project as a whole

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2) The component/field which you are directly responsible/engaged for/in

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

3.2 Major reasons for the degree of achievement as stated above:

1)

2)

4. Input to the Project by the Japanese Side

4.1 Degree of achievement in:

1) Dispatch of Japanese experts				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
2) Provision of machineries and equipment				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
3) Training of Kenyan Personnel in Japan				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
4) Support of local cost expenditures				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little

4.2 Major reasons for the degree of achievement as stated above, with reference to the planned input of:

- 1) Dispatch of Japanese experts
- 2) Provision of machineries and equipment
- 3) Training of Kenyan Personnel in Japan
- 4) Support of local cost expenditures

5. Input to the Project by the Kenyan Side

5.1 Degree of achievement in:

1) Staffing of counterpart and administrative personnel				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
2) Provision of land, buildings and facilities				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
3) Local cost financing				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
4) Managerial support				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little

5.2 Major reasons for the degree of achievement as stated above, with reference to the planned input of:

- 1) Staffing of counterpart and administrative personnel
- 2) Provision of land, buildings and facilities
- 3) Local cost financing
- 4) Managerial support

II. IMPACT

1. Degree of Impact and Major Beneficiaries

1.1 Technical aspects

1) Degree of impact at the level of:

a. Project

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

b. Sector

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

c. Region

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

d. Nation-wide/Macro

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2) Major beneficiaries at the level of:

a. Project

b. Sector

c. Region

d. Nation-wide/Macro

1.2 Institutional aspects

1) Degree of impact at the level of:

a. Project				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
b. Sector				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
c. Region				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
d. Nation-wide/Macro				
Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little

2) Major beneficiaries at the level of:

a. Project

b. Sector

c. Region

d. Nation-wide/Macro

1.3 Economic aspects

1) Degree of impact at the level of:

a. Project

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

b. Sector

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

c. Region

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

d. Nation-wide/Macro

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2) Major beneficiaries at the level of:

a. Project

b. Sector

c. Region

d. Nation-wide/Macro

1.4 Socio-cultural aspects

1) Degree of impact at the level of:

a. Project

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

b. Sector

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

c. Region

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

d. Nation-wide/Macro

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2) Major beneficiaries at the level of:

a. Project

b. Sector

c. Region

d. Nation-wide/Macro

1.5 Environmental aspects

1) Degree of impact at the level of:

a. Project

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

b. Sector

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

c. Region

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

d. Nation-wide/Macro

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2) Major beneficiaries at the level of:

a. Project

b. Sector

c. Region

d. Nation-wide/Macro

2. Other Impact

2.1 Specify below, if any

2.2 Degree of the impact above and the beneficiaries concerned

1) Degree of impact at the level of:

a. Project

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

b. Sector

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

c. Region

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

d. Nation-wide/Macro

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2) Major beneficiaries at the level of:

a. Project

b. Sector

c. Region

d. Nation-wide/Macro

III. SUSTAINABILITY

1. Significance of the Following Aspect in Ensuring Sustainability of the Project (indicate the significance by giving "X" on relevant item

and specify major reasons briefly, if your answer is "very large" or "large")

1.1 Financial

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

Reason: _____

1.2 Organizational/Institutional

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

Reason: _____

1.3 Physical

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

Reason: _____

1.4 Technical

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

Reason: _____

1.5 Managerial/Operational

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

Reason: _____

2. Need for Further/New Japanese Technical Cooperation to:

2.1 This Project

1) Degree of the need

Very large	Large	Fair	Limited	Little
------------	-------	------	---------	--------

2) Specific fields/components/aspects of the need

2.2 Other projects, if any, in terms of (describe below)

1) Type/emphasis

2) Locational implication

3) Size implication

3. Lastly, please answer for the questions below:

3.1 Your satisfaction with joining this project

3.2 Your preference of continued engagement in this project

3.3 Any comments on this evaluation itself

* Thank you again for your cooperation.

6. 終了時評価調査表

プロジェクト方式技術協力 終了時評価調査表

案 件 名	ケニア社会林業訓練計画 SOCIAL FOREST TRAINING PROJECT
供 与 国	ケ ニ ア 国
協力期間 (R/D)	1985年11月26日～1987年11月25日 ケニア林業育苗訓練計画 1987年11月26日～1992年11月25日 ケニア社会林業訓練計画
事 業 分 野	農 林 水 産 業
技 術 協 力 分 野	技 術 普 及
相手国実施機関	研究科学技術省
終了時評価調査団	総 括 宇津木嘉夫 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部長 訓 練 崎野 健輔 農林水産省林野庁林産課 造 林 安室 正彦 農林水産省林野庁林産課 普 及 駒木 貴彰 森林総合研究所生産システム研究室 計画評価 上澤上静雄 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部 林業技術協力投融資課 目標達成 藪田仁一郎 (財)国際開発センター調査部長 分析
終了時評価調査団 派遣期間	1992年 5月25日 ～ 1992年 6月 8日 (15日間)

評価結果総括	
(1) 目標達成度	訓練及びパイロットフォレスト事業をつうじ、本プロジェクトの目的は十分達成されつつある。
(2) 案件の効果	林業及び関連部門での政府関係者及び地元住民の両レベルで社会林業に関する実際的知識・技能が普及しつつある。
(3) 自立発展性	社会林業に関する理解とその知識を有する人材が中央レベルで形成されており、今後これらの人材が適切に活用されることが重要である。
(4) フォロ-アップ の必要	新規プロジェクトとして第2フェーズへの展開が望まれる

I 協力実施プロセス

1. 要請の内容と背景	ケニアにおいては、人口増加にともなう農耕地の拡大及び木質エネルギーの需要拡大により、森林の減少が著しい。ケニア政府はこれに対して全国的規模での緑化政策に取り組んでいるが、厳しい自然条件のもとで、技術的、経済的な面について援助に依存せざるを得ない状況である。このような状況のもとで、1984年 4月にケニア政府は、林業育苗訓練センター計画について、プロジェクト方式技術協力と無償資金協力とを組み合わせた協力をわが国に対し要請してきた。
2. 協力実施プロセス	
(1) 要請発出	1984年 4月
(2) コンタクト調査	1984年 8月26日～ 9月 4日（10日間） 協力政策 沼田 正俊 外務省経済協力局技術協力課 林業協力 角谷 宏二 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部 林業開発課長
(3) 事前調査	1985年 2月10日～ 2月23日（14日間） 総 括 弘中 義夫 農林水産省林野庁指導部計画課課長補佐 協力企画 小田 謙成 農林水産省林野庁指導部計画課係長 造 林 小杉山文右エ門 森林開発公団業務部造林課長 業務調整 青山 豪 国際協力事業団林業開発課課長代理
(4) 長期調査員	1985年 4月24日～ 5月23日（30日間） 研究計画 脇 孝介 林業試験場土壌部土壌肥料科長 研修訓練 柳原 保邦 農林水産省林野庁業務部経営企画課
(5) 実施協議 ケニア林業育苗訓練計画	1985年 8月12日～ 8月26日（15日間） 第一次 林業技術協力 堀 正彦 農林水産省林野庁林産課貿易第一係長 1985年11月16日～12月 3日（18日間） 第二次 総 括 三澤 毅 農林水産省林野庁指導部計画課長 協力政策 谷崎 泰明 外務省経済協力局技術協力課首席事務官 造 林 堀 正彦 農林水産省林野庁林産課貿易第一係長 業務調整 佐藤 雄一 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部 林業開発課

(6) 専門家派遣 開始	1986年 3月 1日 育苗 1986年 4月 1日 チーフアドバイザー、造林 1986年10月 1日 造林 1987年 9月15日 造林2名
(7) 計画打合せ調 査（林業育苗 訓練計画）	1986年 4月 8日～ 4月25日（18日間） 総括 神足 勝浩 国際協力事業団参与 協力政策 村田 遥人 外務省経済協力局技術協力課課長補佐 協力企画 山本 茂樹 農林水産省経済局国際協力課課長補佐 造林・訓練 山下 秀勝 農林水産省林野庁業務部経営企画課 業務調整 芹沢 利文 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部 林業開発課
(8) R/D署名	ケニア社会林業訓練計画 1987年11月25日
(9) 専門家派遣	1988年 3月 1日 育苗訓練（育苗から分野変更） 1988年 3月 8日 育苗訓練 1988年 3月 1日 造林訓練（造林から分野変更） 1988年 4月 3日 造林訓練 1988年 3月 1日 林業普及 1988年 5月15日 業務調整
(10) 計画打合せ調 査	1988年 1月23日～ 2月 6日（15日間） 総括 下川 英雄 （財）日本住宅・木材技術センター理事長 協力企画 今井 啓二 農林水産省経済局国際協力課 訓練計画 村沢 勝 農林水産省林野庁林業講習所教務指導官 造林 渡辺 聡 農林水産省林野庁海外林業協力室 業務調整 佐藤 雄一 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部 林業開発課
(11) 巡回指導調査	1989年 1月23日～ 2月 6日（15日間） 総括 宇津木嘉夫 農林水産省林野庁秋田営林局経営部長 訓練 保多 暁 農林水産省林野庁管理部管理課課長補佐 業務調整 濱田秀一郎 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部 林業開発課
(12) 巡回指導調査	1991年 8月17日～ 8月31日（15日間） 総括 宇津木嘉夫 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部長

	<p>訓練 山下 孝親 農林水産省林野庁計画課企画係長</p> <p>造林 牧野 利信 農林水産省林野庁業務第一課緑化係長</p> <p>業務調整 上澤上静雄 国際協力事業団林業水産開発協力部 林業開発課</p>
3. 協力実施過程における特記事項	1986年度から、ローカルコスト負担事業として造林プロジェクト推進対策事業が認められ、パイロットフォレスト事業が本格的に開始された。
4. 他の事業との関連性	無償資金協力により、ムグガセンター及びキツイセンターが建設され、訓練に利用されている。

II 目標の達成度

(実施協議時)

(終了時評価時) (目標達成/未達成理由)

<p>1 上位計画との整合性</p>	<p><u>当初目標</u> 燃料不足の解決、環境悪化及び森林その他の資源の損失を軽減するための自立した植林活動を推進するために、ケニアにおける社会林業の発展を図る。</p>	<p><u>上位計画における位置付けの変化</u> なし <u>開発目標に係る前提条件の変化</u> なし</p>	<p>乾燥地及び半乾燥地域における森林資源の減少は民生安定上依然大きな問題となっており、ケニア政府は引続き社会林業を積極的に推進している。</p>
<p>2 案件目標の達成状況</p>	<p><u>当初目標</u> ケニアにおける社会林業の発展を図るため、林業指導者に対する訓練及び半乾燥地造林技術の開発を行う。</p> <p><u>目標達成への前提条件</u> ・ケニア政府が社会林業政策を変更しない ・住民が社会林業を受入れる</p>	<p><u>目標達成状況</u> 訓練及び造林技術の開発について、ほぼ目標を達成</p> <p><u>前提条件の変化</u> なし</p>	<p>当初考えられた目標はほぼ達成されたと考えられるが、社会林業の重要性からみれば、目標の一部についてのみ達成したと考えられる。</p>
<p>3 アウトプット目標の達成状況</p>	<p><u>当初目標</u> ①訓練 1)教材作成 2)森林局上級職員の訓練 3)森林局中堅職員の研修 4)森林局普及員、苗畑管理者の訓練</p>	<p><u>目標達成状況</u> ①訓練 1)英語、スワヒリ語版テキスト作成 2)3)P F O、D F O コースを12回(187人)実施し目標対象者の訓練を終了 4)D F E O コースを13</p>	<p>準備フェーズでの訓練ニーズ調査等が適切に行われた。</p>

目標の達成度（続き）

（実施協議時）

（終了時評価時）（目標達成／未達成理由）

<p>5) 郡レベル林業普及員の訓練 6) 先進農民の訓練 7) 全国セミナー実施 ②パイロットフォレスト 1) 半乾燥地における社会林業技術の開発・改良 2) 農民グループ造林に対する支援 3) 植生遷移観察 4) 展示林造成</p>	<p>回(401名) 実施し目標し目標対象者訓練終了 5) 現場普及員、学校教師コースを12回(314人) 実施した 6) 農民、苗畑主任コースを17回(415人) 実施した 7) 全国セミナーを5回実施し、それぞれ約100名が参加 ②パイロットフォレスト 1) 約300ha の造林地造成。各種造林試験（植穴サイズ、下刈方法等）の実施。約80万本の苗木生産。小規模苗畑、無償苗木配布、デモンストラショフーム、モデル農家の実施による普及技術の開発。 2) 70haの農民グループ造林(18グループ)を行い技術指導、道具、苗木、運搬手段等の支援を行った。 3) 9ha の観察区を設定 4) ナイロビ空港道路沿に4km にわたり展示林を造成(35樹種、約2500本)</p>	<p>現場指導者としての訓練対象者母集団がかなり大きい。</p>
<p><u>目標達成基準</u> ①訓練 1) 教材の作成状況 2) ～3) 訓練のコース数 訓練への参加率、参加者数 ②パイロットフォレスト 1) 造林事業、造林試験 苗畑事業、育苗試験 普及技術の開発・改良 2) 参加した農民グループ数 援助した技術等の定着 3) 観察区の設定、観察の継続 4) 展示林の造成（樹種数、植付本数）</p>		<p>半乾燥地における造林技術の開発は、自然条件が厳しく非常に困難である。</p>

目標の達成度（続き）

（実施協議時）

（終了時評価時）（目標達成／未達成理由）

4 インプット目標 の達成状況	当初目標	目標達成状況	日本側、ケニア側とも適切に投入を行った。
	<p>①日本側インプット</p> <p>長期専門家 短期専門家 機材供与 研修員受入 L／C負担</p> <p>②ケニア側インプット</p> <p>C／Pの配置 職員の配置 土地、建物の提供 運営費の負担</p>	<p>①日本側インプット （準備フェーズ）</p> <p>長期専門家 チーフアドバイザー 1名 育苗 1名 造林 2名 短期専門家 延べ 9名 （本格フェーズ）</p> <p>長期専門家 チーフアドバイザー 2名 造林訓練 4名 育苗訓練 4名 造林 4名 育苗 3名 林業普及 2名 業務調整 2名 短期専門家 延べ 16名</p>	
	<p><u>目標達成基準</u></p> <p>①日本側</p> <p>長期専門家 チーフアドバイザー 1名 6分野に各1名</p> <p>短期専門家 必要に応じ 機材供与 必要に応じ 研修員受入 必要に応じ モデルインフラ整備 苗畑及び施設</p> <p>②ケニア側</p> <p>C／P配置 プロジェクトの長 アドバイザー・スタッフ 訓練マネージャー</p>	<p>機材供与 約 244百万円</p> <p>L／C負担 基盤整備費 約 49百万円 造林推進対策費 約 143百万円 中堅技術者養成対策費 約 46百万円 技術普及広報費 約 1.5百万円</p> <p>②ケニア側インプット C／Pの配置</p>	

目標の達成度（続き）

（実施協議時）

（終了時評価時）（目標達成／未達成理由）

	<p>訓練サマネージャー オフィサー パイロットフォレストマネージャー パイロットフォレストサマネージャー パイロットフォレストオフィサー その他必要に応じ ムギガセンター キツイセンター パイロットフォレスト用地 運営費 必要に応じ 合同委員会 <u>目標達成への前提条件</u> ・ J I C A 及び日本側関係機関の取組み ・ 輸出入上の法的障害がない ・ ケニア側が十分な人員、予算を配付する</p>	<p>21名 ムグガセンターは予定どおりの配置 キツイセンターは量的に不足 その他職員 計画どおり 土地建物 計画どおり 運営費 延べ68,800千ケニアシリング支出</p>	<p>キツイセンターのC／Pには、兼任をするものがいた</p>
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III 案件の効果

効果の内容 効果の広がり と受益者	技術的 インパクト	制度的 インパクト	経済的 インパクト	社会文化的 インパクト	環 境 的 インパクト	その他の インパクト
プロジェクトレベルのインパクトと受益者	・ K E F R I、その他の関係政府機関、地元 の各層住民 ・ 社会林業 の実際的知識、技能	・ K E F R I、その他の関係政府機関、地元 の各層住民 ・ 社会林業 に関する訓練方法	・ 地元 住民 ・ 造林 事業による雇用 機会の創出	・ 地元住民、 K E F R I 等の専門 家 ・ 森林の回復、 社会林業の必要性	・ 地元住民政府 関係機関 ・ 森林の回復	
セクターレベルの インパクトと受益者	・ 森林局、 農業省、等の 関係政府機関 ・ 社会林業 の実際的知識、技能	・ 森林局、 農業省、等の 関係政府機関 ・ 社会林業 に関する訓練方法	農林業 関係者 地元住民 ・ 雇用 機会の創出	森林局、農 業省、等の 関係政府機関 ・ 森林の回復、 社会林業の必要性	森林局、 農業省等の 政府関係機関 ・ 森林の回復	
地域へのインパクト と受益者 (キツイ県住民)	・ 地元住民、 地元政府機関 ・ 苗木生産、 造林技術	・ 地元住民、 地元政府機関 ・ 社会林業 に関する訓練方法	・ 地元 住民、 企業 ・ 雇用 機会の創出	地元住民、 地元グループ、 地元政府機関 ・ 社会林業 の必要性	・ 地元住民 コミュニティー ・ 森林の回復	
マクロレベルのイン パクトと受益者 (ケニア全土ある いは類似気候の地 域)	・ 森林局、 農業省、等の 関係政府機関、 農民 他地元住民 ・ 社会林業 の一般知識	・ 農村コ ミュニティー ・ 社会林業 に関する訓練方法	・ 農民、 小農家 ・ 雇用 機会の創出	・ プランナ ー政策形成 関係者、農 村コミュニ ティー ・ 社会林業 の必要性	・ プラン ナー、政 策形成関 係者、農 村コミュニ ティー ・ 森林の 回復	

IV 自立発展の見通し

<p>1 組織的自立発展の見通し</p> <p>(1) 実施機関存立への政策的支援の有無</p> <p>(2) 管理運営体制</p> <p>(3) 組織の改廃</p>	<p>ケニア政府は研究科学分野を一元化し、特に重要な分野の一つとして林業を上げており、政策的支援は期待できる。</p> <p>社会林業に関する具体的知識を有する人材集団が、特に中央レベルで形成されてきており、今後充実されることが期待される。</p> <p>1987年より森林研究所は研究科学技術省に移管（研究科学分野を研究科学技術省の下に一元化）</p>
<p>2 財務的自立発展の見通し</p>	<p>ケニア政府の財政状況は逼迫しており経常費用資金不足が深刻化しつつある。国内で可能なものを開発することが重要である。施設の維持、研究活動の運営等にとって最も重要な資金であり、その確保が自立的発展にとって最重要課題である。</p>
<p>3 物的、技術的自立発展性 の見通し</p> <p>(1) 移転技術の内容及び技術レベルの適正度</p> <p>(2) 要員配置状況</p> <p>(3) 技術の定着状況</p> <p>(4) 後継者の育成計画</p>	<p>訓練方法等の技術は順調に移転されており、技術レベルも適正と思われる。造林技術は、開発段階にあり移転に至っていない。</p> <p>有能な人材が配置されており、発展性が十分期待される。</p> <p>有能な人材が多く技術の定着状況は良好である。</p> <p>まだその段階まで進んでいない。</p>
<p>4 その他管理運営上の制約要因</p>	<p>キツイセンターの水供給確保は、今後の社会林業訓練活動の拠点とされる同センターの運営に極めて重要である。</p>

V フォローアップ等の必要性

1 協力期間延長の要否	<p>要</p> <p>(理由)</p> <p>本計画は、環境問題、W I D、貧困対策のプロジェクトとしても注目されており、農村社会開発の一役を担うものとして強い期待がよせられている。活動内容についてはほぼ満足すべき結果を生み出しているが、ケニアにおける社会林業の重要性からみればまだ一部を達成しているだけであり、農民の生活を改善するためにも社会林業を応用する必要がある。本計画終了後はフェーズⅡとして、さらに本計画の成果をふまえて活動を拡大強化していくことが必要であり、これまでの協力分野に加えて、アグロフォレストリーの必要性が認められる。社会林業を推進するための研究活動を活性化することも重要である。</p>
2 フォローアップ等の内容 と方法	<p>(1) 必要な分野</p> <p>社会林業訓練、普及、造林、育苗</p> <p>(2) 内容</p> <p>フェーズⅠでの成果を生かし、実地への応用を図る。その応用をつうじてこれまでの事業の検証を行い、更なる改善と補足を行う。</p> <p>(3) 所要期間</p> <p>5年間</p> <p>(4) 期待される効果</p> <p>半乾燥地における育苗、造林技術の向上とともに、普及技術の開発により、地域住民の苗木生産、造林意欲が向上する。それにより住民による植林活動が推進され、社会林業の必要性に対する認識が高まる。さらには、ケニアにおける環境、貧困問題にも貢献する。</p>

終了時評価結果集約表

評価レベル		I	評価レベル II		評価レベル III	評価基準 (評点)				標準点
評価項目 (重要度のウェイト)	(50)	評点	評価項目 (重要度のウェイト)	評点	評価項目 (重要度のウェイト)	極めて良好な水準 (4)	良好な水準 (3)	可もなく不可もない水準 (2)	不満足な水準 (1)	極めて不満足な水準 (0)
1. 目標達成度	(50)	40.2	(1) 上位計画との整合性 (15)	11.3			○			75.0
			(2) 案件目的の達成状況 (20)	15.0	1.訓練 (50)		○			75.0
					2.パイロットテスト (50)		○			
			(3) アウトプットの達成状況 (25)	21.9	1.訓練 (50)	○				87.5
					2.パイロットテスト (50)		○			
2. 案件の効果	(20)	14.4	(4) 日本側インプットの達成状況 (25)	23.8	1.専門家 (30)	○				95.0
					2.機材供与 (30)	○				
					3.研修員受入 (20)		○			
					4.ローカル負担 (20)	○				
			(5) 相手国側インプットの達成状況 (15)	8.3	1.リソース・バリエーション (50)			○		55.0
3. 自立発展の見通し	(30)	19.5	(1) プロジェクト効果の内容 (70)	50.8	2.土地建物提供 (20)		○			
					3.プロジェクト運営費負担 (30)			○		
			(2) 効果の広がりや受益者 (30)	21.4	1.技術的インパクト (40)		○			72.5
					2.制度的インパクト (20)		○			
					3.経済的インパクト (15)		○			
4. 社会的インパクト (10)					4.社会的インパクト (10)			○		
					5.環境的インパクト (15)		○			
					1.プロジェクトレベル (60)		○			71.3
					2.セクターレベル (25)		○			
					3.地域レベル (10)			○		
5. 管理運営上の制約要因 (10)					4.グローバルレベル (5)			○		
			(1) 組織的自立発展性 (25)	18.8			○			75.0
			(2) 財務的自立発展性 (30)	15.0				○		50.0
			(3) 物的・技術的自立発展性 (35)	26.3			○			75.0
			(4) 管理運営上の制約要因 (10)	5.0				○		50.0
総合点		74.1								

