# 資 料

- 1.ミニッツ
- 2.サブサイト関連資料



# MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE CONSULTATION STUDY FOR THE POULTRY MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IN BANGLADESH

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") organized the Consultation Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Isamu OKAMOTO, and assigned to Bangladesh from 12th to 23rd March, 2000.

The Team had a series of discussions with the official s concerned to the Project, conducted field surveys and presented their observation and proposal to the Joint Coordinating Committee of the Project.

The major items discussed in the Joint Coordinating Committee meeting are described in the attached sheet, and will be recommended to the respective Governments.

Dhaka, 21st March, 2000

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Isamu Okamoto

Leader,

Consultation Team, JICA

21.3.2000

Syed Golam Kibria

Joint Secretary,

Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

山本達旗

Tastuo Yamamoto

Team Leader,

JICA Expert Team for the Project

Jahangir Alam Khan

Director General,

Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute,

Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

Md Salah Uddin

Acting Project Director,

Poultry Management Techniques

Improvement Project

#### Attachment

#### 1. Progress of the Project

Progress of the Project was reported from the acting Project Director. The details are found in the annexed papers.

The Team raises the following important issues to the Committee. The Committee agreed and accepted the issues raised, and assured to take necessary measures as soon as possible.

### (1) Framework of the Project discussed in the Committee

There is serious confusion between two similar but different Project. The one is the JICA-GOB (Government of Bangladesh) joint cooperation Project defined in the Record of Discussions (R/D) signed on the 6th of April, 1997 and the GOB own Project defined in their own PP (Project Proforma).

The Project discussed in the Committee should be the JICA-GOB joint Project, and it should be discussed within the framework of the R/D and not the framework of PCP (Project Concept Paper) or PP.

To avoid this confusion and to lead the Project into success, the Bangladesh officials are requested to re-study the R/D carefully and re-identify the framework of JICA-GOB joint Project.

The items described in the R/D and PP are shown in the Attachment 2-1.

# (2) Reconfirmation of the Project ownership and JICA's contribution to the Project

There are misunderstandings on the responsibilities of the Project and the scope of JICA's contribution to the Project by the Bangladesh officials. The Team reports to the Committee that they had made clarification the ownership and the scope of JICA's contribution defined in the R/D to the BLRI officials.

#### (3) Plan of Operation of the Project

Although, each concerned officer of BLRI has their own images of the Project activities, a detailed and concrete PO (Plan of Operation) has never been formulated.

As the Project is already in its 3rd Project year and only 2 years and several months left before the final evaluation of the Project, therefore it is urgently required to draft the PO and finalize through the decision making formalities of the Project.

## (4) Coordination among the sections related to the Project

The Team observes there are lack or shortage of discussions and coordination among the sections related to the Project. More close discussions and collaboration among the related sections of BLRI as well as with DLS (Department of Livestock Services) are indispensable for the success of the Project.

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For the purpose, strong leadership is ardently required towards close coordination among the officers concerned and matching available resources, manpower, budget, time, efforts etc., to each requirements to make their plan realize in the limited time.

### (5) Inadequate manpower and budget allocation

Inadequate quantity of manpower and budget allocation were raised from almost all the officers concerned. The issues must be promptly attended with considering the priorities among the activities planned, otherwise the achievements of the expected performance by the Project might be seriously affected.

#### 2. Other Observations and Recommendations presented by the Team

The following issues and recommendations were reported from the Team as a result of their discussions with the concerned officials as well as the field study.

The Committee accepted and agreed with the observations of the Team, and assured to take necessary measures for more effective and efficient Project implementation in future.

#### (1) Mid-term Evaluation

Mid-term evaluation will be implemented jointly by JICA and GOB as described in the R/D. The practice is planned to have it in around November, 2000.

The purposes of the mid-term evaluation are

- 1) to evaluate the Project progress at the time, and
- 2) to re-examine the feasibility of the original detailed PO and to reformulate PO. if necessary, in order to complete the Project within the designated period of cooperation.

The standard evaluation items are shown in the Attachment 2-2.

#### (2) Formulation of PO

A concrete and detailed PO is not ready in this Project yet, therefore the draft PO must be prepared before the mid-term evaluation and must be discussed and approved in the Joint Coordinating Committee meeting during the mid-term evaluation.

In the preparation of the final draft of PO, the acting Project Director agreed to consult to the Japanese Expert team, and assured to send draft PO for consideration of JICA and Japanese authorities concerned definitely before June, 2000 through the JICA Expert Team Leader.

The PO is agreed to be prepared in accordance with the format shown in Attachment 2-3.

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#### (3) Activities at Sub-sites

The Team suggested to the Project to consider carefully the items in Attachment 2-4, in planning, preparing and implementing the activities at the Subsites.

As a result of field survey as well as a result of a series of discussions with officers concerned as well as with Japanese Experts, the Team recommends to conduct such activities through the stage of verification before the demonstration.

For the purpose, the Team strongly recommends to select one sub-site at the first stage of verification as there are maximum efforts necessary for, and to demonstrate the verified techniques at the other sub-sites.

#### (4) Sustainability of the Project

JICA ardently requests the Bangladesh side to take necessary measures to secure sustainability of the Project outputs even after the termination of the joint-Project. The Team recommends to the Committee to allocate necessary number of full-time C/P personnel as well as adequate budget.

#### (5) Collaboration with related organizations

For the purpose to utilize the limited resources effectively and efficiently, close collaboration with such organizations including DLS must be further promoted. On the other hand, demarcation with the organizations who perform similar tasks must also be considered on formulation of PO.

#### (6) Administration of the Project

Other than the above mentioned issues, several problems are found in administrative and managerial matters.

The Project is owned by the Bangladesh side and the Project Director must take day by day responsibilities on administrative, managerial and technical activities of the Project as agreed in the R/D.

The Team intensely request the acting Project Director to further perform his leadership and coordination in the Project management to lead the Project into success.

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# WORKING PAPER FOR THE THIRD MEETING OF THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

ON

## JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

THE POULTRY MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

IN

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

**Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute** 

Savar, Dhaka 1341, Bangladesh

2000

WORKING PAPER FOR THE THIRD MEETING OF THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR THE POULTRY MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH.

Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) is the apex body of the Poultry Management Technique Improvement Project (PMTIP). The third meeting of the JCC will be held on 21 March 2000 at 3:30 PM in the conference room of the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MOFL), Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka. The Joint Secretary (livestock) will chair the meeting on behalf of the Secretary of MOFL and the Chairman of the JCC. Agenda of the third meeting of the JCC are as follows.

Agenda No. 1: Opening speech by the Chairman of the JCC.

Chairman of the JCC will deliver his speech in the meeting.

Agenda No. 2: Welcome address by the Leader of the Advisory Mission of JICA.

Mr. Isamu Okamoto will deliver the welcome address.

Agenda No. 3: Endorsement of the minutes of the second meeting of JCC.

The minutes of the second meeting of the JCC held on 28 January 1999 was signed by the Chairperson of the meeting and the Team Leader of the PMTIP. The minutes of the meeting (Appendix 1) are placed for your kind information and endorsement.

Agenda No. 4: Presentation of progress of the project by the Project Director.

The project has officially started from June 1997 with an allocation of Tk. 1.00 in Annual Development Programme (ADP of the 1996-97 Fiscal year of GOB). The project has physically started from July 1997 in the Fiscal year 1997-98 and the Japanese part started the operation from November 1997 in the Fiscal year 1997-98 (Fiscal year was April to March). The physical, technical and financial progress of the project is shown in Appendix 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

Agenda No. 5: Presentation of the observation reports and recommendations for future implementation by the Advisory Mission of JICA.

Advisory Mission of JICA Head Office, Japan (Consists of three members) has arrived in Dhaka on 13 March 2000 for a period of 10 days in order to observe the activities and achievement of the project. During their visit several discussions were held with the Project Director (PD), counterparts and farmers of the sub-site of PMTIP at Cox's Bazar, Director General (DG) and scientists of BLRI, DG of DLS, CIDA, Japanese NGOs (OISCA), JICA Bangladesh Office, Embassy of Japan. The observation report and recommendations of their 10 days visit will be delivered.

Agenda No. 6: Discussions.

The floor will be opened for the discussion on the progress and observation report delivered by the PD and the Mission Leader, respectively.

Agenda No. 7: Confirmation on the decisions by the Chairman.

After the fruitful discussion of the meeting decisions and conclusions will be confirmed by the Chairman.

Agenda No. 8: Speech by the Team Leader of JICA experts of PMTIP.

Mr. Tatsuo Yamamoto will deliver his speech.

Agenda No. 9: Speech by the Resident Representative of JICA Bangladesh Office.

Mr. Yuji Okazaki will deliver his speech.

Agenda No. 10: Vote of thanks by the Project Director.

Vote of thanks will be coveyed by Dr. Md. Salah Uddin.

Sl. No	Programme	Progress	Problèm	Action	Remarks
1.	Infræstructure Development	Construction of both the GOB and HCA parts has almost completed (Table 1)	Remaining works not yet completed in GOB side due to  1. insufficient budget estimation (e.g., incinerator).  1. Design was not received from the consulting farm in due course from.  2. Delay in work by the contractors due to unavoidable circumstances.	1. Trying to construct within the estimated cost visiting the incinerator in different organizations. 2. Communicated with the consulting farm to submit the revised design. 3. Reminder has been issued to the respective contractors.	More chicken rearing sheds are essential to rear the chicks and adult chickens as per project activities in sub-sites and DLS
2.	Manpower Recruitment	a) Officers- 10 (19) - 52.63% b) Staffs- 11 (38) - 28.95 % (Table 2)	Skilled and suitable candidates are not abundantly available for technical posts as per requirement.	Already advertised for remaining posts and formalities for selection are in progress as per last advertisement	Technical works are going on by the scientists of the main stream of BLRI and the PMTIP
3.	JICA Experts a) Long term b) Short term	<ol> <li>Three experts have already completed their tenure of work/assignment for respective fields.</li> <li>Four experts are working for the remaining tenure.</li> <li>Four experts have already completed their tenure of work/assignment for respective fields.</li> <li>More experts may dispatched by JICA in the next Japanese fiscal year as per necessity of the project activities.</li> <li>(Table 3)</li> </ol>	-	As per requirement of the PMTIP short-term JICA, experts may be recruited by JICA.	-

Sl. No	Programme	Progress	Problem	Action	Remarks
4.	Local Experts  a) Long term  b) Short term	Advertised	Insufficient number of candidates	May be re-advertised	Needs to be increased the salary.     May be recruited as per necessity in consultation with the JICA experts.
5.	Foreign Training a) Short-term b) Study tour	i) Five short- term counterpart training have been completed  i) Two study tours have been completed. ii) One study tour will be implemented within March 2000.  (Table 4)	-	<u>-</u>	-
6.	Local Training  a) Long term  b) Farmers training	One local training was organized for the technical personnel (Scientists & supporting staffs) of Poultry Production Research Division	_	Three training courses will be arranged for counterpart scientists, extension officers of GO-NGO and the farmers of the sub-sites	Few local training was organized due to delay in the infrastructure development, sub-site and farmer's selection, recruitment of scientists and staffs
7.	Velucle	One jeep has been procured One pick up has been codered Four motor cycles have been procured	More vehicles are essential for implementation of the project smoothly	More vehicles needs to be provided by the JICA as per project activities	There is no provision of the procurement of vehicles under GOB
8.	Equipment	<ol> <li>Equipment for brooding, feeding, watering and the cages have already installed in the newty constructed sheds.</li> <li>Modern incubator of 8500 egg setting capacity has been installed in the hatching house.</li> <li>A part of the equipment for poultry disease diagnosis lab. has already arrived.</li> <li>Remaining equipment for the poultry disease diagnosis lab. will be available by May 2000.</li> </ol>	1. No equipment for feed quality maintenance is available at the moment. 2. No equipment for genetical studies is available at the mornent.	Needs to be communicated with the respective organizations depending on the decision of JICA & MOFL (If not provided under the PMTIP)	Equipment for nutritional and generical studies are necessary for the qualitative analysis of feeds and economic traits of the chicken.

### (Appendix 1 continued)

Sl. No	Programme	Progress	Problem	Action	Remarks
9.	Sub-sites	i) Sub-site selection has already been completed in greater districts of Dinajpur (Sadar), Barisal (Babugenj), Begra (Shibgenj) and Chittagong (Cox's Bazar).  ii) Procedure of farmer's selection has already been completed by analysing the data collected through questionaire.  iii) All Sub-site in-charges have been appointed except one.  iv) Proposed office space in the sub-sites has been agreed by the DLS and necessary action has already been taken.	Sub-site expenditure and financial support not yet decided whether it would be borne by HCA/GOB.	Discussion with the JICA experts are necessary  Some discussions will be needed with the JICA experts for final selection of the farmers at the subsites	1. Provision of fund (loan or grant) to the farmer's could be specified in consultation with JICA experts. 2. Minor repair of office buildings may be necessary where allocation of fund could be required.

# TECHNICAL PROGRESS UP TO FEBRUARY 2000

Sl. No	Programme	Progress		Problem		Action	Remarks
1.	Breeding Management	<ol> <li>Initially 1000 day-old chicks of four different breeds (WLH, RIR, BPR &amp; WR) introduced from Japan on April 1998.</li> <li>Parent stocks are maintained under improved management system.</li> <li>Initial trial on the reproductive performances conducted on Jamary 2000.</li> <li>Individual selection is going on the basis of selection index.</li> <li>Schedule has been prepared to have the progeny from the selected stock.</li> </ol>	1.	Limited number of exotic breeds are rearing. Insufficient space for the chicken as per activities of the project both for DLS and sub-sites.	2.	JICA can provide the pure breeds (Parent stock) if necessary for the project activities. Construction of more sheds proposed to the MOFL.	
2.	Feeding Management	<ol> <li>In consultation with the JICA experts four different types of diet [Starter, Grower 1 (4-12 wks.), Grower 2 (13-18 wks.) &amp; Layer] formulated with the locally available ingredients.</li> <li>Automatic water supply (Nipple drinker) provided to the newly constructed sheds.</li> </ol>	2.	Feed quality evaluation is not done under this project. No medicator with the water line.	1.	Necessary initiative may be taken to collect or procure the essential equipment for feed analysis. Installation of medicator may be installed from JICA part.	
3.	Technology Transfer and Training	<ol> <li>Japanese brooder evaluated with the traditional brooders used by the farmers at Kalma village of Savar upazilla of Dhaka district.</li> <li>Schedule of three training courses have been prepared to conduct the training of the scientists, extension officers of GO and NGO and the farmers of the sub-sites.</li> </ol>	2.	No infrastructure of BLRI at the sub-sites. No communication (IT) facilities at the sub-sites under the PMTIP. Lack of training of extension officers on technology transfer.		ining course on technology nsfer may be arranged	
4.	Poultry Disease Diagnosis and Prevention	<ol> <li>A trial on ideal vaccination schedule conducted.</li> <li>A simple method of blood sample collection from the fields has been proposed for easy diagnosis of common poultry diseases.</li> <li>Monitoring of poultry diseases and Post-mortem of dead and infected chickens of the PPRD and the surrounding areas are done when necessary.</li> <li>Sero-evaluation of pure breed chickens (From Japan) with following vaccines (MD, ND, IBD, FC etc.)</li> </ol>	2.	Newly constructed poultry disease diagnosis laboratory not yet well equipped. Shortage of technical manpower.	2.	Most equipment of poultry disease diagnosis will be available by May 2000. Selection of scientific Officers is in the final stage and staffs will be selected latter on.	Submitted applications of technical staffs are processing for examination.

# Appendix 3

# FINANCIAL PROGRESS UP TO FEBRUARY 2000

(Taka in lakh)

Source of Find	Allocation up to 2001							1	Financial Ye	ar							Remarks
			1996-97			1997-98			1998-99		1999-200	) (Up to Feb	naary 2000)		Cumulative		
		Allocation	Fund Released	Expenditure	Allocation	Fund Released	Expenditure	Allocation	First Released	Ежрев Ійняче	Allocation	Fund Released	Ermer dilure	Allecation	Fund Released	Expenditure	
Taka (G⊖8)	1326,13	1.00	1.00	1.00	64.00	64.00	62.94	281,00	281.00	280.82	310.00	138.00	87.45	656.00	484.00	432.21	
Project Aid (PA)	2368.30			-	46.00	103.76	103:76	00.00	300.00	300.00	600.00	578.69	578.69	946.00	982.45	982.43	
Total	3694.43	1.00	1.00	1.00	110.00	167.76	166:70	581.00	381.00	580.82	910.00	716.69	666.14	1602.00	1466.45	141.4.66	

Table 1. Progress of the construction works.

	GO	B PART				JI	CA PART		
Items	Area (Sqm.)		Progress up to	Remarks	Items	Area (	Sqm.)	Progress up to	Remarks
	Proposed	At present	Feb'2000 (%)			Proposed	At present	Feb'2000 (%)	
Office building, training room and store room	665	665	100	Completed	Disease diagnostic laboratory	385	218	100	Completed
Feed analysis laboratory	400	400	100	Completed	Hatching house	144	141	100	Completed
Feed formulation room	160	160	95	March 2000	Brooding house	261	281	100	Completed
Incinerator	16	16	-	Work order issued	Growing house	-	181	100	Completed
Farmers training house	200	200	100	Completed	Breeding stock house (BSH)	153	178	100	Completed
Garage	112	112	100	Completed	Adult male house	199	-	-	Included in BSH
Boundary wall (Meters)	2500	1750	70	-	Adult female house	358	178	100	Completed
Internal road (Meters)	1600	1200	75	Tender invited	Disinfection room /tank	32	-	-	Disinfection Tank with internal road
					Dressing room and store	80	-	•	Included in the sheds

Table 2. Progress of the manpower recruitment.

SI.	Designation	Provision	Recruited	Remaining	Remarks
No.					
1.	Senior Scientific Officer	1	-	1	
	(Poultry Breeding Plan)				
2.	Senior Scientific Officer	I	1	-	
	(Technology Transfer)				
3.	Computer Programmer	1	1	-	
4.	Scientific Officer	1	1	-	
	(Feed Investigation)				
5.	Scientific Officer	1	-	1	
	(Feed Quality Control)				
6.	Scientific Officer	1	-	1	
	(Management)				
7	Scientific Officer	1	No.	1	
	(Hatchery)				
8.	Scientific Officer	1	-	1	
	(Brooding and Growing)				
9.	Scientific Officer	1	-	1	
	(Parent Stock)				
10.	Scientific Officer	4	3	1	
	(Technology Transfer)				
11.	Scientific Officer	1	-	1	
	(Virology)				
12.	Scientific Officer	1	_	1	
	(Pathology)				
13.	Scientific Officer	1	1	-	
	(Bacteriology)				
14.	Accountant-Cum-	1	1	-	
	Administrative Officer				
15	Store-Cum-Procurement	1	1	-	
	Officer				
16.	Sub- Assistant Engineer	1	1	-	
	(Electronic)				
	Sub-Total	19	10	9	

(Table 2 continued)

Sl.	Designation	Provision	Recruited	Remaining	Remarks
No.			İ		
17.	Stenographer-Cum-UD	1	-	1	
	Assistant				
18.	Computer Assistant	3	2	1	
19.	Accountant-Cum-Cashier	1	-	1	
20.	Hatchery Technician	1	-	1	
21.	Telephone Operator-	1	1	-	
	Cum-Receptionist				
22.	Junior Laboratory	4	-	4	
	Technician				
23.	Junior Field Assistant	4	-	4	
24.	Incubator Operator	1	l	-	
25.	Generator Operator	1	-	1	
26.	Store Assistant	1	-	1	
27.	Driver	6	2	4	
28.	Electrician	1	-	1	
29.	Junior Training Assistant	4	_	4	
30.	MLSS	1	-	1	
31.	Poultry Worker	5	3	2	
32.	Guard	2	2	-	
33.	Sweeper/Cleaner	1	-	1	
	Sub-Total	38	11	27	
	Grand Total	57	21	36	

- Recruitment of the officers mentioned in the remaining column is in the final stage.
- Recruitment of the supporting staffs mentioned in the remaining column is under process
   (Application have already submitted to the office by the respective candidates).

Table 2A. Manpower strength of the Poultry Production Research Division (PPRD)

Recruited under		Scientists			Officers		Supporting staffs			
	Provision	Recruited	Remaining	Provision	Recruited	Remaining	Provision	Recruited	Remaining	
BLRI (PPRD)	5	5	-	-	-	-	6	4*	2	
PMTIP	15	6	9	4	4	-	38	11**	27	
LRSP	3	2	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	
CRP	1	*	1	-	_	-	-	***		
Total	24	13	11	4	4	-	47	16	31	
Remarks		* Recruited but left the job						* 1 FA is in other place ** 4 DBW *** 2 DBW		

BLRI= Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute; LRSP= Livestock Research Strengthening Project PMTIP=Poultry Management Technique Improvement Project; CRP= Contract Research Project FA= Field Assistant; DB= Daily Basis Worker

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Table 3. Progress of the recruitment of foreign (JICA) and local experts.

Type of	Term	Total Man	Present status	Action taken	Remarks
experts		months (MM)			
Foreign	Long	244	Chicken Breeding & Tearn Leader -1     Chicken Feeding Management -1     Chicken Disease Control -1     Project Coordinator -1	Tenure of 24 MM completed  Tenure of 24 MM completed  Tenure of 24 MM completed	Further tenure of 24 MM is going on  Further tenure of 24 MM is going on  Further tenure of 24 MM is going on
	Short	85	Rural Development (Field Extension)     Chicken Brooding Management     Chicken Disease Control     Acting Team Leader	Tenure of 3MM completed Tenure of 2 MM completed Tenure of 2MM completed Tenure of 3MM completed	More short-term foreign experts may be dispatched by JICA as per necessity of the project activities
Local	Long	42	Not yet recruited	Already advertised	-
	Short	25	-Do-	-Do-	-

Table 4. Progress of the foreign training.

Types of Training	Field of Training		Persons trained in the financial years*						
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2000-02		
Short Term	Chicken Breeding and Management	*	2	-	-	-	•	2	
	Chicken Disease Control	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	
	Poultry Extension	_	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Study Tour				2	1	-	-	3	

<sup>\*</sup> Six financial years shown in the table to accommodate the Japanese and the Bangladeshi financial year as well as the date of commencement of the project from the JICA and GOB side within the project period of five years.

#### Project Proforma と Record of Discussions の対比表

#### Project Proforma Record of Discussions 1. Name of the project **Project Duration** From July 1996 to July 2001. From 1st November 1997 to 31 October 31st 2002 2. Location the project BLRI and four sub-sites at greater BLRI is the main Project site. In addition, Dinajpur, Bogra Barisal, 4 sub-sites will be selected by BLRI in and Chittagong(including consultation with the Japanese Experts Chittagong Hilltracts.) within the first two years of the project period. The Japanese Experts will visit the selected sub-sites whenever necessary with c/ps to identify present programs concerning chicken feeding, breeding, and disease in the field and to practice improved techniques obtained in the main Project site. 3. Objective of the project To develop and select suitable poultry The objective of the projects is to improve breeds/strains for rural farmers through the poultry management techniques for selection and genetical improvement of small-scale poultry holders by developing the appropriate technology on poultry indigenous local chickens with incorporation of high yielding breeds of feeding management, disease control and developing the appropriate breed suitable for small-scale farmers. To establish a modern nutrition laboratory for analysis and quality control of poultry feeds in order to develop feeding management technologies and feeding standard. To evaluate nutrition value of the locally available conventional and unconventional feed ingredients in formulating least cost ration for different purposes like meat and egg production. establish a modern diagnostic laboratory for disease investigation and to develop disease control measures for increasing the production and distribution of disease free day-old chicks and hatching eggs. То conduct adaptive research extension activities for transferring poultry production technology to the destitute women and unemployed youths at farmers level of the four selected sub-

sites of the country and organize suitable training program for them.	
To increase poultry meat and egg production through the adoption of introduced and developed modern technologies at farm levels; and	
To develop technologies for solving the problems pertaining to the small holder rural poultry prodution.	

In addition, the following are the long team objectives of the project.

To alleviate poverty of the rural poor	As Overall Goal
through generation of income.	The project is to be set with the overall
	goal to enhance the poultry production at
	the farmer's level, especially small-scale
	poultry holders in Bangladesh.
To increase the cash income and to	
supplement nutritional requirement of the	
low income group people : women/men	
through the extension of the modern	
poultry rearing techniques; and	
To create employment opportunities by	
rearing poultry for socio-economic	
development of the unemployed rural	
youth and destitute women.	

4. Background of the project (explain the relevance of the project to the plan objectives and sectoral objectives/target)

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#### Components of the project:

Under the socio-economic condition of the country, the poultry rearing plays a vital role in the national agro-economic of Bangladesh. Considring this importance "The poultry management technique improvement project" has been undertaken with Japanese aid through JICA. When the project will be implemented, the opportunity of employment of rural youths and distressed women and generation of their cash income will be increased with the production of egg and meat. Therefore the objectives of the project will be achieved through the transfer of improved technologies. Besides, the physical infrastructure and other facilities under the Japanese grant will also be created.

For proper and smooth execution of the project, the Head Quarter of the project will be located at the site of BLRI in Savar, Dhaka. The project activities will be run with the active support of the Poultry Production Research Division of BLRI. In addition, four sub-sites will be selected in different regions of greater Dinajpur, Bogra, Barisal,

Chittagong (including Chittagong Hilltracts) districts in order to transfer technology and to undertaken field activities. The activities of another sub-sites could be conducted under Japanese aid to another project area of Comilla Model Rural Development Project.

#### Poultry breeding section

Genetic improvement of the poultry stock is the main trust of the poultry development of the country. This efforts should also need to develop a stock suitable for rural poultry production. Transferring the appropriate chicken strain development technology to Bangladesh.

# Poultry feed management and nutrition section

Due to high market price, the farmers can not formulate least cost balanced diet by incorporating protein and energy rich feed ingredients, concentrate mixture and vita mineral premix. So a poultry feed laboratory would be established with the locally available conventional unconventional feed ingredients to evolve least cost balanced feed for improving feeding management practice. This lab will greatly help in supplying quality poultry feeds among the small holder farmers. It will also help evaluating the nutritional values of the feeds used in commercial private poultry sector. In addition, computerized ration formulating a package would be supplied to the public enterprises, NGO sectors and private poultry farmers.

Improving the chicken feeding and breeding management techniques.

# Poultry disease investigation and prevention section

A modern well equipped disease diagnostic lab would be established to identify the organisms of the infectious and non-infectious disease of poultry. Technologies will be developed for the control of diseases at farms levels of the country. Manuals of different disease control measures would be developed to help the farmers of the country so that they can prevent and control disease.

Identifying major chicken infectious disease in Bangladesh, developing chicken disease control measures.

#### Poultry technology and training section

Developed and adaptable technologies for poultry production and management will be transferred to farmer, unemployed youths and destitute women through organized training. Technologies will also be transferred to these target groups of the four selected sub-sites through on farms adaptive research. Activities of technology transfer will be curried out through providing training to the farmers and field officers of the concerned sub-sites. The concerned officers and staff of BLRI, DLS. and NGOs will also be trained at BLRI in collaboration with the DLS. All the available/existing facilities of the Project Head Quarter, OFFicers Training Institute (OTI) of DLS and other suitable institutes will be utilized for farmers' training.

Conducting training for expanding the improved and developed techniques.

#### Manpower of the project

For proper execution and smooth operational management of the project, provisions for 19 technical manpower and 38 sub-technical and support service manpower have been included in the project which will cater the minimum requirement of the project activities. Three to four Japanese Experts will work for the project. In addition, some short term Japanese Experts will work in different areas as and when required. Three and four local counterpart experts/scientists will work against each of the long team Japanese experts and they will receive technical know-how from these short team Japanese Experts. The scientist engaged in the poultry production research division of BLRI will work as counterpart scientists.

#### 1. Long-team Experts

Three tofour long-team Experts may be assigned under the project, including the following fields.

削除

Short-team Experts

Short-team Experts may be assigned for the installation of machinery and equipment, and for the training of counterpart personal in the specific fields in relation to the scope of the project, when necessity arises.

#### Vehicle and its manpower

Three jeep, two microbus, two pick-up van, and one minibus have been included in project proposed for long term experts, shorts term experts, project director, fifteen new and five existing scientists of poultry production research division.

#### Physical construction

A project of BLRI was undertaken and approved by the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) in 1984. While approving the project, the

condition was that the Central Govt. Poultry Farm at Mirpur, Dhaka would be handed over to the BLRI. With this understanding no infrastructure was constructed for the poultry production research division of BLRI. Later on some poultry sheds had been constructed .But these were inadequate to conduct minimum research activities. Equipment Different kinds of equipment for feed Annex III management and nutrition, poultry disease diagnosis and preventive measures along with the other activities will be available through the JICA assistance. Provision of equipment has also been made for training programs. Computers, photo machine, telephone, fax, and internet system have been included in the project for data analysis and other concerned works provision. In addition to these, essential equipment for poultry

shed and hatchery have also been provided

in the project.

#### Other relevant information

The project will be implemented with the technical cooperation of Japan. The project consists of two parts. The first part will deal with the transfer of appropriate technologies on feed management, breed development, disease prevention and control and the other part deals with the training up of the small holder farmers for the increase of production in order to meet the requirement of eggs and meat of the increasing population. In addition, the concerned officials and staff of BLRI, DLS, and other concerned personnel of Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MOFL), Planning Commission (PC), and NGOs will be trained to disseminate the improved technologies to the relevant sectors. The proposed project will thus play a vital role to develop appropriate technologies for the production of eggs and meat at an increasing rate. After completion of the project the manpower of PMTIP will be discharged from their service. But to utilize their skill and requirement of BLRI an attempt will be undertaken to transfer the manpower in the revenue conducting research technology development and technology transfer activities required for the country.

#### Feasibility study of the project

The feasibility study of the project has not been done from GOB's side, but JICA conducted the feasibility study and agreed to provide financial support.

- 1. Four JICA members of Technical mission on 16 Nov 1993.
- 2. The second Mission comprising the same members on 16 Feb 1994.
- 3. Six member preliminary Survey Team on 29 Jan 1995.
  - "Minutes of Discussion" was signed on 9 Feb 1995.
- Four member long-term survey team on 26 Aug 1995.
- 5. Three member long-term survey team on 5 Oct 1996.

Another "Minutes of Discussion" was signed on 21 Oct 1996.

In the minutes, the components, activities, administrative

Record of Discussions was signed on 6 Apr 1997.

management, location, organization	
chart, manpower, essential	
infrastructure, possible essential	
equipment and yearly work schedule	
of the project have been decided	
primarily.	

### Attachment 2-2

# The standard Items of JICA's Evaluation practice

#### 3-1 Degree of Achievement

#### (1) Consistency with plans at higher levels

Briefly itemize (indicate) what sort of consistency the Project purpose had with the higher level plans at the beginning and has at present, and specify the main factors of the Project contributing to the achievement of higher plans or reasons for failure in achieving them. If there are any major changes on higher level plans, specify and describe the reasons of such changes.

#### (2) Degree of achievement of Project purpose

Examining whether the Project purpose is set properly to achieve the Overall goal. Indicating whether the Project purpose has been achieved by evaluating the status of target achievement. In case if the Project purpose is not fulfilled, specifying major inhibiting factor.

#### (3) Degree of achievement of activity target

Briefly describe (itemize) the status of activity target achievement compiled by the field of activities set. If some of the activity target are not achieved, specifying these items and the reason of incompletion.

#### (4) Degree of achievement of input target

Specifying the input from the Japanese side and the Bangladesh side to the Project. If the Project design shown in R/D is not fulfilled, specify the items and the reason.

#### 3 - 2 Project Impact

#### (1) Backgrounds of Impact

Indicating what sort of positive/negative impact is being produced by the Project, if any of them are confirmed to appear, in particular reference to the following impacts.

- 1) Technical Impact
- 2) Institutional Impact
- 3) Economic Impact
- 4) Socio-cultural Impact
- 5) Environmental Impact
- 6) Other Impact
- (2) Reach of impacts and circle of beneficiaries

Indicating how far each impact found through the above study and divide the beneficiaries, classify specific benefits, and the degree of benefits received by the Project level, Sector level, Regional level and Macro level.

#### 3-3 Prospects for Sustainability

## (1) Prospects for organizational sustainability

Indicating whether the positioning of the operating agency of the project is clearly defined in the organizational structure. Also indicating whether the implementing agency has acquired sufficient administrative and financial ability to sustain the necessary post-Project activities.

Indicating whether the agency has secured staff members fully capable of managing and operating the post-Project activities.

# (2) Prospects for financial sustainability

Indicating the approximate amount of re-current cost to implement post-Project activities and the source of budget. If there are good financial chances to secure the adequate budget for sustaining the post-Project activities by the Government of Bangladesh, specifying reason.

If the Project has departments generates profits, specify whether such profits can cover all or part of the post-Project activities.

# (3) Prospects for material and technical sustainability

Indicating whether the transferred technology is appropriate to the Bangladesh situation, whether the technology level of the Bangladesh C/P is enough for implementing the post-Project activities independently, and whether the Bangladesh capabilities for management and operation of facilities and equipment are enough.

Indicating whether Bangladesh staff members capable enough to handling transferred technology through the Project will be stayed for long-time and whether efforts will be made to maintain and develop such technologies.

Specifying whether the C/P transferred acquired technologies through the Project to their colleagues or juniors.

# (4) Factors inhibiting sustainable management and operation

If there are factors inhibiting management and operation, specifying the background of such factors, countermeasures etc.

# Annex 2-1. PLAN OF OPERATION FOR WATER MANAGEMENT ( MAIN FACILITY ) FIELD

			Sel		(fiscal )				Responsible persons			
Activities	Target / Indicators	1999	2000		1001 n m hv	2002	<del></del>	2003 11 in N	in the Project	Inputs	Remarks	
Vater Management for Main Facility field		1 11 111 11	<del></del>				<u>'*                                     </u>					
1 Survey and evaluation on present water management if model area												
1.1.1 Collection of data concerning water managemen on Ngamoycik Project					.							
1.1.1.1 Project Plan 1.1.1.2 Existing problems on water management	Reports of Ngamoyeik Project Report of problems in present condition								Daw Than Than Oo U Aung Thu Kywe		IIM, SD	
1.1.1.3 Operation manuals	Operation manual of Dam/Canal system	1				1			U Aung Thu Kywe			
1.1.1.4 Water discharge of Dam and distribution at each intake facilities	<b>i</b>		1						U Aung Thu Kywe		IIM	
1.1.1.5 Present land utilization	Present land utilization map	ITT							Daw Than Than Oo		HM, SD	
1.1.1.6 brigation and drainage system	Irrigation and drainage network map and table								Daw Than Than Oo		IIM, SD	
1.1.2 Survey present water management situation on the field										Transportation		
1.1.2.1 Cropping pattern 1.1.2.2 Measurement of water distribution of each intak facilities	Cropping pattern table Water distribution table			$\prod$					U Aung Thu Kywe U Aung Bo	Staff gage, Current meter	1.3.2.1	
1.1.2.3 Survey on structure of intake facilities	Inventory of facilities	1+++							U Aung Bo	Total station		
1.1.2.4 Longitudinal and cross section survey	Profiles, Cross section view		++	+					U Aung Bo	Total station		
1.1.2.5 Measurement of water flow in canal	H-Q curve, Coefficient of roughness	111+	++	$\vdash$	+				U Aung Bo	Staff gage, Current meter,	Water level meter	
1.1.2.6 Survey on other water resources 1.1.3 Evaluation on present water management	Report on other water resources Report of the evaluation								U Anng Thu Kywe U Anng Bo	Short-term Expert		
2 Study on techniques to improve irrigation facilities	report of the evaluation						1		O Anng Bu	Short-term Expert		
1.2.1 Study to improve irrigation facilities										Short-term Expert		
1.2.1.1 Study on flow capacity of canals	Report on flow capacity of causis								Daw Than Than Oo			
1.2.1.2 Study on water distribution facilities	Report on water distribution facilities			{				111	U Aung Bo	Intake gates		
	Installation of intake gates										<u> </u> 	
1.2.1.3 Study on leakage and sedimentation 1.2.1.4 Study on improvement of facilities	Report on lealinge and sedimentation		<del>       </del>	1					U Aung Thu Kywe U Aung Bo			
1.2.1 Making recommendation report for irrigation	Report on improvement of facilities								U Aung Bo		1	
facilities	·								o string by			
<ul> <li>Improvement of operation and maintenance technique of irrigation facilities</li> </ul>	S			-							SD	
1.3.1 Study to improve operation and maintenance techniques	c								i	Short-term Expert		
1.3.1.1 Study on water distribution plan	Water distribution plan		<del></del>	$\vdash$			+	<del> </del>	U Aung Bo			
1.3.1.2 Study on Dam operation for water discharge	Report on Dam operation								U Aung Bo	<u> </u>		
1.3.1.3 Study on operation of distribution facilities 1.3.1.4 Utilization of operation record books	Report on operation of intakes Operation record books							111	Daw Than Than Oo U Aung Bo			
1.3.2 Making trials of studied techniques	Operation record books								O Aung Do	Transportation		
1.3.2.1 Operation on outlet of Dam and distribution facilities	Data on operation record books			+		-     -	+	+	U Aung Thu Kywe	Sinff gage, Water level		
1.3.2.2 Enforcement of operation data recording	Data on operation record books		.	++	+-	-     -	+	11+	U Aung Thu Kywe	1		
1.3.2.3 Checking-up of operation record book	Check list			-	Tit			$\exists \bot$	U Aung Bo	1	;	
1.3.2.4 Re-improvement of water management techniques	1					11	-	$\forall \mid$	U Aung Bo			
1.3.3 Making guldeline on water management for mai facilities	Guideline								U Aung Bo	Short-term Expert		
4 Preparation of materials for Training											Training	
1.4.1 Study on water management instruction			+++	┼┼	<del>├- -  -</del>			+	U Aung Bo			
1.4.2 Study on instruction materials for water	rl	1 1 1 1	1	1	i		1 1	1 1 1	U Aung Bo	I	1	

#### Attachment 2-4

# Items should be considered for Sub-site activities

- 1) How much time do we have before the "joint-Project" terminates? How many batches of verification, demonstration and/or guidance can we make?
- (1) When are we ready to conduct the activities?
- (2) Day old chick or Soon laying pullet?
- (3) How many days for one cycle?
- 2) What "Improved Management Techniques" will we verify, demonstrate and/or offer at the Sub-sites?
- (1) What Rearing techniques can we offer ?
- (2) What Disease prevention techniques can we offer ?
- (3) What other "management techniques" required ?
- 3) How shall we and who shall conduct the Sub-site activities?
- (1) How can we make preparation?
- · Officers at BLRI and Field, Assistants, DLS Officers, Farmers, Japanese Experts
- (2) In each stage of chicks growth, how often and by whom shall the Sub-site activities be conducted and maintained?
- (3) How will monitoring activities by the BLRI HQ: Officers, Japanese Experts, etc, be conducted and maintained?
- (4) What kind of Sub-site related activities will be conducted by who and how ?
- · How often, to whom and by whom the training will be conducted ?
- · How and by whom will the problems, which raised from the Sib-site through the monitored activities, be tackled?

And how will the solution be delivered back to the Sub-sites?

#### 3-3 Prospects for Sustainability

#### (1) Prospects for organizational sustainability

Indicating whether the positioning of the operating agency of the project is clearly defined in the organizational structure. Also indicating whether the implementing agency has acquired sufficient administrative and financial ability to sustain the necessary post-Project activities.

Indicating whether the agency has secured staff members fully capable of managing and operating the post-Project activities.

#### (2) Prospects for financial sustainability

Indicating the approximate amount of re-current cost to implement post-Project activities and the source of budget. If there are good financial chances to secure the adequate budget for sustaining the post-Project activities by the Government of Bangladesh, specifying reason.

If the Project has departments generates profits, specify whether such profits can cover all or part of the post-Project activities.

#### (3) Prospects for material and technical sustainability

Indicating whether the transferred technology is appropriate to the Bangladesh situation, whether the technology level of the Bangladesh C/P is enough for implementing the post-Project activities independently, and whether the Bangladesh capabilities for management and operation of facilities and equipment are enough.

Indicating whether Bangladesh staff members capable enough to handling transferred technology through the Project will be stayed for long-time and whether efforts will be made to maintain and develop such technologies.

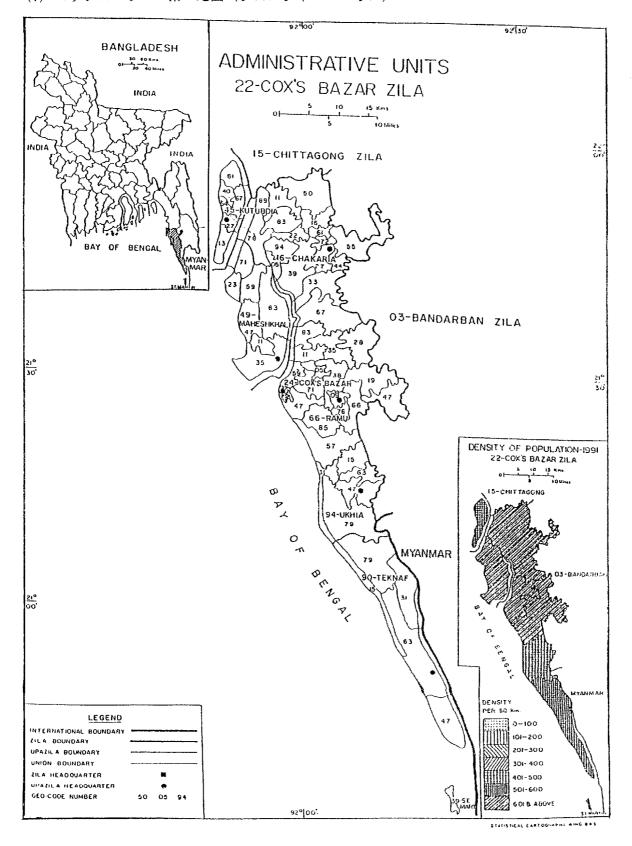
Specifying whether the C/P transferred acquired technologies through the Project to their colleagues or juniors.

#### (4) Factors inhibiting sustainable management and operation

If there are factors inhibiting management and operation, specifying the background of such factors, countermeasures etc.

#### 資料2. サブサイト関連資料

#### (1) コックスバザール県・地図 (ジロンジャ・ユニオン)



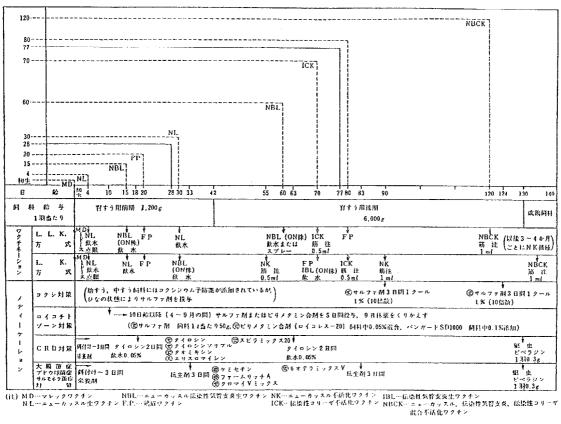
#### (2) サブサイト・活動詳細計画表(仮)

#### サブサイトに於ける採卵鶏飼養管理技術普及実施計画表

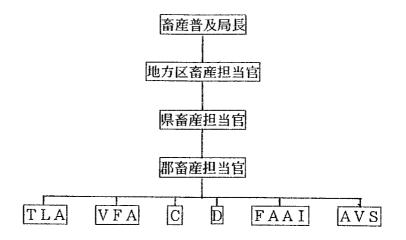
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月別	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	М	Α	M	J	J	A	S	0	И	D	J	F	М	A	М	Ĵ	7	A	5	
残り月数	31	30	29	28	27	2G	25	24	23	22	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9 8	3	7	6	5	4	3	2	-	

育成技術

成	長	30日修	60 日 億分	90日齡	120日 徐	150日龄
飼様	育 式	群飼ケージ。1ケージ13羽	, 成鶏まで移動なし	30	'  ~40%を成鶏舎へ	•
200 向 100	料以	〜18日まで 全鶏初生用(CP21%) 全鶏 全期間, 自動給飼	<b>中すう用(CP17%)</b>	全鶏大す	14 う用(CP15.5%) 以行	5日まで 後成鶏用(17%)
給換点値	温気燈運ク	ボイラーによる温風 給温 自動調節 15日まで23時間点燈 シェーバー標準を目標とす 15日目に1回だけ	40日まで15時間	』 うで190gていど過 <sub>う</sub>	15日まで日烈マイナス1時間 大	1, 自然, 130日滿增17時間
投投	薬	師付け時 30日 NB飲水 NBスプレー	60日 70日 コリーザ NB ワクチン スプレー 注 射	85 日 発症かん刺	110日 NB スプレー	150日 170日 コリーザ NB ワクチン スプレー



#### (3) 郡畜産担当官事務所・組織図



TLA: Thana Livestock Assistant

VFA: Veterinary Field Assistant

C: Compounder

D: Dresser

FAAI: Field Assistant Artificial Insemination

AVS: Assistant Veterinary Surgean

#### (4) サブサイト活動検討のポイント

17.03.2000

サブサイト活動検討のポイント

Think about Sub-site Activities: When, What, How, Who, Where

1) プロジェクト終了までの時間的要因

How much time do we have before the "joint-Project" terminates?

何回の技術実証・展示・指導が可能か

How many batches of verification, demonstration and/or guidance can we make?

(1) いつ本格的に始められるか When are we ready to conduct the activities?

(2) 配付するのは初生雛か中雛か Day old chick or Soon laying pullet?

(3) 1回の指導に何日要するか How many days for one cycle?

2) どのような技術を流すか?

What "Improved Management Techniques" will we verify, demonstrate and/or offer at the Sub-sites?

(1) 飼養管理関連は What Rearing techniques can we offer ?

(2) 衛生管理関連は What Disease prevention techniques can we offer ?

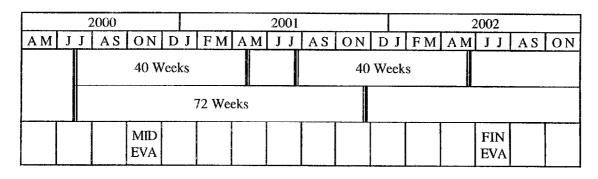
- (3) その他の管理技術は不要か What other "management techniques" required?
- 3)どのようにサブサイト活動が行われるべきか? How shall we and who shall conduct the Sub-site activities?
- (1) どのような準備が必要か How can we make preparation?
- ・オフィサー、アシスタント、専門家、DLS、農家で必要な準備は Officers at BLRI and Field, Assistants, DLS Officers, Farmers, Japanese Experts
- (2) 現場において、それぞれの雛の成長段階で、指導は誰がどのような頻度で行うのか

In each stage of chicks growth, how often and by whom shall the Sub-site activities be conducted and maintained?

- (3) 現場の活動状況の、本場からのモニタリングはどのように行うのか How will monitoring activities by the BLRI HQ: Officers, Japanese Experts, etc, be conducted and maintained?
- (4) 本場におけるサブサイト活動関連業務はどのように行われるのか What kind of Sub-site related activities will be conducted by who and how?
- ・研修は誰を対象にどのような頻度で実施されるのか How often, to whom and by whom the training will be conducted?
- ・現場の問題点の解決はどのように行い、どのようなルートで戻されるのか How and by whom will the problems, which raised from the Sib-site through the monitored activities, be tackled?

And how will the solution be delivered back to the Sub-sites?

4) あるサブサイトでの活動スケジュールを試しに計画してみよう Let's formulate a tentative activities and its schedule in one of the Sub-site for the rest of the joint-Project period.



#### 5) 4ケ所のサイトの力点の置き方はどうか

Can we surely make success in all the 4 sites?

Don't you think we had better choose one site as "model of models" and put maximum efforts to the selected site?

6) プロジェクトにとってのサブサイト活動の位置付けを再確認しよう Please don't forget to consider the things from the higher viewpoint of what the whole project should be and what are expectation for the sub-site activities.