

ANEXO-1:

MATRIZ DE LOS PROYECTOS

LISTA : MATRIZ DE LOS PROYECTOS

Xeatzan Bajo

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Nota : *:Los proyectos piloto PDMs no estan contenidos en este agregado. Los proyotos piloto PDMs pueden ser encontrados en el Capitulo 8 de texto principal

PDM #01: Plan de reforestación (a-3)

Community: Xeatzan Bajo, Chimaltenango	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. The farm lands and forest are improved.</p> <p>2. People's income increases through promotion of agro-forestry and fruit plantation.</p>	<p>1. The condition of farm lands is improved.</p> <p>2. Farmer's income increases.</p>	<p>1. Number of plantation</p> <p>2. Interview with farmers.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Plantation is promoted.</p> <p>2. The condition of farm lands are improved.</p> <p>3. Harvest from agro-forestry increases.</p> <p>4. Income increases by the fruit plantation.</p> <p>5. The water is secured by the plantation of watershed protection.</p> <p>6. Firewood necessary for daily life is secured.</p> <p>7. The water is available by the water management.</p> <p>8. People's understanding on forest management is enhanced through training.</p>	<p>1. The area of plantation spread.</p> <p>2. Soil condition is improved.</p> <p>3. The amount of harvest increases.</p> <p>4. Income increases.</p> <p>5. The volume of water is preserved.</p> <p>6. The area of plantation for fuel woods spread.</p> <p>7. Irrigation system is arranged.</p> <p>8. People's participation in the project continues.</p>	<p>1. Plantation results</p> <p>2. Measurement of amount of soil erosion (field observation)</p> <p>3. Interview with farmers</p> <p>4. Interview with farmers</p> <p>5. Water survey in dry season.</p> <p>6. Plantation records</p> <p>7. Implementation record of irrigation system</p> <p>8. Record of participants in forestation activities (number of participants)</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in demand for forestry products.</p> <p>2. There is no problem for water right within peoples.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Nursery construction</p> <p>2. Promotion of agro-forestry</p> <p>3. Fruit plantation</p> <p>4. Plantation for soil conservation.</p> <p>5. Plantation for watershed protection.</p> <p>6. Plantation for firewood securing.</p> <p>7. Arrangement of water system</p> <p>8. Making compost.</p> <p>9. Training for people related to plantation.</p> <p>10. Study tour to advanced areas.</p> <p>11. Environmental education.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for nursery management</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">- Nursery construction</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">- Purchase cost of seedlings and seeds</p> <p>2. Storage construction</p> <p>3. Plantation</p> <p>4. Training</p> <p>5. Study tour</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and abnormal weather.</p>	
		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued.</p> <p>2. Budget for project implementation is allocated by the Government.</p>	

PDM #02: Plan para la fabricación de compost (b-1)

Community: Xeatzan Bajo	Target Group: 102 Vegetable Farmers of Xeatzan
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Farmers Coop-MAGA-ICTA-NGO

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Chemical and physical condition of soil is improved. 2. Dependence on chemical inputs is reduced. 3. Farmers' income level of farmers in Xeatzan Bajo is improved. 4. Job opportunities in Xeatzan increase.</p>	<p>1. Yield of crop improved. 2. Application of chemical fertilizer is reduced. 3. Farmers income level from crop production increases. 4. Number of employed person at compost factory increases.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on crop production. 2. Monitoring on farmers on chemical application 3. Monitoring on farmers' income 4. Employed record of compost factory.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organization of compost producers' group is established and in action. 2. Leaders are well trained and capable of producing compost. 3. Compost of good quality is produced and sold with competitive cost.</p>	<p>1. Numbers of participants for a compost producers' group. 2. Participation of leaders in compost production is more frequent 3. Amount, quality, and cost of compost produced. 4. Percentage of farmers in Xeatzan Bajo who apply compost increases. 5. Yield of crops is increased.</p>	<p>1. Record of compost producers' group 2. Monitoring of leaders in training process and operation stage. 3. Production and marketing record of compost factory. 4. Monitoring of farmers. 5. Monitoring of farmers.</p>	<p>1. Farmers have intention to use compost to improve their farming. 2. Prices of produced compost is competitive compared with other sources of organic fertilizers.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organizing group of compost making farmers. 2. Selection of leaders to be trained. 3. Training of 2 leaders in compost production practices. 4. Evaluation of quantity of organic materials available for the production of compost, mainly leftover from agriculture production. 5. Selection of compost production sites 6. Construction of facilities. 7. Production and sell of compost.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for training and technical assistance from ICTA, INTECAP and a NGO for organizing group of farmers for compost making. 2. Land acquisition for compost production sites. 3. Cost of a Pickup for transporting organic materials. 4. Cost of machinery for cutting agricultural leftover. 5. Labor for collecting organic matter and making compost.</p>	<p>1. Farmers of Xeatzan Bajo are highly interested in the implementation of this project and willing to cooperate..</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the budget of Guatemalan Government.</p>

PDM #04: Plan para el desarrollo de agro-procesamiento (b-9)

Community:	Xeatzan Bajo	Target Group:	Farmers in Xeatzan Bajo
Period:	2002~2006	Implt. Organization:	Cooperatives for agro-processing

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions																							
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>																							
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Income level of the beneficiaries is improved.</p>	<p>1. Income level of the beneficiaries increases. 2. Employment in the community is increased.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farm income through interview survey. 2. Number of employee of the plant.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>																							
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Agro-processing cooperative is in act. 2. Coop members master the skill of produce collection, processing, marketing, & operation. 3. Primal processed-foods are produced (500kg/day) and sold for the domestic market. (middle term) 4. Advanced processed-foods are produced (2t/day) and sold for domestic and overseas market. (long term)</p>	<p>1. Production (500kg/day) and sale of primal processed-foods will be achieved by 2006(short-medium term goal). 2. Production (2t/day) and sale of advanced processed-foods will be achieved by 2015(long term goal). 3. Participants in the project will increase.</p>	<p>1. Production and sale report of the cooperative. 2. Number of cooperative members.</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in demand for processed foods such as jam, canned foods, purée, ketchup, etc. 2. The price of processed foods does not collapse.</p>																							
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Establishment of agro-processing cooperative. 2. Construction of simple agro-processing plant. 3. Training on produce collection, processing, marketing, organization management. 4. Production of primal processed-foods (jam, canned foods) and sale for the domestic market. (short-medium term) 5. Production of advanced processed-foods (purée, ketchup, source, juice) and sale for domestic and overseas market. (long term)</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>Short-medium Term Plan (Initial stage of processing / activities on marketing of vegetables)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1. Collection and processing facilities(90m²).....</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 45,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2. Working tables, washing tools, scales</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 15,000</td></tr> <tr><td>3. Pick-up</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 35,000</td></tr> <tr><td>4. Training cost for processing, operation and management, and marketing.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 9,600</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right;">Total</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q104,600</td></tr> </table> <p>5. Employment: 2 Full time, 3 seasonal for 4 months of harvesting.</p> <p>Long Term Plan (Activities on full scale processing and marketing of vegetables)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1. Collection and processing facilities(180m²).....</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 90,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2. Room for cold storage (15 m²).....</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 70,000</td></tr> <tr><td>3. Scales, working tables, washing tools</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 20,000</td></tr> <tr><td>4. various processing machinery such as mixer, sterilizing machine, bottling, canning small boiler.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 240,000</td></tr> <tr><td>5. Pick-up</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 35,000</td></tr> <tr><td>6. Training cost for processing, operation and management, and marketing.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 19,200</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right;">Total</td><td style="text-align: right;">Q 474,200</td></tr> </table> <p>7. Employment: 4 full time, 8 seasonal for 8 months in working season.</p>	1. Collection and processing facilities(90m ²).....	Q 45,000	2. Working tables, washing tools, scales	Q 15,000	3. Pick-up	Q 35,000	4. Training cost for processing, operation and management, and marketing.....	Q 9,600	Total	Q104,600	1. Collection and processing facilities(180m ²).....	Q 90,000	2. Room for cold storage (15 m ²).....	Q 70,000	3. Scales, working tables, washing tools	Q 20,000	4. various processing machinery such as mixer, sterilizing machine, bottling, canning small boiler.....	Q 240,000	5. Pick-up	Q 35,000	6. Training cost for processing, operation and management, and marketing.....	Q 19,200	Total	Q 474,200	<p>1. Farmers bring their produces to the plants, 2. Neither abnormal weather nor extreme outbreak of diseases.</p> <p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Having well functional marketing operation system and no unpaid bill remained. 2. No case of chemical residue or poisonous food additives are used. 3. Bank loan with low interest for operational fund is available.</p>
1. Collection and processing facilities(90m ²).....	Q 45,000																									
2. Working tables, washing tools, scales	Q 15,000																									
3. Pick-up	Q 35,000																									
4. Training cost for processing, operation and management, and marketing.....	Q 9,600																									
Total	Q104,600																									
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3. Scales, working tables, washing tools	Q 20,000																									
4. various processing machinery such as mixer, sterilizing machine, bottling, canning small boiler.....	Q 240,000																									
5. Pick-up	Q 35,000																									
6. Training cost for processing, operation and management, and marketing.....	Q 19,200																									
Total	Q 474,200																									

PDM #05: Plan de venta directa de hortalizas (b-10)

Community: Xeatzan Bajo	Target Group: Farmers in Xeatzan Bajo
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: MAGA & Farmers' marketing group

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Increase income level of farmers. 2. Local industry developed and the kind of system prevails to neighboring areas. 3. Businesses organized by farmers shall be promoted.</p>	<p>1. Price of the produces of farmers become higher. 2. New employment opportunities are opened and number of employees</p>	<p>1. Hearing from farmers 2. Quantity of agricultural produce handled by the system 3. Number of people mobilized for implementing this project.</p>	<p>1. Results of monitoring of this project (lessons and suggestions) are utilized and similar projects are implemented in nearby areas.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organizing a vegetable marketing cooperative by local farmers. 2. The cooperative members learn know-how to collect, process, ship and sell. 3. Handling about 1/3 of the total harvest. 4. All management matters such as cash accounting and financial concerns are done by association member themselves. 5. Sales networks are established in nearby markets and restaurants.</p>	<p>1. By the year 2006, all the vegetables harvested in the area shall be collected, processed and sold by the cooperative. 2. For that purpose, surplus shall be deposited and invest more effective processing and transport facilities. 3. Number of local participants in this project increases and the business grows and develops further.</p>	<p>1. Actual records of collection, processes, adjustments, shipment and sales by the vegetable marketing cooperative. 2. Number of farmers joined in the cooperative. 3. Survey by interviews with farmers</p>	<p>1. Purchases by neighboring markets, restaurants, etc. continue. 2. Vegetable prices do not fall heavily</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Local farmers organize a vegetable marketing cooperative. 2. The cooperative members shall carry their produce to the marketing center by themselves. 3. The cooperative members process and sorts the produces. 4. Sorted produces are shipped and sold by cooperative. 5. The money collected after sales is managed by accountants. 6. This money shall be distributed among farmers who shipped them according to their quantity and quality. 7. Surplus after distribution shall be deposited for future investment and management after deducting management cost. 8. Monitoring and evaluation of the project.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Construction cost for vegetable collection and processing center (15 x 5 m)..... Q 37,500 2. Simple low temperature warehouse (15 m²)..... Q 50,000 3. Processing machinery (Sorting table, washing machine, ice machine, etc.) Q 22,000 4. Pick-up Q 35,000 5. Technical guidance..... Q 25,000 1) Organizing and management of producers' cooperative 2) Facility operation and management 3) Market development 6. Total Q 167,500 7. Workers: 2 full time employees 4 seasonal employees (1.5 months x 3 times)</p>	<p>1. There is no abnormal weather such as drought and abnormal breeding of harmful insects. 2. No disturbance from middlemen exists in the way of marketing.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Cooperative member carry out the project faithfully with united enthusiasm. Members are bearable middlemen's temptation 2. Reliable market access is opened for daily sales</p>

PDM #06: Plan institucional para promover la formación de agricultores núcleos (b-12)

Community: Xeatzan Bajo	Target Group: 102 Farmers of Xeatzan Bajo
Period: September 2005 to February 2010	Impl. Organization: Farmers Org., MAGA-ICTA-INTECAP

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Crop yield / production and quality of vegetables will increase 2. Production cost will be reduced. 3. Income level of small vegetable producer will be improved.</p>	<p>1. Crop yield will increase 2. Production cost will decrease. 3. Income of the farmers will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on crop yield. 2. Monitoring on production cost 3. Monitoring on farmers income</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organization of nucleus farmers group is established and becomes active. 2. Key farmers master the skill introduced by ICTA and INTECAP. 3. Key farmers transfer appropriate farming practices to other farmers. 4. Farmers apply transferred technology.</p>	<p>1. Number of participants in the group will increase. 2. Number of trained key farmers. 3. Number of farmers who applied the transferred technology. 4. Use of chemical fertilizer will decrease.</p>	<p>1. Record of organization 2. Monitoring on key farmer training 3. Monitoring of farmers. 4. Monitoring of chemical fertilizer</p>	<p>1. There is no great change in type of crop produced in Xeatzan Bajo. 2. There is no drastic reduction in the price and demand for the said crop.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organize groups of 20 nucleus farmers. 2. Selection of 5 young farmers who can read and write for training. 3. Training of selected key farmers by technical staff of ICTA and INTECAP. 4. Provision of technical material to be used in training key farmers.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Transportation costs for technical staff of ICTA and INTECAP traveling to Xeatzan Bajo. 2. Transportation costs for 5 trainees traveling from Xeatzan Bajo to ICTA compounds at Chimaltenango. 3. Expenses for 20 days lodging and food of 5 trainees. 4. Cost for preparing training materials. 5. Cost for development of Model Plots on management of vegetable crop</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster that affects agricultural production.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. There is no objection for the project among farmers. 2. Budget is allocated for the project implementation by the Government</p>

PDM #08: Plan de rehabilitación de caminos en las comunidades (c-1)

Community: Xeatzan Bajo
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Community People
 Implt. Organization: Municiparity

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central altiplano will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Transportation inside the community becomes easier. 2. Occurrence of traffic accidents will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Time consumption to community center will be reduced. 2. Number of accidents observed will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Accidents record in the community if it exists.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Road inside the community will be improved. 2. Road committee will be strengthened. 3. Roads are properly maintained by community people.</p>	<p>1. Length of improved road 2. Times of maintenance and number of people who participate in maintenance activities</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Record of road committee</p>	<p>1. Community people continuously maintain the road properly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Improvement of road inside the community (3km approx.) 2. Strengthening of road committee 3. Maintenance of road by community people</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for road improvement 2. Cost for Road committee strengthening</p>		<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster such as large scale of earthquake.</p> <hr/> <p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #09: Plan de rehabilitación de caminos regionales (c-2)

Community: Xeatzan Bajo
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Community People
 Implt. Organization: Municipality

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Transportation to Patzun becomes easier. 2. Reduction of transportation cost to Patzun 3. Occurrence of traffic accidents will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Time consumption to Patzun will be reduced. 2. Reduction of bus fee 3. Number of accidents observed will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Interviewing bus company or other transportation company 2. Accidents record in the community if it exists.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Road to Patzun will be improved. 2. Road committee will be strengthened. 3. Roads are properly maintained by the community people and other communities.</p>	<p>1. Length of improved road 2. Times of maintenance and number of people who participate in maintenance activities</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Record of road committee</p>	<p>1. Community people and other communities continuously maintain the road properly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Improvement of road from the community to Patzun (10 km) 2. Strengthening of road committee 3. Establishment of cooperation system with other communities for road maintenance 3. Maintenance of road by the community people in cooperation with other communities.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for road improvement 2. Cost for Road committee strengthening</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster such as large scale of earthquake.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #11: Plan para la instalación de unidades mínimas de farmacia (UMF) (c-11)

Community: Xetzan Bajo, Chimaltenango	Target Group: MPU users
Period: 2002~2006	Implt. Organization: Health Committee, Health Post, NGO

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. The quality of health service will be improved by operating MPU.</p>	<p>1. Number of patients comes to MPU increased. 2. Decrease of spending on drugs per month (including opportunity cost)</p>	<p>1. Monthly record of MPU 2. Cost and distance comparison of MPU, Health Center and private pharmacies</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Drugs are easily accessible geographically and economically (cheap and near) 2. Revolving drug fund system is sustained.</p>	<p>1. Drugs are sold constantly per month (more than Q800) 2. Stock of drugs are well sustained and revolved. 3. Accounting of MPU is properly kept.</p>	<p>1. Daily and monthly record on MPU (sales, stock control etc) 2. Record of MPU (Incoming and outgoing of the stock) 3. Bookkeeping of MPU</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change of pricing structure of drugs. 2. Demand for drugs is not drastically reduced. 3. NGO gives supervision constantly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organizing health committee 2. Choosing auxiliary pharmacist candidate 3. Training for auxiliary pharmacist and committee members 4. Establishment of MPU 5. Operation of MPU in charge of selling essential drugs at cheaper price 6. Provision of initial drugs and equipment and their transportation 7. Monthly supervision by health committee 8. Retraining (every six month) 9. Regular supervision by Health Post 10. Every three month, purchasing necessary drugs from PROAM 11. Monitoring by Health Post</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for Initial training of auxiliary pharmacist 2. Cost for Initial training of health committee 3. Construction cost of MPU 4. Cost for initial drug inputs 5. Purchase cost of MPU equipment (shelf, table, chair, money box) 6. Purchase cost of initial administrative material (notebooks, Pens) 7. Cost of first aid kits 8. Cost for regular retraining and technical assistance for the auxiliary pharmacist (every six month) 9. Cost for regular follow-up by Health Post</p>	<p>1. Supply of drugs from PROAM is adequate and constant. 2. Good coordination with public health facilities is sustained.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget the project implementation is allocated by the Government. 2. There is the needs for cheaper and easily accessible drugs in the community 3. Candidate for community pharmacist who meets certain requirements is available.</p>

PDM #12: Plan de conservación de suelos en tierras de fuerte pendiente (a-2)

Community: Panyebar, Solola	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Crop yield will be stable and improved. 2. Farmers' income will be stable and improved.</p>	<p>1. Crop yield will increase. 2. Farmers' income will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of cultivation 2. Monitoring record of farmers' income.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Trees are planted for soil conservation area 2. Terraces are constructed at steep farm land.. 3. Agro-forestry is promoted at steep area. 4. People's understanding on soil conservation is enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Number of trees planted at soil conservation area will increase. 2. Area of farm lands with terrace will expand. 3. The area of agro-forestry will increase. 4. 80% of the population receives training on soil conservation.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of plantation 2. Monitoring record of farm land 3. Monitoring record of agro-forestry 4. Record of participants in training</p>	<p>1. People continue cultivation at the conserved area.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. The nursery is constructed. 2. Grass planting for the vegetation recovery. 3. Plantation for soil conservation. 4. Construction of terraces 5. Making compost. 6. Promotion of agro-forestry 7. Fruit plantation 8. Arrangement of irrigation system 9. Training for people related to plantation. 10. Study tour to advanced areas.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Nursery construction expenses 2. Purchase of seedlings and seeds expenses 3. Plantation expenses 4. Provision of tools 5. Irrigation arrangement expenses 6. Construction expenses (terraces) 7. Training expenses 8. Study tour expenses</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and/or abnormal weather.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued. 2. Budget is allocated for project implementation by the Government</p>

PDM #13: Plan de reforestación (a-3)

Community: Panyebar, Sololá	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. The farm lands and forest are improved. 2. People's income increases through promotion of agro-forestry and fruit plantation.</p>	<p>1. The condition of farm lands is improved. 2. Farmer's income increases.</p>	<p>1. Number of plantation 2. Interview with farmers.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Plantation is promoted. 2. The condition of farm lands are improved. 3. Harvest from agro-forestry increases. 4. Income increases by the fruit plantation. 5. The water is secured by the plantation of watershed protection. 6. Firewood necessary for daily life is secured. 7. The water is available by the water management. 8. People's understanding on forest management is enhanced through training.</p>	<p>1. The area of plantation spread. 2. Soil condition is improved. 3. The amount of harvest increases. 4. Income increases. 5. The volume of water is preserved. 6. The area of plantation for fuel woods spread. 7. Irrigation system is arranged. 8. People's participation in the project continues.</p>	<p>1. Plantation results 2. Measurement of amount of soil erosion (field observation) 3. Interview with farmers 4. Interview with farmers 5. Water survey in dry season. 6. Plantation records 7. Implementation record of irrigation system 8. Record of participants in forestation activities (number of participants)</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in demand for forestry products. 2. There is no problem for water right within peoples.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Nursery construction 2. Promotion of agro-forestry 3. Fruit plantation 4. Plantation for soil conservation. 5. Plantation for watershed protection. 6. Plantation for firewood securing. 7. Arrangement of water system 8. Making compost. 9. Training for people related to plantation. 10. Study tour to advanced areas. 11. Environmental education.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for nursery management - Nursery construction - Purchase cost of seedlings and seeds 2. Storage construction 3. Plantation 4. Training 5. Study tour</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and abnormal weather.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued. 2. Budget for project implementation is allocated by the Government.</p>

PDM #14: Plan de desarrollo agroforestal (a-4)

Community: Pnayebar, Sololá	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Farmers' income will be improved through the additional income from agro-forestry.</p> <p>2. Yield of coffee will be stable because of positive effect from the shading trees and conserved soil condition.</p>	<p>1. Farmers' income will increase.</p> <p>2. Yield of coffee will be stable or improved.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of farmers' income</p> <p>2. Monitoring record of yield</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Agro-forestry group is established and active.</p> <p>2. People master the management skill of nursery and operate properly.</p> <p>3. Profitable trees are planted in the coffee area as shading trees.</p> <p>4. People's understanding on agro-forestry is enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Number of participant increases.</p> <p>2. Constant number of seedling is produced from the nursery.</p> <p>3. Number of trees planted.</p> <p>4. Number of participants in the training.</p>	<p>1. Operation record of the group.</p> <p>2. Operation record of the nursery.</p> <p>3. Monitoring record of the plantation.</p> <p>4. Record of training participants</p>	<p>1. People continue growing coffee in the future.</p> <p>2. Demand and price of agro-forestry produces will not deteriorate dramatically..</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Establishment of agro-forestry group (Or utilize coffee producers' group)</p> <p>2. Nursery construction</p> <p>3. Provision of seedlings and seeds at initial stage</p> <p>4. Plantation of profitable trees as shading trees in the coffee area.</p> <p>5. Training on nursery management</p> <p>6. Training on agro-forestry management</p> <p>7. Study tour to advanced areas</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Construction cost of nursery</p> <p>2. Purchase cost of seedlings and seeds</p> <p>3. Cost for planting (labor, materials, etc.)</p> <p>4. Cost for necessary tools</p> <p>5. Training cost</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">- Nursery management</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">- Agro-forestry</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">- Study tour</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate from present condition by the earthquake and abnormal weather.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued.</p> <p>2. Budget for project implementation is allocated by the Government.</p>

PDM #15: Plan para la fabricación de compost (b-1)

Community: Panyebar
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Farmers of Panyebar
 Implt. Organization: Farmers Coop-MAGA-ICTA-NGO

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Chemical and physical condition of soil is improved. 2. Dependence on chemical inputs is reduced. 3. Farmers' income level of farmers in Panyebar is improved. 4. Job opportunities in Panyebar increase.</p>	<p>1. Yield of crop improved. 2. Application of chemical fertilizer is reduced. 3. Farmers income level from crop production increases. 4. Number of employed person at compost factory increases.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on crop production. 2. Monitoring on farmers on chemical application 3. Monitoring on farmers' income 4. Employed record of compost factory.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organization of compost producers' group is established and in action. 2. Leaders are well trained and capable of producing compost. 3. Compost of good quality is produced and sold with competitive cost.</p>	<p>1. Numbers of participants for a compost producers' group. 2. Participation of leaders in compost production is more frequent 3. Amount, quality, and cost of compost produced. 4. Percentage of farmers in Panyebar who apply compost increases. 5. Yield of crops is increased.</p>	<p>1. Record of compost producers' group 2. Monitoring of leaders in training process and operation stage. 3. Production and marketing record of compost factory. 4. Monitoring of farmers. 5. Monitoring of farmers.</p>	<p>1. Farmers have intention to use compost to improve their farming. 2. Prices of produced compost is competitive compared with other sources of organic fertilizers.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organizing group of compost making farmers. 2. Selection of leaders to be trained. 3. Training of 2 leaders in compost production practices. 4. Evaluation of quantity of organic materials available for the production of compost, mainly leftover from agriculture production. 5. Selection of compost production sites 6. Construction of facilities. 7. Production and sell of compost.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for training and technical assistance from ICTA, INTECAP and a NGO for organizing group of farmers for compost making. 2. Land acquisition for compost production sites. 3. Cost of a Pickup for transporting organic materials. 4. Cost of machinery for cutting agricultural leftover. 5. Labor for collecting organic matter and making compost.</p>	<p>1. Farmers of Panyebar are highly interested in the implementation of this project and willing to cooperate..</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the budget of Guatemalan Government.</p>

PDM #16: Plan de producción de aves de postura por grupo de mujeres (b-6)

Community: Panyebar
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Women's group with 20 members
 Implt. Organization: MAGA & Women's Group

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Farm income level will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farm income through interview survey.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Income level of the beneficiaries will be improved. 2. Women's status will be improved within the community.</p>	<p>1. Net income of the beneficiaries from chicken raising. 2. Women's participation in socio-economic activities will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farm income through interview survey. 2. Activity report of women's group, number of women who participate in any village committees as permanent member.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Women's group is in action. 2. Beneficiaries master raising technique and practice chicken raising. 3. Joint sale of eggs and old chickens are practiced.</p>	<p>1. About 2000 chickens (100 chickens/family) are raised. 2. 1000 eggs are produced daily for 20 families. 3. Participants of the project are increased.</p>	<p>1. Activity report of the women's group 2. Interview survey to the beneficiaries 3. Number of members of the women's group</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in demand for eggs within the surrounding area. 2. There is no drastic decrease in egg price.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Establishment of women's group 2. Joint purchase of young egg chicken 3. Raising of egg chicken and provision of technical assistance 4. Selling of egg and old chicken in and around the community. 5. Monitoring and evaluation of the project</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Purchasing cost for young chicken, feed, chemicals/medicine. 2. Construction cost of simple chicken house 3. Cost for technical assistance in chicken raising 4. Cost for technical assistance operation of women's group</p>	<p>1. There is no unusual outbreak of diseases (New Castle Disease, etc.).</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #18: Plan de procesamiento de café (b-8)

Community: Panyebar	Target Group: Coffee Farmers in Panyebar
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Imp Organization: Farmers Coop-MAGA-ANACAFE-INTECAP

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Income level of small coffee farmers will be improved. 2. Job opportunities will be created in Panyebar.</p>	<p>1. Income level of beneficiary farmers will increase about 10 %. 2. Number of labors employed for depulping will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring production costs and selling prices of dry and fresh coffee beans. 2. Monitoring of employed farmers.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Coffee producers' association is established and become active. 2. Coffee beans are processed into depulped and dry coffee beans. 3. Coffee farmers sell dried coffee bean with added value. 4. Organic materials for compost production become available.</p>	<p>1. Number of groups organized and their member 2. About 10,000 quintals of coffee beans are depulped and dried up every year by beneficiary farmers. 3. The price will be higher by 10~20% compared with the price of fresh beans. 4. Number of farmers who apply organic matter from depulping.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on membership of the organized coffee farmers groups. 2. Monitoring on depulped coffee. 3. Monitoring on coffee sale of group members. 4. Monitoring on farmers.</p>	<p>1. Demand and prices of coffee will not decrease greatly and farmers continue producing coffee.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Establishment of coffee producers' association 2. Designing of processing plant. 3. Construction of coffee processing plant. 4. Training on operation and management of plant staff 5. Contact markets outlets for selling dry coffee beans.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for technical assistance for organizing coffee producers' association (the coffee producers' association of b-7 could be utilized. In this case, cost will not be necessary.) 2. Cost for designing of coffee processing plant. 3. Construction cost of coffee processing plant. 4. Training cost for operation and management of the plant 5. Cost for technical assistance in marketing of the dry bean coffee.</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster that damages the facilities.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Coffee farmers cooperate in providing the land area for the project and in providing free labor for the necessary project works. 2. Budget for implementation is allocated by the Government.</p>

PDM #19: Plan institucional para promover la formación de agricultores núcleos (b-12)

Community: Panyebar	Target Group: 80 Farmers of Panyebar Model Area
Period: September 2005 to February 2010	Impl. Organization: Farmers Org., MAGA-INTECAP-ANACAFE

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Crop yield / production and quality of vegetables will increase 2. Production cost will be reduced. 3. Income level of small vegetable producer will be improved.</p>	<p>1. Crop yield will increase 2. Production cost will decrease. 3. Income of the farmers will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on crop yield. 2. Monitoring on production cost 3. Monitoring on farmers income</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organization of nucleus farmers group is established and becomes active. 2. Key farmers master the skill introduced by INTECAP and ANACAFE. 3. Key farmers transfer appropriate farming practices to other farmers. 4. Farmers apply transferred technology.</p>	<p>1. Number of participants in the group will increase. 2. Number of trained key farmers. 3. Number of farmers who applied the transferred technology. 4. Use of chemical fertilizer will decrease.</p>	<p>1. Record of organization 2. Monitoring on key farmer training 3. Monitoring of farmers. 4. Monitoring of chemical fertilizer</p>	<p>1. There is no great change in type of crop produced in Panyebar. 2. There is no drastic reduction in the price and demand for the said crop.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organize groups of 20 nucleus farmers. 2. Selection of 5 young farmers who can read and write for training. 3. Training of selected key farmers by technical staff of INTECAP and ANACAFE. 4. Provision of technical material to be used in training key farmers.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Transportation costs for technical staff of INTECAP and ANACAFE traveling to Panyebar. 2. Transportation costs for 4 trainees traveling from Panyebar to ANACAFE Model Farm. 3. Expenses for 20 days lodging and food for 4 trainees. 4. Cost for preparing training materials. 5. Cost for development of Model Plots on management of coffee plantation, maize and beans in Panyebar Project area.</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster that affects agricultural production.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. There is no objection for the project among farmers. 2. Budget is allocated for the project implementation by the Government</p>

PDM #20: Plan de rehabilitación de caminos regionales (c-2)

Community: Panyebar
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Community People
 Implt. Organization: Municipality

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Transportation to Patzun becomes easier. 2. Reduction of transportation cost to Patzun 3. Occurrence of traffic accidents will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Time consumption to Patzun will be reduced. 2. Reduction of bus fee 3. Number of accidents observed will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Interviewing bus company or other transportation company 2. Accidents record in the community if it exists.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Road to Patzun will be improved. 2. Road committee will be strengthened. 3. Roads are properly maintained by the community people and other communities.</p>	<p>1. Length of improved road 2. Times of maintenance and number of people who participate in maintenance activities</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Record of road committee</p>	<p>1. Community people and other communities continuously maintain the road properly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Improvement of road from the community to San Juan la Laguna (7.6 km) 2. Strengthening of road committee 3. Establishment of cooperation system with other communities for road maintenance 3. Maintenance of road by the community people in cooperation with other communities.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for road improvement 2. Cost for Road committee strengthening</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster such as large scale of earthquake.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #23: Plan de producción de plantas medicinales (c-9)

Community: Panyebar, Solola
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Whole population
 Implt. Organization: Health facilitator/guards

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Health condition in the community will be improved.</p>	<p>1. Number of patients cured by plant medicine will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on health condition in the community.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Plant medicine is easily and economically available.</p>	<p>1. Medicine plants are sold to 5 patients a day</p>	<p>1. Monthly health record of prescription and sales of medicine plants</p>	<p>1. The price of the medicine plant near by market (Solola and Santa Clara La Laguna) does not change much from the present situation.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Choosing medicine plants according to the climate situation, morbidity /mortality rate and health needs in the community</p> <p>2. Growing, drying (one week), processing and stocking (one year) medicine plants beside community health center.</p> <p>3. Health facilitator and health guards will grow plants..</p> <p>4. Selling them at reasonable price at community health center</p> <p>5. 80 % of the benefit will be distributed among facilitator and guards while the rest will be kept for future health activities by health committee.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Identification of medicine plants for cultivation according to the health needs as well as the climate condition in this area</p> <p>2. Initial training of one health facilitator and 15 health guards for growing, drying, stocking and prescribing medicine plants</p> <p>3. The topics covered in the training include: (1)What is medicinal plants and its variety(2)How to grow, process and store medicinal plants (3) Prescribing medicinal plants (4)Most common diseases treated by medicinal plants</p> <p>4. Provision of Initial seeds for medicine plants, fertilizers, agricultural tools and small plastic bags</p> <p>5. Installation of dehydrator for medicine plant</p> <p>6. Retraining and technical assistance by NGO</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in climatic condition.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. There is no strong objection among villagers.</p>

PDM #24: Plan para la instalación de unidades mínimas de farmacia (UMF) (c-11)

Community: Panyebar	Target Group: MPU users
Period: 2002~2006	Implt. Organization: Health Committee, Health Post, NGO

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. The quality of health service will be improved by operating MPU.</p>	<p>1. Number of patients comes to MPU increased. 2. Decrease of spending on drugs per month (including opportunity cost)</p>	<p>1. Monthly record of MPU 2. Cost and distance comparison of MPU, Health Center and private pharmacies</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Drugs are easily accessible geographically and economically (cheap and near) 2. Revolving drug fund system is sustained.</p>	<p>1. Drugs are sold constantly per month (more than Q800) 2. Stock of drugs are well sustained and revolved. 3. Accounting of MPU is properly kept.</p>	<p>1. Daily and monthly record on MPU (sales, stock control etc) 2. Record of MPU (Incoming and outgoing of the stock) 3. Bookkeeping of MPU</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change of pricing structure of drugs. 2. Demand for drugs is not drastically reduced. 3. NGO gives supervision constantly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organizing health committee 2. Choosing auxiliary pharmacist candidate 3. Training for auxiliary pharmacist and committee members 4. Establishment of MPU 5. Operation of MPU in charge of selling essential drugs at cheaper price 6. Provision of initial drugs and equipment and their transportation 7. Monthly supervision by health committee 8. Retraining (every six month) 9. Regular supervision by Health Post 10. Every three month, purchasing necessary drugs from PROAM 11. Monitoring by Health Post</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for Initial training of auxiliary pharmacist 2. Cost for Initial training of health committee 3. Construction cost of MPU 4. Cost for initial drug inputs 5. Purchase cost of MPU equipment (shelf, table, chair, money box) 6. Purchase cost of initial administrative material (notebooks, Pens) 7. Cost of first aid kits 8. Cost for regular retraining and technical assistance for the auxiliary pharmacist (every six month) 9. Cost for regular follow-up by Health Post</p>	<p>1. Supply of drugs from PROAM is adequate and constant. 2. Good coordination with public health facilities is sustained.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget the project implementation is allocated by the Government. 2. There is the needs for cheaper and easily accessible drugs in the community 3. Candidate for community pharmacist who meets certain requirements is available.</p>

PDM #26: Plan de restauración de las tierras colapsadas (a-1)

Community: Pachum, Totonicapán	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. People's life become safer and ssecured.</p> <p>2. Income from inclined land will be sustained</p>	<p>1. The situation of the collapsed lands is improved.</p> <p>2. Income from inclined land will not be reduced</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of inclined area by observation</p> <p>2. Monitoring on farmers' income.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. People take shelter to a safe place.</p> <p>2. The collapsed of inclined lands are reduced.</p> <p>3. Soil condition is improved.</p> <p>4. Some crops are cultivated at the preserved area.</p>	<p>1. Number of damage by the natural disaster is reduced.</p> <p>2. The soil vegetation recovers.</p> <p>3. The amount of harvest increases.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record on number of damage by the natural disaster.</p> <p>2. Measurement of amount of soil erosion</p> <p>3. Monitoring on crop production</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and abnormal weather.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Making the relocation plan for the people who live under collapsed inclined lands.</p> <p>2. The nursery is constructed.</p> <p>3. Grass planting for the vegetation recovery.</p> <p>4. Plantation for soil conservation.</p> <p>5. Construction of structure (check dam etc.) for soil conservation.</p> <p>6. Making compost.</p> <p>7. Training for people related to plantation.</p> <p>8. Study tour to advanced areas.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Nursery construction cost</p> <p>2. Purchase cost of seedlings and seeds</p> <p>3. Plantation cost</p> <p>4. Construction cost</p> <p>5. Training cost</p> <p>6. Study tour cost.</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and abnormal weather.</p>	
		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued.</p>	

PDM #27: Plan de conservación de suelos en tierras de fuerte pendiente (a-2)

Community: Pachum, Totonicapán
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Village people
 Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Crop yield will be stable and improved. 2. Farmers' income will be stable and improved.</p>	<p>1. Crop yield will increase. 2. Farmers' income will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of cultivation 2. Monitoring record of farmers' income.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Trees are planted for soil conservation area 2. Terraces are constructed at steep farm land.. 3. Agro-forestry is promoted at steep area. 4. People's understanding on soil conservation is enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Number of trees planted at soil conservation area will increase. 2. Area of farm lands with terrace will expand. 3. The area of agro-forestry will increase. 4. 80% of the population receives training on soil conservation.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of plantation 2. Monitoring record of farm land 3. Monitoring record of agro-forestry 4. Record of participants in training</p>	<p>1. People continue cultivation at the conserved area.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. The nursery is constructed. 2. Grass planting for the vegetation recovery. 3. Plantation for soil conservation. 4. Construction of terraces 5. Making compost. 6. Promotion of agro-forestry 7. Fruit plantation 8. Arrangement of irrigation system 9. Training for people related to plantation. 10. Study tour to advanced areas.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Nursery construction expenses 2. Purchase of seedlings and seeds expenses 3. Plantation expenses 4. Provision of tools 5. Irrigation arrangement expenses 6. Construction expenses (terraces) 7. Training expenses 8. Study tour expenses</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and/or abnormal weather.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued. 2. Budget is allocated for project implementation by the Government</p>

PDM #29: Plan de desarrollo agroforestal (a-4)

Community: Pachum, Totonicapán	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Farmers' income will be improved through the additional income from agro-forestry.</p>	<p>1. Farmers' income will increase. 2. Yield of coffee will be stable or improved.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of farmers' income 2. Monitoring record of yield</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Agro-forestry group is established and active. 2. People master the management skill of nursery and operate properly. 3. Profitable trees are planted. 4. People's understanding on agro-forestry is enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Number of participant increases. 2. Constant number of seedling is produced from the nursery. 3. Number of trees planted. 4. Number of participants in the training.</p>	<p>1. Operation record of the group. 2. Operation record of the nursery. 3. Monitoring record of the plantation. 4. Record of training participants</p>	<p>1. People continue growing coffee in the future. 2. Demand and price of agro-forestry produces will not deteriorate dramatically..</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Establishment of agro-forestry group (Or utilize coffee producers' group) 2. Nursery construction 3. Provision of seedlings and seeds at initial stage 4. Plantation of profitable trees. 5. Training on nursery management 6. Training on agro-forestry management 7. Study tour to advanced areas</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Construction cost of nursery 2. Purchase cost of seedlings and seeds 3. Cost for planting (labor, materials, etc.) 4. Cost for necessary tools 5. Training cost - Nursery management - Agro-forestry - Study tour</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate from present condition by the earthquake and abnormal weather.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued. 2. Budget for project implementation is allocated by the Government.</p>

PDM #30: Plan de mini-riego (b-5)

Community: Pachum
 Period: 2003 ~ 2004

Target Group: Farmers
 Implt. Organization: MAGA & Water Users' Association

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Farm income level will increase up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farm income through sample interview survey and statistics.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Income level of the beneficiaries will be improved.</p>	<p>1. Income level of the beneficiaries (income from vegetable production) will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farm income through interview survey.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Irrigation system is utilized.</p> <p>2. Water users' association is in act.</p> <p>3. Water charge is properly collected.</p> <p>4. The facility is properly maintained by the water users.</p> <p>5. Farmers master skill of vegetable production.</p>	<p>1. Number of water users association and number of facility users</p> <p>2. Collection rate is more than 80%.</p> <p>3. Condition of operation and maintenance of the facility (Utilization of water charge and actual working days of the facility)</p> <p>4. Number of farmers that practice vegetable production.</p>	<p>1. Record of water users' association and water users</p> <p>2. Record of water charge collection (account book)</p> <p>3. Monitoring of the facility</p> <p>4. Monitoring of farmers</p>	<p>1. Demand for vegetable will not be worsen.</p> <p>2. There is no extreme reduction in the price of vegetable</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Construction of irrigation system.</p> <p>2. Establishment of water users association and its strengthening</p> <p>3. Collection of water charge by water users' association.</p> <p>4. Operation and maintenance of system by water users themselves</p> <p>5. Training on vegetable production</p> <p>6. Provision of farm inputs for vegetable production</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Construction cost of irrigation system</p> <p>2. Cost for organizational assistance for water users' association (its establishment and strengthening)</p> <p>3. Training cost for operation and maintenance of the system</p> <p>4. Training cost for vegetable production</p> <p>5. Cost for provision of initial farm inputs of vegetable production</p>	<p>1. There is no abnormal weather such as drought, abnormal scale typhoon, etc.</p> <p>2. There is no abnormal outbreak of pests and/or diseases of vegetables.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. People have intention to participate in construction of irrigation system and are willing to pay necessary cost (water charge, etc.)</p>

PDM #32 : Plan institucional para promover la formación de agricultores núcleos (b-12)

Community: Pachum	Target Group: Farmers of Pachum Model Area
Period: Sep. 2005 ~ Feb. 2010	Impl. Organization: Farmers Org., MAGA-INTECAP-

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Crop yield / production and quality of vegetables will increase</p> <p>2. Production cost will be reduced.</p> <p>3. Income level of small vegetable producer will be improved.</p>	<p>1. Crop yield will increase</p> <p>2. Production cost will decrease.</p> <p>3. Income of the farmers will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on crop yield.</p> <p>2. Monitoring on production cost</p> <p>3. Monitoring on farmers income</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organization of nucleus farmers group is established and becomes active.</p> <p>2. Key farmers master the skill introduced.</p> <p>3. Key farmers transfer appropriate farming practices to other farmers.</p> <p>4. Farmers apply transferred technology.</p>	<p>1. Number of participants in the group will increase.</p> <p>2. Number of trained key farmers.</p> <p>3. Number of farmers who applied the transferred technology.</p> <p>4. Use of chemical fertilizer will decrease.</p>	<p>1. Record of organization</p> <p>2. Monitoring on key farmer training</p> <p>3. Monitoring of farmers.</p> <p>4. Monitoring of chemical fertilizer</p>	<p>1. There is no great change in type of crop produced in Pachum.</p> <p>2. There is no drastic reduction in the price and demand for the said crop.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organize groups of 20 nucleus farmers.</p> <p>2. Selection of 3 young farmers who can read and write for training.</p> <p>3. Training of selected key farmers by technical staff of ICTA and INTECAP.</p> <p>4. Provision of technical material to be used in training key farmers.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Transportation costs for technical staff of ICTA and INTECAP traveling to Pachum Project area.</p> <p>2. Transportation costs for 3 trainees traveling from Pachum to ICTA compounds at Quetzaltenango.</p> <p>3. Expenses for 20 days lodging and food of 3 trainees.</p> <p>4. Cost for preparing training materials.</p> <p>5. Cost for development of Model Plots on maize and bean management in Pachum Project area.</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster that affects agricultural production.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. There is no objection for the project among farmers.</p> <p>2. Budget is allocated for the project implementation by the Government</p>

PDM #33: Plan de rehabilitación de caminos en las comunidades (c-1)

Community: Pachum
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Community People
 Implt. Organization: Municipality

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Transportation inside the community becomes easier. 2. Occurrence of traffic accidents will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Time consumption to community center will be reduced. 2. Number of accidents observed will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Accidents record in the community if it exists.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Road inside the community will be improved. 2. Road committee will be strengthened. 3. Roads are properly maintained by community people.</p>	<p>1. Length of improved road 2. Times of maintenance and number of people who participate in maintenance activities</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Record of road committee</p>	<p>1. Community people continuously maintain the road properly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Improvement of road and protection of road side slop inside the community (3 km approx.) 2. Strengthening of road committee 3. Maintenance of road by community people</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for road improvement 2. Cost for Road committee strengthening</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster such as large scale of earthquake.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #34: Plan de rehabilitación de caminos regionales (c-2)

Community: Pachum
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Community People
 Implt. Organization: Municipality

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Transportation to Patzun becomes easier. 2. Reduction of transportation cost to Patzun 3. Occurrence of traffic accidents will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Time consumption to Patzun will be reduced. 2. Reduction of bus fee 3. Number of accidents observed will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Interviewing bus company or other transportation company 2. Accidents record in the community if it exists.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Road to Patzun will be improved. 2. Road committee will be strengthened. 3. Roads are properly maintained by the community people and other communities.</p>	<p>1. Length of improved road 2. Times of maintenance and number of people who participate in maintenance activities</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Record of road committee</p>	<p>1. Community people and other communities continuously maintain the road properly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Improvement of road and protection of road side slopes in the regional road to Santa Maria Chiquimula (5 km) 2. Strengthening of road committee 3. Establishment of cooperation system with other communities for road maintenance 3. Maintenance of road by the community people in cooperation with other communities.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for road improvement 2. Cost for Road committee strengthening</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster such as large scale of earthquake.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #35: Plan de electricidad rural (c-3)

Community: Pachum, Tonicapán
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Farmers
 Implt. Organization: MAGA, NGO, Energy Committee

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Night-time will be utilized more effectively because of electrification.</p>	<p>1. Time consumed for activities during night-time will be extended.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on electricity users.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Non-electrified households in the community obtain electricity supply.</p>	<p>1. Number of electrified households will increase.</p>	<p>1. Record of electrification</p>	<p>1. There will be no natural disaster such as earthquake that damages the facility.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Conduct inventory survey on electricity</p> <p>2. Planning of electrification.</p> <p>3. Provision of electric system to the community</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for pre-planning survey and planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory survey - Planning <p>2. Cost for electrification</p>	<p>1. People are willing to have the system with the agreement for payment of electric charge.</p>	
		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for implementation is allocated by the Government</p>	

PDM #38: Plan de suministro de letrinas (c-7)

Community: Pachum, Tonicapán
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Farmers
 Implt. Organization: MAGA, NGO, Health Committee

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Sanitary condition in the community will be improved and health condition of community people will be improved.</p>	<p>1. Morbidity of water-related disease (diarrhea, etc.) will be reduced</p>	<p>1. Record on the number of patients visited health post for diarrhea.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Toilet facilities are provided to the households.</p> <p>2. People understand the general knowledge of sanitary and practice it.</p>	<p>1. Number of toilet provided to the household</p> <p>2. 80 % of the residents participate in the training activity</p>	<p>1. Record of provision</p> <p>2. Record of participants in the training</p>	<p>1. People's life cycle and principles of life do not change drastically.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Conduct inventory survey on toilet facility</p> <p>2. Survey on sanitary condition</p> <p>3. Designing appropriate type of toilet</p> <p>4. Provision of toilet facilities</p> <p>5. Training on general sanitary knowledge</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for pre-implementation survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory survey - Survey on sanitary condition - Designing of appropriate type of toilet <p>2. Cost for provision of toilet</p> <p>3. Training cost on sanitary knowledge</p>	<p>1. Community people are willing to cooperate the project.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for implementation is allocated by the Government</p>

PDM #39: Plan nocturno de educación en salud (c-8)

Community: Pachum
 Period: Every month

Target Group: Whole population
 Implt. Organization: NGO or public health facilities(health Post/Health Center)

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1 Preventable common health problems</p>	<p>1. Decrease in morbidity rate (diarrhea, URI, malnutrition, parasitic diseases)</p> <p>2 Increase in family planning method utility rate</p> <p>3 Increase in vaccination coverage rate</p>	<p>1. Statistics data(morbidity, mortality, patient attendance rate) from SIAS NGO working here</p> <p>2. Monitoring or sample survey in the community</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Night time education is conducted at the community.</p>	<p>1. High attendance rate at the health education unit</p> <p>2. Better knowledge for health issues covered by this health education</p>	<p>1. Number of participants attended at health education session</p> <p>2. Sample Survey in the community about health knowledge</p>	<p>1 People who attended the meeting</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Gathering the population by showing amusement film such as music video</p> <p>2. The film about important health issues including prevention of common diseases, family planning, vaccination will be shown followed by explanation by the facilitator and discussion among the people.</p> <p>3. Information given includes support and follow up system (ex. Where they can get contact with in case they need more information or material support)</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1 Cost for necessary equipment (vehicle, fuel, audio visual equipment, speaker</p> <p>2 Cost for necessary personnel (Audio machine technician, Facilitator/Organizer, Assistant facilitator.</p> <p>4. Cost for health education materials (video on various health issues including nutrition, vaccination, family planning, reproductive health, upper respiratory disease, diarrhea, parasitical diseases, sanitation)</p> <p>5. Cost for amusement audio materials(such as music video which attract the village people)</p>	<p>1. Safety of night time moving in and around the community is secured.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. There is no strong objection to the project among the people.</p>

PDM #40: Plan de mejoramiento de la calidad de los servicios prestados por comadronas (c-10)

Community: Pachum, Tonicapan
 Period: 2002 ~2006

Target Group: People in the community
 Implt. Organization: NGO for SIAS

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal 1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.	1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.	1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.	1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.
Project Purpose 1. Maternal and Child health condition will be improved.	<i>By year 2015</i> 1. Maternal mortality rate decreases. 2. Neonatal/infant mortality rate decreases 3. Higher vaccination coverage 4. Better nutritional situation for mother and children	1. Medical statistics and sample survey	1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project
Outputs 1. Comadronas' understanding on necessary knowledge is enhanced. 2. Quality of service given by Comadronas is improved.	1. Attendance rate for training 2. Number of prenatal care attended by comadronas increases 3. Knowledge of comadronas for reproductive health issues increases 4. Improved service of comadronas perceived by pregnant women	1. Attendance rate for training 2. Prenatal care attendance rate 3. Interview survey with comadronas 4. Sample survey and interview in the targeted villages	1. Comadronas put into practice what they learn 2. Follow-up / support /technical assistance from NGO & HC will be continued.
Activities 1. Improvement of the regular training for comadronas by NGO and HC. - Role as birth attendant - Role as prenatal care provider. 2. Provision of essential equipment. 3. Publishing and provision of 'Maternity Passbook'	Inputs 1. Transportation fee/ lunch/ Viaticos for comadronas(at least 6 comadronas in Xesana) 2. Education material for NGO-one set 3. Education material for comadronas 4. Preparation cost of maternity passbooks designing and publishing (1000 units) - It explains with the picture for those who are illiterate about maternal and children health care(necessity of vaccination/growth monitoring and its timing, prenatal care, nutrition during the pregnancy and maternal lactation, family planning etc) 5. Cost for essential equipment for comadronas	1. Their role needs to be highly respected by professional health personnel in HC&NGO. Pre-conditions 1. Human resource in NGO and HC is available. 2. Comadronas are willing to have the project.	

PDM #42: Plan de conservación de suelos en tierras de fuerte pendiente (a-2)

Community: Palestina, Quetzaltenango	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Crop yield will be stable and improved. 2. Farmers' income will be stable and improved.</p>	<p>1. Crop yield will increase. 2. Farmers' income will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of cultivation 2. Monitoring record of farmers' income.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Trees are planted for soil conservation area 2. Terraces are constructed at steep farm land.. 3. Agro-forestry is promoted at steep area. 4. People's understanding on soil conservation is enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Number of trees planted at soil conservation area will increase. 2. Area of farm lands with terrace will expand. 3. The area of agro-forestry will increase. 4. 80% of the population receives training on soil conservation.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring record of plantation 2. Monitoring record of farm land 3. Monitoring record of agro-forestry 4. Record of participants in training</p>	<p>1. People continue cultivation at the conserved area.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. The nursery is constructed. 2. Grass planting for the vegetation recovery. 3. Plantation for soil conservation. 4. Construction of terraces 5. Making compost. 6. Promotion of agro-forestry 7. Fruit plantation 8. Arrangement of irrigation system 9. Training for people related to plantation. 10. Study tour to advanced areas.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Nursery construction expenses 2. Purchase of seedlings and seeds expenses 3. Plantation expenses 4. Provision of tools 5. Irrigation arrangement expenses 6. Construction expenses (terraces) 7. Training expenses 8. Study tour expenses</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and/or abnormal weather.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued. 2. Budget is allocated for project implementation by the Government</p>

PDM #43 : Plan de reforestación (a-3)

Community: Palestina, Quetzaltenango	Target Group: Village people
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. The farm lands and forest are improved.</p> <p>2. People's income increases through promotion of agro-forestry and fruit plantation.</p>	<p>1. The condition of farm lands is improved.</p> <p>2. Farmer's income increases.</p>	<p>1. Number of plantation</p> <p>2. Interview with farmers.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Plantation is promoted.</p> <p>2. The condition of farm lands are improved.</p> <p>3. Harvest from agro-forestry increases.</p> <p>4. Income increases by the fruit plantation.</p> <p>5. The water is secured by the plantation of watershed protection.</p> <p>6. Firewood necessary for daily life is secured.</p> <p>7. The water is available by the water management.</p> <p>8. People's understanding on forest management is enhanced through training.</p>	<p>1. The area of plantation spread.</p> <p>2. Soil condition is improved.</p> <p>3. The amount of harvest increases.</p> <p>4. Income increases.</p> <p>5. The volume of water is preserved.</p> <p>6. The area of plantation for fuel woods spread.</p> <p>7. Irrigation system is arranged.</p> <p>8. People's participation in the project continues.</p>	<p>1. Plantation results</p> <p>2. Measurement of amount of soil erosion (field observation)</p> <p>3. Interview with farmers</p> <p>4. Interview with farmers</p> <p>5. Water survey in dry season.</p> <p>6. Plantation records</p> <p>7. Implementation record of irrigation system</p> <p>8. Record of participants in forestation activities (number of participants)</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in demand for forestry products.</p> <p>2. There is no problem for water right within peoples.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Nursery construction</p> <p>2. Promotion of agro-forestry</p> <p>3. Fruit plantation</p> <p>4. Plantation for soil conservation.</p> <p>5. Plantation for watershed protection.</p> <p>6. Plantation for firewood securing.</p> <p>7. Arrangement of water system</p> <p>8. Making compost.</p> <p>9. Training for people related to plantation.</p> <p>10. Study tour to advanced areas.</p> <p>11. Environmental education.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for nursery management</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">- Nursery construction</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">- Purchase cost of seedlings and seeds</p> <p>2. Storage construction</p> <p>3. Plantation</p> <p>4. Training</p> <p>5. Study tour</p>	<p>1. Land condition does not deteriorate more than present condition by the earthquake and abnormal weather.</p>	
		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued.</p> <p>2. Budget for project implementation is allocated by the Government.</p>	

PDM #44: Plan de manejo de la calidad de agua (a-5)

Community: Palestina, Quetzaltenango
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Village people
 Implt. Organization: Plantation Committee / MAGA

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal 1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.	1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.	1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.	1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.
Project Purpose 1. Water quality in Palestina is improved.	1. Water pollution is reduced and safe drinking water is secured.	1. Simple water analysis	1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.
Outputs 1. The poisonous substance can be specified. 2. Safe drinking water can be secured by protecting the source of water. 3. People understand by the training.	1. Number and type of identified poisonous substance 2. Safe drinking water is secured. 3. The project continues by people.	1. Specific of poisonous substance name 2. Water analysis 3. Term of project continuation.	1. The poisonous substance does not spread by other causes in the district.
Activities 1. Analysis of the resource of a river (fountain, well) 2. Survey of the pollution condition in the river and farm lands. 3. Survey of the maintenance situation of the water supply facilities 4. Making the improvement plan of the well facilities 5. Training on use of fertilizers and medicines 6. Information dissemination for hygiene and environmental conservation	Inputs 1. Survey Cost 2. Training Cost 3. Cost for Information and dissemination activities 4. Construction Cost	1. The amount of the fertilizer does not increase more than present.	
		Pre-conditions 1. The technical cooperation by MAGA will be continued.	

PDM #45: Plan de tratamiento de desechos sólidos (a-6)

Community: Palestina de los Altos
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Village people
 Implt. Organization: Palestina de los Altos Municipality

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. The environmental condition is improved by the garbage dump construction.</p>	<p>1. The sickness that originates in environmental pollution is reduced.</p> <p>2. Number of complaints to the municipality is reduced.</p>	<p>1. Sick morbidity rate</p> <p>2. Number of complaints solved by the Municipality</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. The amount and the kind of waste are specified, and measures can be considered.</p> <p>2. The current condition of the medical waste can be understood, and danger is recognized.</p> <p>3. Making compost and sell them to the people.</p> <p>4. Environmental conservation is promoted by construction the garbage dump.</p> <p>5. The collection work becomes prompt by purchase the vehicle.</p> <p>6. The consideration of the local people improves by implementation the environmental conservation education.</p>	<p>1. The amount and the kind of waste are specified.</p> <p>2. A dangerous factor becomes clear.</p> <p>3. The income of the Municipality increases.</p> <p>4. The compliment from the local people to the Municipality decreases.</p> <p>5. The collection work becomes prompt.</p> <p>6. Consideration that local peoples make the town beautiful improves.</p>	<p>1. Project investigation data</p> <p>2. Project investigation data</p> <p>3. Income statistics of Municipality</p> <p>4. Number of complaints solved by the Municipality</p> <p>5. Collection work schedule</p> <p>6. Environmental conservation movement by the local people.</p>	<p>1. The budget of the waste management in the Municipality is not decrease.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Investigation of the amount of waste.</p> <p>2. Investigation of the kind of waste.</p> <p>3. Investigation of the medical waste's condition.</p> <p>4. Compost making by using organic waste.</p> <p>5. The garbage dump construction.</p> <p>6. Purchase of the waste collection vehicle.</p> <p>7. Implementation of the environmental conservation education</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Investigation Cost</p> <p>2. Construction Cost of small-scale factory for compost making</p> <p>3. Construction Cost of garbage dump</p> <p>4. Purchase Cost of vehicle</p> <p>5. Cost for the environmental education</p>	<p>1. The local people cooperates in the separated garbage collection.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Technical support is continued by Palestina de los Altos Municipality</p>

PDM #46: Plan para la fabricación de compost (b-1)

Community: Palestina	Target Group: Farmers of Palestina
Period: 2002 ~ 2006	Implt. Organization: Farmers Coop-MAGA-ICTA-NGO

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Chemical and physical condition of soil is improved.</p> <p>2. Dependence on chemical inputs is reduced.</p> <p>3. Farmers' income level of farmers in Palestina is improved.</p> <p>4. 4. Job opportunities in Palestina increase.</p>	<p>1. Yield of crop improved.</p> <p>2. Application of chemical fertilizer is reduced.</p> <p>3. Farmers income level from crop production increases.</p> <p>4. 4. Number of employed person at compost factory increases.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on crop production.</p> <p>2. Monitoring on farmers on chemical application</p> <p>3. Monitoring on farmers' income</p> <p>4. Employed record of compost factory.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organization of compost producers' group is established and in action.</p> <p>2. Leaders are well trained and capable of producing compost.</p> <p>3. Compost of good quality is produced and sold with competitive cost.</p>	<p>1. Numbers of participants for a compost producers' group.</p> <p>2. Participation of leaders in compost production is more frequent</p> <p>3. Amount, quality, and cost of compost produced.</p> <p>4. Percentage of farmers in Palestina who apply compost increases.</p> <p>5. Yield of crops is increased.</p>	<p>1. Record of compost producers' group</p> <p>2. Monitoring of leaders in training process and operation stage.</p> <p>3. Production and marketing record of compost factory.</p> <p>4. Monitoring of farmers.</p> <p>5. Monitoring of farmers.</p>	<p>1. Farmers have intention to use compost to improve their farming.</p> <p>2. Prices of produced compost is competitive compared with other sources of organic fertilizers.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organizing group of compost making farmers.</p> <p>2. Selection of leaders to be trained.</p> <p>3. Training of 2 leaders in compost production practices.</p> <p>4. Evaluation of quantity of organic materials available for the production of compost, mainly leftover from agriculture production.</p> <p>5. Selection of compost production sites</p> <p>6. Construction of facilities.</p> <p>7. Production and sell of compost.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for training and technical assistance from ICTA, INTECAP and a NGO for organizing group of farmers for compost making.</p> <p>2. Land acquisition for compost production sites.</p> <p>3. Cost of a Pickup for transporting organic materials.</p> <p>4. Cost of machinery for cutting agricultural leftover.</p> <p>5. Labor for collecting organic matter and making compost.</p>	<p>1. Farmers of Palestina are highly interested in the implementation of this project and willing to cooperate..</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the budget of Guatemalan Government.</p>

PDM #49: Plan de procesamiento de papa (b-4)

Community: Palestina de los Altos
 Period: March 2005 to December 2010

Target Group: Potato Farmers of Project Area
 Implt. Organization: Farmers Cooperative, MAGA-INTECAP

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Income level of farmers will be improved. 2. Job opportunities will be created.</p>	<p>1. The income level of beneficiary farmers will increase. 2. Number of employee will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farmers' income 2. Employment record of the cooperative</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Potato Processing cooperative is active. 2. Potato variety suitable for processing is introduced. 3. Produced potatoes are processed into potato chips and sold to local and regional markets every month.</p>	<p>1. Number of cooperative member increases. 2. Number of farmers who cultivates new potato 3. By year 2005 about 6 ton of potato chips are produced per month.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring cooperative activities and membership. 2. Monitoring of potato farmers. 3. Operation record of processing facility.</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic reduction in demand and price of potato chips.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Establishment of organization of Agro-processing cooperative. 2. Selection of potato variety to be produced. 3. Provision of seeds and Production of potato variety suitable for potato chips processing. 4. Installations of small scale potato chips processing facilities. 5. Training members and employees of cooperative. 6. Production of potato chips. 7. Marketing of potato chips at local and regional markets.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for technical assistance for organizing a potato processing cooperative. 2. About 2 Man-Month of ICTA professional for technical assistance for selection and production of potato variety suitable for processing potato chips. 3. About 1 Man-Month of INTECAP professional for technical assistance on processing potato chips. 4. Construction cost of potato processing facilities 5. Cost for purchase and install Potato cutting, frying, and packing machinery.</p>	<p>1. There are no natural disaster that affects facilities and potato production.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for implementation is allocated by the Government 2. There is no strong objection to the project.</p>

PDM #51: Plan de producción de aves de postura por grupo de mujeres (b-6)

Community: Palestina
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Women's group with 20 members
 Implt. Organization: MAGA & Women's Group

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central altiplano will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Farm income level will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farm income through interview survey.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Income level of the beneficiaries will be improved. 2. Women's status will be improved within the community.</p>	<p>1. Net income of the beneficiaries from chicken raising. 2. Women's participation in socio-economic activities will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring of farm income through interview survey. 2. Activity report of women's group, number of women who participate in any village committees as permanent member.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Women's group is in action. 2. Beneficiaries master raising technique and practice chicken raising. 3. Joint sale of eggs and old chickens are practiced.</p>	<p>1. About 2000 chickens (100 chickens/family) are raised. 2. 1000 eggs are produced daily by 20 families. 3. Participants of the project are increased.</p>	<p>1. Activity report of the women's group 2. Interview survey to the beneficiaries 3. Number of members of the women's group</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in demand for eggs within the surrounding area. 2. There is no drastic decrease in egg price.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Establishment of women's group 2. Joint purchase of young egg chicken 3. Raising of egg chicken and provision of technical assistance 4. Selling of egg and old chicken in and around the community. 5. Monitoring and evaluation of the project</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Purchasing cost for young chicken, feed, chemicals/medicine. 2. Construction cost of simple chicken house 3. Cost for technical assistance in chicken raising 4. Cost for technical assistance operation of women's group</p>	<p>1. There is no unusual outbreak of diseases (New Castle Disease, etc.).</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #52 : Plan institucional para promover la formación de agricultores núcleos (b-12)

Community: Palestina de Los Altos	Target Group: 76 Farmers of Palestina Model Area
Period: Sep. 2005 ~ Feb. 2010	Impl. Organization: Farmers Org., MAGA-ICTA-INTECAP

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Crop yield / production and quality of vegetables will increase</p> <p>2. Production cost will be reduced.</p> <p>3. Income level of small vegetable producer will be improved.</p>	<p>1. Crop yield will increase</p> <p>2. Production cost will decrease.</p> <p>3. Income of the farmers will increase.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on crop yield.</p> <p>2. Monitoring on production cost</p> <p>3. Monitoring on farmers income</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Organization of nucleus farmers group is established and becomes active.</p> <p>2. Key farmers master the skill introduced.</p> <p>3. Key farmers transfer appropriate farming practices to other farmers.</p> <p>4. Farmers apply transferred technology.</p>	<p>1. Number of participants in the group will increase.</p> <p>2. Number of trained key farmers.</p> <p>3. Number of farmers who applied the transferred technology.</p> <p>4. Use of chemical fertilizer will decrease.</p>	<p>1. Record of organization</p> <p>2. Monitoring on key farmer training</p> <p>3. Monitoring of farmers.</p> <p>4. Monitoring of chemical fertilizer</p>	<p>1. There is no great change in type of crop produced in Pachum.</p> <p>2. There is no drastic reduction in the price and demand for the said crop.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Organize groups of 20 nucleus farmers.</p> <p>2. Selection of 4 young farmers who can read and write for training.</p> <p>3. Training of selected key farmers by technical staff of ICTA and INTECAP.</p> <p>4. Provision of technical material to be used in training key farmers.</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Transportation costs for technical staff of ICTA and INTECAP traveling to Palestina de Los Altos Project area.</p> <p>2. Transportation costs for 4 trainees traveling from Palestina de Los Altos to ICTA compounds at Quetzaltenango.</p> <p>3. Expenses for 20 days lodging and food of 4 trainees.</p> <p>4. Cost for preparing training materials.</p> <p>5. Cost for development of Model Plots on management of potato and vegetable crop under greenhouse in Palestina de Los Altos Project area.</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster that affects agricultural production.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. There is no objection for the project among farmers.</p> <p>2. Budget is allocated for the project implementation by the Government</p>

PDM #53: Plan de rehabilitación de caminos en las comunidades (c-1)

Community: Palestina de Los Altos
 Period: 2002~2006

Target Group: Community People
 Implt. Organization: Municipality

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of the rural area improved up to provincial level.</p>	<p>1. FIS poverty indicator and statistical data</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of the Guatemalan government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Transportation inside the community becomes easier. 2. Occurrence of traffic accidents will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Time consumption to community center will be reduced. 2. Number of accidents observed will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Accidents record in the community if it exists.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Road inside the community will be improved. 2. Road committee will be strengthened. 3. Roads are properly maintained by community people.</p>	<p>1. Length of improved road 2. Times of maintenance and number of people who participate in maintenance activities</p>	<p>1. Monitoring and interview with users 2. Record of road committee</p>	<p>1. Community people continuously maintain the road properly.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Improvement of road inside the community (10 km approx.) 2. Strengthening of road committee 3. Maintenance of road by community people</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for road improvement 2. Cost for Road committee strengthening</p>		<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disaster such as large scale of earthquake.</p> <p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Budget for the project implementation is allocated within the state budget of Guatemalan government.</p>

PDM #54: Plan de rehabilitación del sistema de agua potable (c-4)

Community: Palestina
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Beneficiaries of water system
 Implt. Organization: Water Committee

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Water will be always available at each house. 2. Time and energy spent for water collection will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Water supply to each house will be stable. 2. Time spent for water collection per day or per week will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring on water users.</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other communities by utilizing monitoring results of the project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Water system is Rehabilitated. 2. Water charge is collected by the water committee. 3. Water system is properly maintained by the beneficiaries themselves. 4. Water is properly used at each house and saved.</p>	<p>1. Status of water system improvement. 2. Collection rate of water charge is more than 80%. 3. Maintenance condition of water supply system (collected water charge is properly used of maintenance purpose) 4. Amount of water used at each house will be reduced.</p>	<p>1. Record of repair work 2. Record of water charge collection 3. Account record of water charge 4. Monitoring on beneficiaries.</p>	<p>1. Available water amount will not be reduced and water quality at water source will not be deteriorated.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Implementation of pre-planning survey - Inventory survey (facility, water availability, illegal use of water) - Water requirement confirmation. - Evaluation of present supply system 2. Rehabilitation of water supply system 3. Strengthening of water committee (improvement of water fee collection system) 4. Installation of equipment for water quality improvement. 5. Education on water saving</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for pre-planning survey - Inventory survey - Water requirement survey - Evaluation of the surveys 2. Cost for planning of systematic water supply 3. Rehabilitation cost 4. Training cost for water saving 5. Cost for water quality improvement</p>	<p>1. There is no occurrence of natural disasters that damages water system drastically such as earthquake.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. People have intention to participate in repair work of water system and are willing to pay water charge. 2. Budget for implementation is allocated by the Government</p>

PDM #56 : Plan nocturno de educación en salud (c-8)

Community: Palestina
 Period: 2002 ~ 2006

Target Group: Whole population
 Implt. Organization: NGO or public health facilities(health Post/Health Center)

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Preventable common health problems</p>	<p>1. Decrease in morbidity rate (diarrhea, URI, malnutrition, parasitic diseases)</p> <p>2. Increase in family planning method utility rate</p> <p>3. Increase in vaccination coverage rate</p>	<p>1. Statistics data(morbidity, mortality, patient attendance rate) from SIAS NGO working here</p> <p>2. Monitoring or sample survey in the community</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Night time education is conducted at the community.</p>	<p>1. High attendance rate at the health education unit</p> <p>2. Better knowledge for health issues covered by this health education</p>	<p>1. Number of participants attended at health education session</p> <p>2. Sample Survey in the community about health knowledge</p>	<p>1. People who attended the meeting</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Gathering the population by showing amusement film such as music video</p> <p>2. The film about important health issues including prevention of common diseases, family planning, vaccination will be shown followed by explanation by the facilitator and discussion among the people.</p> <p>3. Information given includes support and follow up system (ex. Where they can get contact with in case they need more information or material support)</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Cost for necessary equipment (vehicle, fuel, audio visual equipment, speaker</p> <p>2. Cost for necessary personnel (Audio machine technician, Facilitator/Organizer, Assistant facilitator.</p> <p>3. Cost for health education materials (video on various health issues including nutrition, vaccination, family planning, reproductive health, upper respiratory disease, diarrhea, parasitical diseases, sanitation)</p> <p>4. Cost for amusement audio materials(such as music video which attract the village people)</p>	<p>1. Safety of night time moving in and around the community is secured.</p>	
		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. There is no strong objection to the project among the people.</p>	

**PDM #57: Plan de mejoramiento de la calidad de los servicios
prestados por comadronas (c-10)**

Community: Palestina, Quetzaltenango
Period: 2002 ~2006

Target Group: People in the community
Implt. Organization: NGO for SIAS

March, 2001

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>1. Poverty condition in central highland region will be mitigated.</p>	<p>1. Poverty indicator of rural area will be improved up to the provincial average by 2015.</p>	<p>1. FIS Poverty Indicator and monitoring on Farmers.</p>	<p>1. There will be no drastic change in development policy of Guatemalan Government.</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>1. Maternal and Child health condition will be improved.</p>	<p><i>By year 2015</i></p> <p>1. Maternal mortality rate decreases. 2. Neonatal/infant mortality rate decreases 3. Higher vaccination coverage 4. Better nutritional situation for mother and children</p>	<p>1. Medical statistics and sample survey</p>	<p>1. Similar type of projects will be implemented in other neighboring communities with utilizing the monitoring results of this project</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Comadronas' understanding on necessary knowledge is enhanced. 2. Quality of service given by Comadronas is improved.</p>	<p>1. Attendance rate for training 2. Number of prenatal care attended by comadronas increases 3. Knowledge of comadronas for reproductive health issues increases 4. Improved service of comadronas perceived by pregnant women</p>	<p>1. Attendance rate for training 2. Prenatal care attendance rate 3. Interview survey with comadronas 4. Sample survey and interview in the targeted villages</p>	<p>1. Comadronas put into practice what they learn 2. Follow-up / support /technical assistance from NGO & HC will be continued.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Improvement of the regular training for comadronas by NGO and HC. 2. Role as birth attendant 3. Role as prenatal care provider. 4. Provision of essential equipment. 5. Publishing and provision of 'Maternity Passbook'</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>1. Transportation fee/ lunch/ Viaticos for comadronas(at least 6 comadronas in Xesana) 2. Education material for NGO-one set 3. Education material for comadronas 4. Preparation cost of maternity passbooks designing and publishing (1000 units) 5. It explains with the picture for those who are illiterate about maternal and children health care(necessity of vaccination/growth monitoring and its timing, prenatal care, nutrition during the pregnancy and maternal lactation, family planning etc) 6. Cost for essential equipment for comadronas</p>	<p>1. Their role needs to be highly respected by professional health personnel in HC&NGO.</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>1. Human resource in NGO and HC is available. 2. Comadronas are willing to have the project.</p>

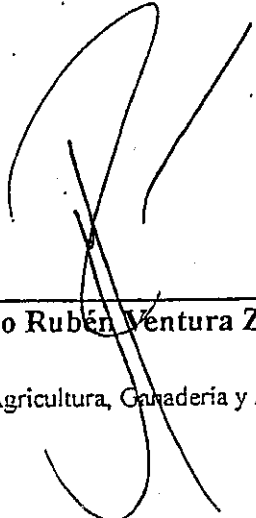
ANEXO-2:

ALCANCE DE TRABAJO DEL ESTUDIO

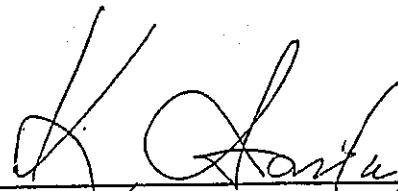
ALCANCE DE TRABAJO
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
SOBRE
DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA LA REDUCCION
DE LA POBREZA
EN
LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

ACORDADO ENTRE
EL MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERIA Y ALIMENTACION
DE LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA
Y
LA AGENCIA DE COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL DEL JAPON

Ciudad de Guatemala, 29 de julio de 1999



Lic. Mariano Rubén Ventura Zamora
Ministro
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación



Ing. Kiyoshi SAWADA
Jefe de la Misión de Estudio Preliminar
Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón



Licda. Rossana Peralta de Hegel
Subsecretaria de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo
SEGEPLAN

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I. INTRODUCCION

En respuesta a la solicitud del Gobierno de la República de Guatemala (en adelante referido como el "Gobierno de Guatemala"), el Gobierno del Japón decidió realizar el Estudio del Plan Maestro sobre el Desarrollo Rural Sostenible para la Reducción de la Pobreza en la Región del Altiplano Central de la República de Guatemala (en adelante referido como el "Estudio") de conformidad con las leyes y reglamentos vigentes en el Japón.

En consecuencia, la Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón (en adelante referida como "JICA"), organismo oficial responsable de implementar los programas de cooperación técnica del Gobierno del Japón, llevará a cabo el Estudio en estrecha cooperación con las autoridades concernientes del Gobierno de Guatemala.

El presente documento estipula el alcance del trabajo con respecto al Estudio.

II. OBJETIVOS DEL ESTUDIO

Los objetivos del Estudio son:

- (a) Llevar a cabo el estudio del plan maestro orientado principalmente a la reducción de pobreza en áreas rurales de la Región del Altiplano Central a través del enfoque integral de: (1) el incremento del ingreso a través de la promoción de actividades agrícolas y el desarrollo de la agroindustria artesanal, (2) la mejora de las condiciones de vida tales como servicios de salud, saneamiento y suministro de agua; y (3) la conservación y el uso efectivo de los recursos naturales.
- (b) Realizar la transferencia de tecnología al personal contraparte guatemalteco mediante la capacitación en servicio a lo largo de la ejecución del Estudio.

III. AREA DEL ESTUDIO

El área del estudio cubre los departamentos de Chimaltenango, Sololá, Totonicapán y Quetzaltenango. El área total será aproximadamente de 6.000 km² y el mapa de ubicación está adjunto como Anexo 1.

IV. ALCANCE DEL ESTUDIO

El estudio constará de dos fases, incluyendo los siguientes temas.

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Fase I : Selección de las áreas modelo

- (a) Reunir y analizar datos, información e indicadores existentes desde el punto de vista de las condiciones naturales, ambientales, sociales y de agricultura para elegir las áreas.
- (b) Seleccionar cuatro (4) micro-cuencas típicas, una en cada uno de los departamentos, en el área del estudio.

Fase II: Análisis diagnóstico de la condición actual y formulación del plan de desarrollo

- (a) Reunir y analizar datos e informaciones existentes y conducir investigaciones de campo e investigaciones en el área del Estudio sobre los siguientes temas;
 - (1) Condiciones naturales y ambientales
 - Meteorología
 - Topografía
 - Geología
 - Suelo
 - Bosques
 - Recursos hídricos
 - Uso de la tierra
 - Otros
 - (2) Condiciones socioculturales y socioeconómicas
 - Historia, tradición, cultura y religión
 - Grupos étnicos y características étnicas
 - Estructura social rural
 - Economía del hogar
 - Industria casera rural
 - Crédito rural
 - Asuntos relacionados con el enfoque de género
 - Otros
 - (3) Condiciones agrícolas
 - Economía agrícola
 - Cultivos
 - Inversiones agrícolas
 - Explotación agrícola incluyendo modalidad de cultivo y cría de ganados
 - Sistema de mercadeo incluyendo la formación de precios
 - Sistema de post-cosecha y procesamiento
 - Actividades de asistencia técnica y capacitación
 - Organizaciones de agricultores
 - Otros

- (4) Infraestructura agrícola
 - Instalaciones de riego y drenaje
 - Instalaciones de post-cosecha y procesamiento
 - Instalaciones de almacenamiento
 - Red de caminos rurales
 - Otros
- (5) Infraestructura social e instalaciones relacionadas
 - Servicio de salud
 - Saneamiento
 - Suministro de agua
 - Otros

(b) Identificar las necesidades y problemas de las áreas modelo con la participación de los miembros de la comunidad.

- (1) Incremento de ingreso
- (2) Mejora de condiciones de vida
- (3) Conservación del medio ambiente

(c) Formular el plan de desarrollo de las áreas modelo con la participación de los miembros de la comunidad.

- (1) Incremento de ingreso
- (2) Mejora de condiciones de vida
- (3) Conservación del medio ambiente

V. CRONOGRAMA DEL ESTUDIO

El cronograma tentativo del estudio se adjunta en el Anexo 2.

VI. INFORMES

JICA preparará y entregará los siguientes informes a la Unidad de Proyectos y Cooperación Externa del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación del Gobierno de Guatemala (en adelante referido como el "MAGA").

Informe Inicial:	Treinta (30) copias en idioma español al comienzo del trabajo en campo de la Fase I.
Informe Intermedio:	Treinta (30) copias en idioma español al comienzo del trabajo en campo de la Fase II.
Informe de Progreso:	Treinta (30) copias en idioma español a mediados del

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trabajo en campo de la Fase II.

Borrador del Informe Final: Treinta (30) copias en idioma español y treinta (30) copias en idioma inglés al final del trabajo en Japón de la Fase II.

El Gobierno de Guatemala presentará a JICA sus comentarios por escrito a más tardar un mes después de haber recibido el borrador.

Informe Final: Cincuenta (50) copias en idioma español y treinta (30) copias en idioma inglés dentro de los dos meses posteriores a la recepción de los comentarios del Gobierno de Guatemala.

VII. COMPROMISOS DEL GOBIERNO DE GUATEMALA

1. Para facilitar la fluida ejecución del Estudio, el Gobierno de Guatemala tomará las medidas necesarias para:

- (a) Garantizar la seguridad del equipo de estudio japonés,
- (b) Permitir a los miembros del equipo de estudio japonés, entrar, salir y permanecer en la República de Guatemala durante la realización de su trabajo y eximirlos de los requisitos de registro de extranjeros y tarifas consulares,
- (c) Exonerar a los miembros del equipo de estudio japonés de impuestos, derechos, tarifas y cualquier otro cargo por equipos, maquinarias y otros materiales traídos y retirados de la República de Guatemala para la ejecución del Estudio,
- (d) Eximir a los miembros del equipo de estudio japonés de impuestos sobre la renta y otros gravámenes de cualquier naturaleza sobre o en conexión con las asignaciones o viáticos pagados a los miembros del equipo de estudio japonés por sus servicios relacionados con la ejecución del Estudio,
- (e) Ofrecer las facilidades necesarias al equipo de estudio japonés para la remesa, así como para la utilización de los fondos introducidos a la República de Guatemala desde Japón en relación con el desarrollo del Estudio,
- (f) Garantizar a los miembros del equipo de estudio japonés el permiso de ingreso a propiedades privadas o áreas restringidas para la ejecución del Estudio,
- (g) Garantizar el permiso al equipo de estudio japonés para llevar todos los datos y documentos relacionados con el Estudio, incluyendo mapas y fotografías, fuera de la República de Guatemala a Japón, y
- (h) Proporcionar al equipo de estudio japonés servicios médicos según sea necesario. Sus expensas correrán por cuenta de los miembros del equipo de estudio.

2. El Gobierno de Guatemala se hará cargo de los reclamos, que eventualmente se presenten contra los miembros del equipo de estudio japonés, que pudieran surgir en el transcurso de o en relación con el desempeño de sus obligaciones en la ejecución del

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Estudio, excepto cuando tales reclamos se originen por grave negligencia o mala conducta intencional de los miembros del equipo de estudio japonés.

3. La Unidad de Proyectos y Cooperación Externa del MAGA actuará como agencia de contraparte del equipo de estudio japonés, y además como cuerpo coordinador en relación con otras organizaciones gubernamentales y no gubernamentales concernientes para la fluida ejecución del Estudio.
4. La Unidad de Proyectos y Cooperación Externa del MAGA trabajará como agencia de implementación del Estudio y proporcionará, a su propio costo, lo siguiente para el equipo de estudio japonés en cooperación con otras organizaciones involucradas:
 - (a) Datos, información y mapas disponibles y relacionados con el Estudio,
 - (b) Personal de contraparte,
 - (c) Espacio de oficina adecuado con equipo y muebles necesarios, incluyendo teléfonos y asistentes secretariales, en la Ciudad de Guatemala y en los campos de trabajo,
 - (d) Vehículos con conductores en la Ciudad de Guatemala y en los campos de estudio,
 - (e) Credenciales o carnets de identificación, y
 - (f) De ser necesario, investigaciones y trabajos adicionales relacionados con el Estudio.

VIII. COMPROMISOS DE JICA

Para la implementación del Estudio, JICA tomará las siguientes medidas.

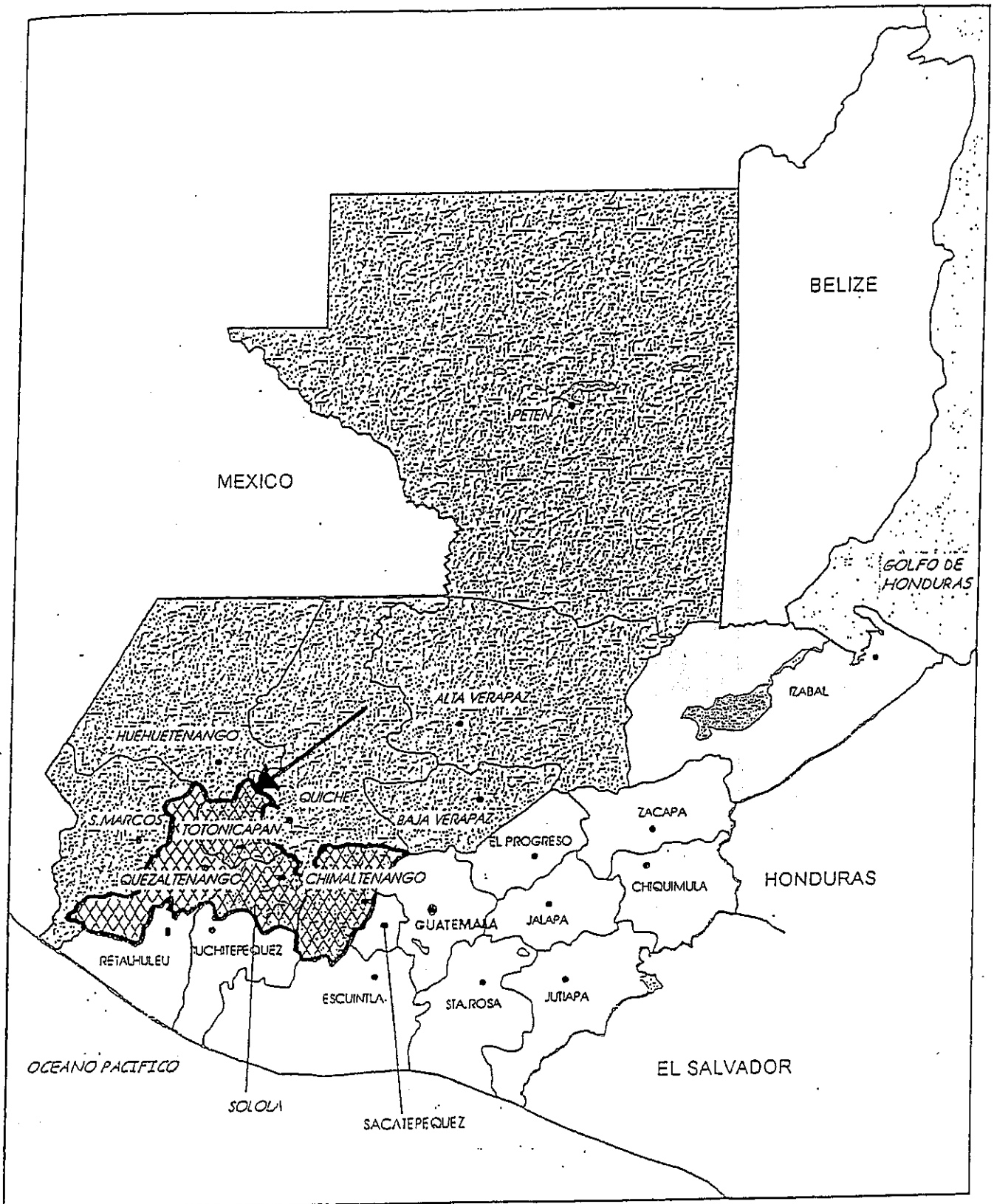
- (a) Enviará al equipo de estudio a la República de Guatemala a su costa, y
- (b) Llevará a cabo la transferencia de tecnología al personal de contraparte guatemalteco en el transcurso del Estudio.

IX. CONSULTA

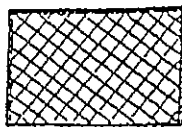
JICA y el Gobierno de Guatemala consultarán entre sí respecto a cualquier asunto que pueda surgir de o en conexión con el Estudio.

X. OTROS

El Alcance de Trabajo está preparado tanto en español como en inglés. Si se presenta alguna discrepancia en su interpretación, prevalecerá la versión en inglés.



AREA DEL ESTUDIO



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ANEXO-II

CRONOGRAMA DE TRABAJO TENTATIVO

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Trabajo en Guatemala																		
Trabajo en Japón																		
Fase																		
Informe																		

- II : Informe Inicial
- llt : Informe Intermedio
- IP : Informe de Progreso
- BIF : Borrador del Informe Final
- IF : Informe Final
- ⊙ : Entrega de comentarios escritos sobre BIF por la parte guatemalteca

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MINUTAS DE DISCUSION
SOBRE
EL ALCANCE DE TRABAJO
DEL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
SOBRE
DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA LA REDUCCION
DE LA POBREZA
EN LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE LA
REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

ACORDADO ENTRE
EL MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERIA Y
ALIMENTACION DE LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA
Y
LA AGENCIA DE COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL DEL JAPON


Ciudad de Guatemala, 29 de julio de 1999



Lic. Mariano Rubén Ventura Zamora
Ministro
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación



Ing. Kiyoshi SAWADA
Jefe de la Misión de Estudio Preliminar
Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón



Licda. Rossana Peralta de Hegel
Subsecretaria de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo
SEGEPLAN

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I. INTRODUCCION

En respuesta a la solicitud del Gobierno de la República de Guatemala (de aquí en adelante denominado "el Gobierno de Guatemala"), la Misión para el Estudio Preliminar, encabezado por el Ing. K. Sawada (de aquí en adelante referido como "La Misión"), fue enviada a Guatemala por el Gobierno del Japón a través de la Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón (de aquí en adelante denominada "JICA"), del 19 de julio al 1 de agosto de 1999, con el propósito de discutir y confirmar el Alcance de Trabajo para el Estudio del Plan Maestro sobre Desarrollo Rural Sostenible para la Reducción de la Pobreza en la Región del Altiplano Central de la República de Guatemala (de aquí en adelante denominado "el Estudio").

La Misión realizó una serie de discusiones con autoridades relevantes del Gobierno de Guatemala, representado por el Ing. Carlos A. Anzueto del Valle del Departamento de Proyectos y Cooperación Internacional del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación (en adelante llamado "MAGA").

Como resultado de la discusión, entre el Gobierno de Guatemala y La Misión se acordó el presente Alcance de Trabajo del Estudio.

Los siguientes son los principales temas discutidos y acordados por ambas partes, en relación al Alcance de Trabajo para el Estudio. La lista de participantes en las reuniones celebradas se adjunta como ANEXO.

II. RESULTADO DE LAS DISCUSIONES

1. Título del Estudio

Ambas partes acordaron que el título del estudio debe ser cambiado de "Estudio del Plan Maestro sobre el Desarrollo Integral Sostenible, Agrícola y Rural para el Combate de Pobreza en la Región del Altiplano Central de la República de Guatemala" al de "Estudio del Plan Maestro sobre Desarrollo Rural Sostenible para la Reducción de la Pobreza en la Región del Altiplano Central de la República de Guatemala", con el fin de aclarar los objetivos del Estudio al dar énfasis al punto medular del mismo.

2. Comité Conductor y Comité de Trabajo

1) Nivel Nacional

Para la implementación fluida y efectiva del Estudio, ambas partes acordaron establecer un Comité Conductor que deberá incluir a las instituciones relacionadas

con el Estudio. El Comité deberá ser presidido por el MAGA y los miembros serán listados como sigue:

- MAGA
- Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social.
- Ministerio de Comunicaciones, Infraestructura y Vivienda
- SEGEPLAN
- INAB
- CONAMA
- CONAP
- FIS
- FONAPAZ
- FT
- Oficina de JICA/JOCV
- Misión Japonesa del Estudio
- Otros

Básicamente, el Comité se reunirá cuando la Misión Japonesa del Estudio presente los reportes y/o cuando sea necesario.

2) Nivel Local:

Ambas partes también acordaron establecer un Comité de Trabajo, el cual estará conformado por organizaciones relacionadas con el Estudio a nivel local. El Comité se reunirá regularmente y/o cuando sea necesario.

3. Personal Contraparte

Ambas partes acordaron que el MAGA tendrá la responsabilidad de asignar el número necesario de profesionales calificados como contraparte, antes de la llegada de la Misión de Estudio.

4. Equipos y Facilidades necesarios para el Estudio

El Gobierno de Guatemala se compromete proveer a la Misión de Estudio con escritorios, sillas, uso exclusivo de líneas telefónicas, teléfonos móviles, telefax y una fotocopiadora en espacios adecuados para oficina en el edificio del MAGA en la Ciudad de Guatemala y en las Oficinas Departamentales del MAGA, en las áreas de estudio.

El Gobierno de Guatemala solicitó que los vehículos para el estudio fueran proveídos por el Gobierno de Japón. La Misión de Estudio prometió someter la solicitud a consideración de su gobierno.

5. Capacitación del Personal Contraparte

La parte guatemalteca solicitó la capacitación del personal contraparte en Japón, para una efectiva transferencia de tecnología. La Misión de estudio se comprometió a someter la solicitud a consideración del Gobierno de ese país.

6. Informe Final

Ambas partes acordaron que el informe final del Estudio estará abierto y a disposición del público en general.

7. Otros

El Alcance del Trabajo y la Minuta de Discusión están preparados en inglés y español. En caso de existir alguna discrepancia en la interpretación de los dos textos, prevalecerá el texto en inglés.

Anexo

Listado de Participantes

MAGA

Carlos A. Anzueto del Valle	Coordinador de la Unidad de Proyectos y Cooperación Externa
Marco Tulio Díaz	Asesor de Fideicomisos de la Unidad de Proyectos y Cooperación Externa
José Miguel Duro Tamasiunas	Jefe Area de Planificación de la Unidad de Políticas e Información Estratégica
Carlos Rivera Pomes	Asesor Científico Tecnológico de la Unidad de Políticas e Información Estratégica
Otoniel Monterroso	Especialista Macroeconomía de la Unidad de Políticas e Información Estratégica

Oficina de JICA/JOCV en Guatemala

Shozo Tabuse	Representante residente
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Misión de Estudio Preliminar

Kiyoshi Sawada	Jefe de la Misión
Suzuka Maruyama	Planificación de Proyectos
Yoshinori Kanetshuna	Ambiente y naturaleza
Keiichi Yoshida	Infraestructura social
Yasuro Funaki	Agricultura
Kimio Osuga	Infraestructura agrícola
Aki Higuchi	Traducción
Juan Manuel Estada	Sociología rural

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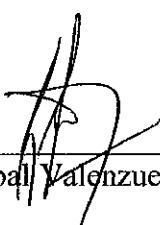
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ANEXO-3 :

MINUTAS DE LA REUNIONES


MINUTA DE DISCUSION
DEL
INFORME INICIAL
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
PARA
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE
PARA LA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN LA
REGION DEL ALPTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

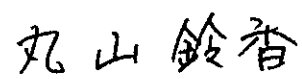
Ciudad de Guatemala, 14 de Febrero, 2000


Ing. Roger Anibal Valenzuela Bonilla
Ministro,
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería
y Alimentación-MAGA


Sr. Kenjiro ONAKA
Jefe, Equipo de Estudio de JICA

Presenciado por


Lic. Jorge Mario Calvillo Loaiza
Subsecretario de Cooperación Internacional
Para el Desarrollo,
Secretaría de Planificación y Programación
de la Presidencia-SEGEPLAN


Srta. Suzuka MARUYAMA
Jefe, Grupo Asesor de JICA
Oficina Central, Tokyo

MINUTA DE DISCUSION
DEL
INFORME INICIAL
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
PARA
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE
PARA LA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN LA
REGION DEL ALPTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

FECHA : 8 de Febrero, 2000
HORA : 9:00 a.m. a 11:45 a.m.
LUGAR : Salón 1 Edificio Anexo, Oficina Central MAGA, Ciudad de Guatemala
Participantes : Listado Anexo

El Equipo de Estudio de JICA entregó 30 copias del Informe Inicial al Gobierno de Guatemala el día 8 de Febrero del 2000. La reunión fue convocada para explicar y discutir el Informe Inicial.

La reunión fue iniciada con las palabras del señor Carlos Humberto Morales, Coordinador de la Unidad de Proyectos, Cooperación Externa y Fideicomisos del MAGA, quien puntualizó sobre la importancia que tiene la Cooperación Japonesa, especialmente este proyecto, cuyo enfoque es la reducción de la pobreza en esta región.

El señor Kenjiro Onaka, Jefe del Equipo de Estudio de JICA hizo una explicación detallada del Informe Inicial. Los puntos principales acordados por ambas partes son:

1. La parte Guatemalteca conoció el contenido del Informe Inicial e indicó que la metodología para la implementación del Estudio descrita por el Equipo de Estudio de JICA es adecuada.

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2. La parte Guatemalteca hizo los comentarios y sugerencias siguientes:
 - a) En el país hay varias instituciones y ONGs que están ejecutando proyectos con el objeto de reducir la pobreza, pero hasta ahora los resultados obtenidos han sido en pequeña escala.
 - b) La metodología de planificación participativa es aceptable, no obstante el Equipo de Estudio de JICA debe considerar el bajo nivel de conocimientos y escolaridad de los habitantes del área de Estudio.
 - c) Es muy importante que los resultados obtenidos de este proyecto puedan ser replicados en otras áreas similares.
 - d) El Equipo de Estudio de JICA debe recomendar posibles alternativas para la obtención del financiamiento para la implementación de los proyectos que se recomienden en el plan.

3. El Equipo de Estudio de JICA respondió a los comentarios y sugerencias de la parte de Guatemala en los siguientes términos:

Durante el proceso del Estudio, el Equipo de JICA analizará y evaluará las condiciones presentes del área del Estudio, y aplicará la metodología más apropiada para la formulación del proyecto de desarrollo rural sostenible, basándose en los resultados de la evaluación.

4. Este documento es preparado en Inglés y Español. En caso de cualquier discrepancia de interpretación entre los dos idiomas, deberá prevalecer la versión en Inglés.

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Listados de Participantes

Gobierno de Guatemala

Carlos Humberto Morales

Coordinador de la Unidad de Proyectos,
Cooperación Externa y Fideicomisos, MAGA

José Guillermo De León

Cooperación Externa y Fideicomisos, MAGA

Antonio Hidalgo

Dirección de Proyectos, SEGEPLAN

Leonel Lepe Cárdenas

Coordinación de Proyectos, MAGA

Cesar Argueta

Director Programa de Organización Comunitaria
y Capacitación del Fondo de Inversión Social, FIS

Oscar Medina

Unidad de Políticas e Información Estratégica,
MAGA

Fabián Pérez Medrano

Dirección de Cooperación Internacional,
SEGEPLAN

Soichi Oba

Experto de JICA, Unidad de Políticas e
Información Estratégica, MAGA

Oficina de JICA/JOCV en Guatemala

Takashi Ishizuka

Representante Residente

Equipo de Asesor de JICA

Suzuka Maruyama

Jefe del Equipo de Asesor

Equipo de Estudio de JICA

Kenjiro Onaka

Jefe del Equipo de Estudio de JICA

Luis Rosado

Equipo de Estudio de JICA

Fumiaki Murakami

Equipo de Estudio de JICA

Yasuo Aonishi

Equipo de Estudio de JICA

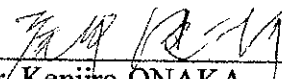
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MINUTA DE DISCUSION
SOBRE LA
SELECCION DE MICRO-CUENCAS
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
PARA
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN LA
REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

Ciudad Guatemala, 2 de Mayo, 2000



Sr. Carlos Humberto Morales Cruz
Coordinador, Unidad de Cooperación Externa,
Proyectos y Fideicomisos
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y
Alimentación, MAGA



Sr. Kenjiro ONAKA
Jefe, Equipo de Estudio de JICA

MINUTA DE DISCUSION
SOBRE LA
SELECCION DE MICRO-CUENCAS
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
PARA
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN LA
REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

FECHA : 2 de Mayo, 2000
HORA : 15:00 a 17:30
LUGAR : Salón de Reunión 1, Oficina Principal de MAGA,
PARTICIPANTES : Lista Anexa

La reunión se inició con las palabras del Ing. Carlos Humberto Morales Cruz, coordinador de la Unidad de Cooperación Externa, Proyectos y Fideicomisos del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación, MAGA.

El Sr. Kenjiro Onaka, Jefe de Equipo de Estudio de JICA explicó los antecedentes del Proyecto y el avance general del Estudio durante el período de Febrero a Mayo, 2000. A continuación, el Ing. Roberto Chávez, jefe contraparte, explicó los conceptos básicos y procedimiento para la selección de una micro-cuenca en cada departamento. A seguidas, cada uno de los coordinadores del MAGA en los cuatro departamentos incluidos en el área de Estudio explicaron los detalles de la selección de la micro-cuenca de sus respectivos departamentos. Además el concepto básico y el procedimiento de la encuesta para el enfoque participativo, también el potencial de los recursos de agua en el área de Estudio fueron reportados por las contrapartes. Los aspectos principales acordados por ambas partes fueron los siguientes:

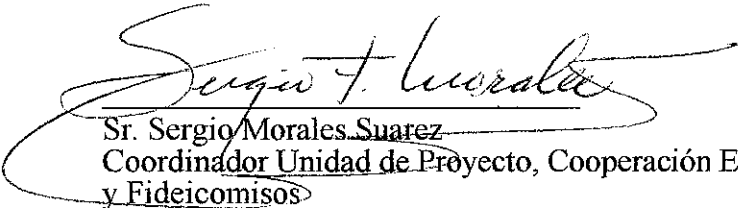
1. La parte Guatemalteca aceptó la selección de las micro-cuencas modelo seleccionadas en cada departamento para el desarrollo rural sostenible para la reducción de la pobreza en el área de Estudio, como sigue:
 - (a) Aldea Xeatzán Bajo, municipio Patzún, departamento Chimaltenango
 - (b) Aldea Panyever, municipio San Juan la Laguna, departamento Sololá
 - (c) Caserío Pachum, Aldea Xesana, municipio Santa María Chiquimula, departamento Totonicapán,
 - (d) Caserío Los Pérez, Los Cabrera y San Isidro, municipio Palestina de los Altos, departamento Quetzaltenango.

Lista de Participantes

Carlos Humberto Morales	Coordinador de la Unidad de Cooperación Externa, Proyectos y Fedecomisos, MAGA
Roberto Chávez	Unidad de Cooperación Externa, Proyectos y Fedecomisos, MAGA
Orlan Rodas	Coordinador MAGA, Departamento Totonicapán
José Gerardo Méndez	Coordinador MAGA, Departamento Sololá
Juan José Cano	Coordinador MAGA, Departamento Chimaltenango
Jorge Guevara	Coordinador MAGA, Departamento Quetzaltenango
Olivero B. Portillo Méndez	Unidad de Gestión para el Desarrollo, MAGA
Oscar César López Maldonado	PLAMAR
Mario Norberto López Rodríguez	PLAMAR
Verner Morales	Alcalde municipio Palestina de los Altos
Roberto Yosococo	Alcalde auxiliar Xeatzan Bajo, Patzún
Aland Castillo	Sub-coordinador financiamiento externo, Dirección General de Caminos
Fernando Quiñonez	Asistente Estudios, Dirección General de Caminos
Armando Hernandez Puac	Primer Síndico municipio San Juan la Laguna
Santos Pablo Puac	Comite Desarrollo Social, municipio San Juan la Laguna
Juan López Imul	Síndico municipal Santa María Chiquimula, Totonicapán
Juan Castro	Consejal Santa María Chiquimula, Totonicapán
Neftali Hernández	Planificación, FIS
Rubén Rodolfo Pérez	Jefe del Depto. de Regulación de los Programas de Salud y Medio Ambiente, MSP y AS
Kazuo Tada	Coordinador, JOCV/JICA
Ryoko Takeda	JICA
Kazuhiro Fuse	JICA, SEGEPLAN
Soichi Oba	JICA, MAGA-UIPE
Nobuhisa Suzuki	JOCV, ICTA
Kenjiro Onaka	Jefe, Equipo de Estudio, JICA
Katsuya Kamisata	Equipo de Estudio de JICA
Ko Watanabe	Equipo de Estudio de JICA
Yasuo Aonishi	Equipo de Estudio de JICA
Luis Rosado	Equipo de Estudio de JICA

MINUTA DE DISCUSION
SOBRE EL
INFORME INTERMEDIO
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
PARA
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN
LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

Ciudad Guatemala, 6 de Octubre, 2000


Sr. Sergio Morales Suarez
Coordinador Unidad de Proyecto, Cooperación Externa
y Fideicomisos
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y
Alimentación, MAGA


Sr. Kenjiro ONAKA
Jefe, Equipo de Estudio de JICA

MINUTA DE DISCUSION
SOBRE
EL INFORME INTERMEDIO
DEL
ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
PARA
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN
LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

FECHA : 6 de Octubre, 2000
HORA : 10:00 a.m. a 12:30 a.m.
LUGAR : Salón CONADEA, MAGA, Ciudad Guatemala
PARTICIPANTES : Lista Anexa

La reunión se fue iniciada con las palabras de apertura del Ing. Sergio Morales, Coordinador Unidad de Proyecto, Cooperación Externa y Fideicomisos, del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación.

El señor K. Onaka, Jefe del Equipo de Estudio de JICA explicó los antecedentes del Proyecto, el avance general y los resultados obtenidos durante el período desde Febrero a Octubre del 2000. A continuación, el Ing. Roberto Chávez, coordinador de contrapartes, Mr. el Ing. Portillo y los respectivos coordinadores del MAGA en los 4 departamentos, explicaron los detalles de los resultados del estudio de diagnóstico participativo, la formulación preliminar del plan de desarrollo rural sostenible y de los proyectos pilotos. Después se realizó una discusión.

Los puntos principales acordados por ambas partes fueron los siguientes:

1. La parte Guatemalteca aceptó en principio el contenido del Informe Intermedio.

2. Diecinueve (19) proyectos pilotos que fueron propuestos por el Equipo de Estudio de JICA son aún tentativos y serán finalizados después de ser analizados por la oficina central de JICA en Tokio.
3. Este documento se prepara en los idiomas Inglés y Español. En caso de discrepancia, en interpretación entre los dos idiomas, la versión en Inglés deberá prevalecer.

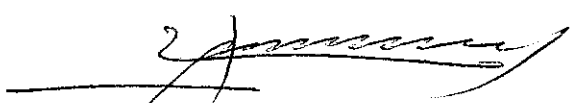


Lista de Participantes de Reunión de Presentación Informe Intermedio el Viernes 6 de Octubre, 2000 (1/2)

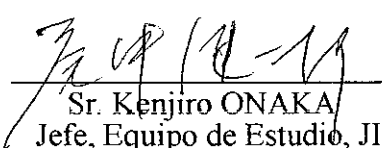
MAGA		
	Leopaldo Sandoval Villeda	Ministro de MAGA
	Julio Hernández	Vice-ministro de MAGA
	Sergio Morales	Coordinador de UPCF, MAGA
	Roberto Chávez	UPCEF-MAGA
	Rafaél Rodríguez	Coord. MAGA Chimaltenango
	Jorge Guevara	Coord. MAGA Quetzaltenango
	José Gerardo Méndez	Coord. MAGA Sololá
	Orlán Rodas	Coord. MAGA Totonicapán
	Danilo González	MAGA Cooperación Externa
	Carlos García	MAGA-Quetzaltenango
	Gabriela Guido	MAGA-Comunicación Sociales
	Ricardo López	MAGA-Comunicación Sociales
	Judith Tzúnun	UCE-MAGA
	Claudia Alfaro	UCE-MAGA
	Carlos Spiegel	UGD-MAGA
	Fredy Morales	UOR-MAGA
	Oswaldo Morales	UOR-MAGA
	Roderico Alfaro	UPIE-MAGA
	Oscar López	Plamar MAGA
	David Juárez	Plamar MAGA
	Silvia Tejeda	MAGA
	Guillermo de León	MAGA
Embajada de Japón		
	Kiyoshi Ishii	Primer Secretario de Embajada de Japón
	Takakiyo Koizumi	Embajada de Japón
	José Luis Guillén	Embajada de Japón
JICA		
	Takashi Ishizuka	Director de JICA/JOCV
	Antonio Ovalle	JICA/JOCV
	Kazuhiro Fuse	JICA Experto/SEGEPLAN
	Soichi Oba	JICA Experto/MAGA
	Ayumi Sakamoto	Secretaria de JICA/JOCV
SEGEPLAN		
	Julio Gordillo	Consultor SEGEPLAN
	Leticia Ramírez	Consultor SEGEPLAN
	Fabián Pérez Medrano	Consultor SEGEPLAN
ICTA		
	Carlos Heer	Gerente General, ICTA
BID		
	Alfredo Trejo	BID

MINUTA DE REUNION
DEL
INFORME DE PROGRESO - 2
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
SOBRE
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE
PARA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN
LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

Ciudad Guatemala, 20 de Marzo, 2001



Sr. Ricardo Santa Cruz Rubí
Vice-Ministro de Ganadería,
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería
y Alimentación, MAGA




Sr. Kenjiro ONAKA
Jefe, Equipo de Estudio, JICA

MINUTA DE REUNION
DEL
INFORME DE PROGRESO- 2
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
SOBRE
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA REDUCIR LA POBREZA
EN
LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

FECHA : 20 de Marzo, 2001
HORA : 10:00 a.m. a 1:30p.m.
LUGAR : Salón CONADEA, Oficina Central de MAGA en ciudad Guatemala
PARTICIPANTES : Lista Anexa

La reunión se inició con las palabras del Sr. Ricardo Santa Cruz Rubí, Vice-Ministro de Ganadería del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación.

 El Sr. K. Onaka, Jefe del Equipo de Estudio de JICA explicó que el día 16 de Febrero la oficina central de JICA, Tokio, ordenó al Equipo de Estudio suspender las investigaciones de campo en las cuatro áreas modelos, debido a problemas de seguridad, lo cual causó que el progreso del Estudio en la Fase-2 se retrasara en relación a la programación inicial. A continuación, cada miembro del Equipo de Estudio de JICA explicó el resultado provisional de los proyectos pilotos que fueron formulados con la cooperación de los contrapartes. A seguida se hizo discusión.

Los puntos principales que acordaron ambas partes durante la reunión son como sigue:

1. El lado Guatemalteco aceptó en principio el contenido del Informe de Progreso-2.
2. Ambos lados acordaron que la escala del plan de reforestación en el área modelo de

Pachum se determinará durante las investigaciones de campo que se realizarán en Mayo.

3. El lado Guatemalteco aceptó el reemplazo de “el Plan para Reducción de la Carga de Trabajo en Area de Montaña por medio de Cable” con “Plan para el Procesamiento de Café para Reducción de la Carga de Trabajo en Area de Montaña” desde el punto de vista de seguridad y efectividad de costo en relación sistema de cable y la conservación forestal.
4. El lado Guatemalteco aceptó que la formulación del plan de desarrollo rural no pudo ser concluido, incluyendo el plan de organización, plan de operación y manejo, y la confirmación de procedimientos necesarios entre el Equipo de Estudio, agricultores de las áreas modelos y las autoridades rurales concernientes.
5. El MAGA expresó que las investigaciones de campo para los 5 proyectos pilotos para el área modelo de Pachum en Totonicapán serán realizadas en el próximo mes de Abril por la oficina del MAGA de Totonicapán.
6. Este documento se prepara en Inglés y Español. En caso de cualquier diferencia en la interpretación de idioma, la versión en Inglés debe prevalecer.

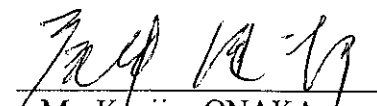
LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES EN
 REUNION
 DE
 INFORME PROGRESO-2
 PARA
 EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO SOBRE DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE
 PARA
 LA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA EN LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
 DE
 LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

<u>Nombre</u>	<u>Posición</u>
(MAGA)	
Ricardo Santa Cruz Rubí	Viceministro, MAGA
Carlos Set Oliva	Viceministro Petén, MAGA
Oliverio B. Portillo	UGD-MAGA
Carlos Rolando Santos	Coodinador de MAGA Chimaltenango
Luis E. Barrientos	Proyectos MAGA Chimaltenango
Walter Reyes	Seguimiento y evaluación, MAGA Chimaltenango
Héctor Godínez	MAGA PLAMAR Chimaltenango
Lester H. Muñoz Aguirre	UOR MAGA
Orlán Rodas de León	Coodinador MAGA Totonicapán
Roberto Chavez	UPCEF, MAGA
Christobal Márquez A.	Coodinador MAGA Sololá
Claudia Alfaro	Contraparte MAGA
 (Equipo de Estudio de JICA)	
Kenjiro Onaka	Jefe de Equipo de Estudio
Luis Rosado	Miembro Equipo de Estudio
Ayako Nishiwaki	Miembro Equipo de Estudio
Junichi Usami	Miembro Equipo de Estudio
Toru Ide	Miembro Equipo de Estudio
Makoto Yamada	Miembro Equipo de Estudio
Minako Kakuma	Miembro Equipo de Estudio
Ko Watanabe	Miembro Equipo de Estudio
Fumiaki Murakami	Miembro Equipo de Estudio

MINUTA DE REUNION
DEL
BORRADOR DEL INFORME FINAL
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
SOBRE
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE
PARA REDUCCION DE LA POBREZA
EN
LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

Ciudad Guatemala, 02 de Julio, 2001


Mr. Rony Aliú Chali
Coordinador Unidad de Proyectos,
Cooperación Externa y Fideicomisos,
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y
Alimentación


Mr. Kenjiro ONAKA
Team Leader, JICA Study

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MINUTA DE REUNION
DEL
BORRADOR DEL INFORME FINAL
PARA
EL ESTUDIO DEL PLAN MAESTRO
SOBRE
EL DESARROLLO RURAL SOSTENIBLE PARA REDUCIR LA POBREZA
EN
LA REGION DEL ALTIPLANO CENTRAL
DE
LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

FECHA : 02 de Julio, 2001
HORA : 10:00 a.m. a 12:00p.m.
LUGAR : Salón CONADEA, Oficina Central de MAGA en ciudad Guatemala
PARTICIPANTES : Lista Anexa

La reunión se inició con las palabras del Sr. Carlos R. Sett, Vice-Ministro del Petén del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación.

El Sr. K. Onaka, Jefe del Equipo de Estudio de JICA, explico los antecedentes, la vision general y el progreso del trabajo del estudio.

A continuación, el Ing. Roberto Chávez, coordinador de contrapartes, Mr. el Ing. Portillo y los respectivos coordinadores del MAGA en los 4 departamentos, explicaron los detalles de los resultados del estudio de diagnostico participativo, la formulación preliminar del plan de desarrollo rural sostenible y de los proyectos pilotos. Después se realizó una discusión.

Los puntos principales que acordaron ambas partes durante la reunión son como sigue:

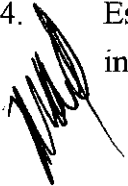
1. El lado Guatemalteco aceptó en principio el contenido del Borrador del Reporte Final sin ningún comentario u objeciones.

2. Los Guatemaltecos expresaron estar satisfechos con los fructíferos resultados del estudio al Equipo de Estudio JICA, así como su fuerte deseo de la pronta implementación de los proyectos piloto.

3. El Equipo de Estudios de JICA, entregó los siguientes informes al MAGA.

Borrador del Informe Final	Informe Principal	(Inglés)	7 copias
		(Español)	30 copias
	Anexo-1	(Inglés)	7 copias
		(Español)	30 copias
	Anexo-2	(Inglés)	7 copias
		(Español)	30 copias

4. Este documento se prepara en Inglés y Español. En caso de cualquier diferencia en la interpretación de idioma, la versión en Inglés debe prevalecer.



**LISTA DE ASISTENCIA DE LA REUNIÓN FINAL
SALON DE SESIONES CONADEA**

2 de Julio del 2001

10:00 A.M.- 12:00 P.M.

NO.	NOMBRE	PUESTO
01	Carlos R. Sett O.	Vice-Ministro Petén MAGA
02	Rony Abiú	Coordinador Proyectos/ Cooperación Externa
03	José Luis Guillén Guillén	Asesor de la Embajada de Japón
04	Takashi Ishizuka	Director de JICA Guatemala
05	Kenjiro Onaka	Equipo de Estudios de JICA
06	Fumiaki Murakami	Equipo de Estudios de JICA
07	Koh Watanabe	Equipo de Estudios de JICA
08	Yusuke Goto	Equipo de Estudios de JICA
09	Ronald Castellanos	Equipo de Estudios de JICA
10	Roberto Chávez	UPCEF-MAGA
11	Oliverio Portillo	UGD-MAGA
12	Rolando Lemus	UGD-MAGA
13	Rolando Ortíz	Coordinador UGD-MAGA
14	Humberto Tejada	EFA-UGD/MAGA
15	Juan Antonio Flores	Sub-director Cooperación Internacional/SEGEPLAN
16	Victor Cabrera Cruz	Director Ejecutivo/PLAMAR
17	Luis E. Barrientos	Proyectos/MAGA Chimaltenango
18	Walter Reyes	Seguimiento y Evaluación/MAGA Chimaltenango
19	Carlos Santos	Coordinador MAGA Chimaltenango
20	Cristobal Márquez	Coordinador MAGA Sololá
21	Orlan Rodas	Coordinador MAGA Totonicapán
22	Jorge Guevara	Coordinador MAGA Quetzaltenango
23	Lester Muñoz	Operaciones Rurales/MAGA
24	Fernando Quiñónez	Analista de Proyectos BIRF-JBIC Caminos
25	René Miguel Estrada	Sub-coordinador Financiamiento Externo
26	Abner Josué Monterroso	Caserío Los Morales
27	Anastasio González	Caserío Los Cabrera
28	Santos Díaz	Caserío Los Díaz
29	Obispo Escobar	Caserío Los Díaz
30	Alejandro Morales	Caserío Los Morales
31	Emilio Cabrera	Caserío Los Cabrera
32	Flor de María Orozco	Apoyo MAGA Quetzaltenango
33	Bartolo Cumes Xinico	Xeatzán Bajo
34	Hugo Francisco Cumes	Comité de Desarrollo/Xeatzán Bajo
35	Lorenzo Baján Ajú	Comité de Riego/Xeatzán Bajo
36	Brigido Cuy Cumes	Comité de Riego/Xeatzán Bajo
37	Margarito Tzay	Comité de Riego/Xeatzán Bajo
38	Santiago Cumes	Comité de Artesanía/Xeatzán Bajo
39	Alfonsina Olcot Yos	Comité de Artesanía/Xeatzán Bajo
40	Carlos García	Gestión de Proyectos
41	Carmen Natareno	Comunicación Institucional
42	Lorenzo Ramos Noj	Director ONG: Las Verapaces Agricultura Sostenible
43	Raúl Morales	Sonora
44	Douglas González	Noti 7
45	Rudy Zepeda	Tele Diario
46	Diego Tax	Tele Diario
47	Felicito Alegría	Diario Centroamérica

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