

APPENDIX

1. Glossary

[A]

Acceptance of Technical Training Participants

The Japanese government accepts leading administrators, engineers, technicians, and researchers from partner countries as trainees and conducts technical training aiming at transferring technologies and deepening their understanding of Japan. It is divided into two types; (1) a group-training course with fixed programs to which participants are invited, and (2) an country-focused training course that is designed to meet specific requests of each country.

See “Country-focused Training Course”

Accountability

Responsibility to furnish adequate and accurate explanations to citizens and the people of a partner country regarding contents of cooperation, financial affairs, and reasons behind decisions when proceeding with development aid and international cooperation activities and programs.

Activities

“Activities”, an element of Logical Framework (PDM), are carried out to achieve the output of a project. Each activity flow is described for every output in PDM.

Advisory Committee on Evaluation

Advisory Committee on Evaluation is composed of external experts (academics, NGOs, journalists, etc.), who are knowledgeable about development assistance and evaluation. They give advice to the Evaluation Study Committee on evaluation systems and methods. They also review the results of internal evaluations and contribute to the improvement of objectivity of the evaluation.

[B]

Baseline survey

Baseline survey investigates and analyzes the characteristics of a target area prior to the implementation of a project. These surveys are necessary when project objectives are measured by indicators.

Basic Design Study (B/D)

Basic Design Study explores feasibility of Grant Aid project. The study formulates the basic concept of a pro-

ject, as well as optimum plans and alternatives. Based on the study, the decision is made by the Japanese Government on implementation of Grant Aid project and the contents.

See “Grant Aid”

Basic Human Needs (BHN)

A concept base on the realization that past forms of aid that emphasized economic development have not always benefited the poor in less developed countries. The idea is to find ways to provide aid of specifically for basic living needs such as food, housing, clothing, safe drinking water, sanitary facilities, health care and education.

Beneficiaries

Individuals, groups or organizations that receive the benefits of a project.

[C]

Common Agenda

Global issues such as the environment, population, and HIV/AIDS, jointly stipulated and addressed by Japan and the United States of America.

Community Empowerment Program

A program started in FY 1997 on the basis of the “Global Welfare Initiatives” proposed by Japan at the Lyon Summit in 1996. Support related to maternal and child health; welfare of the elderly, the disabled and children; and poverty alleviation measures are commissioned by JICA for non-governmental organizations active in the regions concerned (local NGOs).

Counterparts

Local technical experts who work together with JICA experts or Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCVs) sent to partner countries to provide technical cooperation and who receive technical instruction from these JICA experts or JOCVs.

Country-Focused Training Course

A training course limit participation to a certain country or region. The training subjects are focused on development issues that are unique to the country or region involved, and 5-10 trainees are accepted.

Country-Program Evaluation

Assessing the JICA cooperation projects of a country on a cross-sector basis. The overall impact of JICA cooperation and its implementation process in a country are analyzed and lessons and recommendations for future cooperation to the country are offered. The results of evaluation are reflected in improvements in future country program and cooperation methods for the country.

[D]**Development Assistance Committee (DAC)**

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) was formed in 1961 as a subordinate agency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). DAC distributes aid information, adjusts aid policies, and examines the implementation of aid by member countries and their aid policies. Where necessary, it also gives advice to member countries. As of 2001, DAC consisted of 22 developed countries as well as the European Union (EU).

Development Study

Development Study supports the formulation of plans for public projects by dispatching a study team to contribute to social and economic advancement in developing countries in such sectors as electric power, ports, roads, transportation, communications, irrigation and water resources development. Reports, which are prepared based on the study results, provide partner governments with data for assessing social and economic development policies. They also offer international organizations and donor countries resources for studying the need for financial aid and technical cooperation.

Disaster Relief

A cooperation scheme, which is implemented in case of large-scale disasters in foreign nations, especially in developing nations, on the request of the affected country. It consists of personnel, material and monetary contributions and JICA is in charge of personnel and material support.

[E]**Effectiveness**

Effectiveness is a perspective to evaluate whether the project purpose is being achieved as initially planned and whether that can be attributed to the outputs of the project.

Efficiency

Efficiency is a perspective in which a project is examined from the perspective of the effective use of resources; whether the achievements degree of outputs can justify (or will justify) the costs (inputs), in other words, whether there was no alternative means that could have made the same achievements at lower costs, or whether it was impossible to make greater achievements at the same costs.

Evaluation Study Committee

A committee established in 1981 to develop the systems and methods of evaluation in JICA.

Ex-ante Evaluation

Ex-ante evaluation is performed when a project is requested by a partner country. It first involves a study of the project to determine its necessity as well as its conformity with JICA's country program Program. This is followed by an on-site evaluation to clarify details of the project and its expected outputs are clarified. Then, the relevance of the project is comprehensively examined and evaluated. In ex-ante evaluation, evaluation indicators are set and they are used to measure the effectiveness of the project in subsequent evaluation, from the mid-term evaluation to the ex-post evaluation.

Experts

Experts dispatched to developing countries and international organizations carry out the formulation of development plans, research studies, instruction, extension activities, consulting and other work at a variety of locations, including government-related organizations, testing and research institutes, and academic and training institutions. In selecting experts, JICA either asks related ministries and agencies to recommend appropriate personnel, or chooses from among experts who are already registered. Experts are also classified by length of dispatch term into long-term (one year or longer) and

short-term (less than one year).

Ex-Post Evaluation

Ex-post evaluation is an evaluation executed at a certain period of time after completion of a project. It is undertaken for the purpose of deriving lessons and recommendations that contribute to making effective and efficient JICA projects in the future, by focusing most notably on Impact, Relevance, and Sustainability among the Five Evaluation Criteria.

External Evaluation

The evaluation of a development intervention conducted by entities and/or individuals outside the donor and implementing organizations.

[F]

Feedback

The process of presenting findings of a monitoring and evaluation to concerned parties, so that the findings are incorporated into future policies and plans.

Five Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria advocated in “Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance” by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) in 1991. The five criteria are Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability.

Focus Group Discussion

A small group of people with common characteristics or interests is invited to discuss specific topics in detail. This survey method can be used to clarify the group's understanding of and interests in specific topics.

[G]

Gender

Differentiation based on social constructs rather than biology.

Global Issues Initiative on Population and AIDS

An ODA policy of Japan announced in 1994, contributing to the field of population and HIV/AIDS for the seven-year period from FY1994 to FY2000, with a budget goal of US \$ 3 billion. It covers (1) reproductive health field such as family planning (Direct Cooperation for

Population), (2) basic health care, primary education, occupational training for women, which put an indirect impact on the population field (Indirect Cooperation for Population, and (3) HIV/AIDS field.

Grant Aid

Grant aid is financial assistance without the obligation of repayment, particularly directed to the least developing countries, where as “ODA Loan” is a government loan with a long repayment period. The aim is to support economic and social development for Basic Human Needs, such as health care, water supply, education, HIV/AIDS, children's health, environment, population, and construction of basic infrastructures, which serve as the basis for socio-economic development of a country.

Group Training

See “Acceptance of Technical Training Participants”

[H]

Heavily Indebted Poor Country

The countries approved by IMF and the World Bank on the HIPC Initiative launched in 1996. At the point of march 2002, 42 countries are approved as HIPCs, with the indicators of GNP per person in 1993 less than \$695, and total debt more than 2.2 times of exports and of that more than 80% of the GNP.

Human Development Index

An indicator developed by UNDP, as they publish the “Human Development Report”. It aims to measure various aspects of human development, especially on health care and education.

[I]

Impact

Impact refers to positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a project, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.

Important Assumptions

“Important assumptions”, an element of Logical Framework (PDM), are factors or risks that cannot be controlled by a project but may affect the progress of the project or the achievement of the goal. It is subject to periodical monitoring.

In-Country Training

A type of training implemented within a developing country in order to extend the knowledge and skills within the country. In most cases, the personnel who received a technical transfer play the central role in its implementation.

Indicator

“Indicator”, one of the components of Logical Framework (PDM), is a quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement of or a change made by a project. A Logical Framework should also include initially targeted value of each indicator.

Input

“Input”, one of the components of Logical Framework (PDM), refers to the financial, human, and material resources used to implement a project.

Internal evaluation

Evaluation of a project conducted by JICA, within project management process.

[J]**Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)**

A special governmental corporation founded through the merger of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) and the Export-Import Bank of Japan in October 1999 in order to support the implementation of ODA through yen loans and the trade and investment of Japanese companies.

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers program, established in 1965, promotes and fosters volunteer activities by the youth of Japan who wish to work with local residents in countries and contribute to the economic and social development of the region to which they are dispatched.

JICA Country Program

JICA country program is a document formulated by JICA that presents JICA's direction on medium-term to long-term cooperation to the target country, to be implemented within the framework of country-specific aid

policy. It encompasses development goals, development issues, project plans, and points to consider in implementing aid. It also provides a rolling plan for each development issue, covering a period of three to five years.

JICA Partnership Program

In the context of increasingly diversifying development needs among partner countries, the JICA Partnership Program is concerned with providing cooperation in areas of social development involving a small-scale but detailed response and intellectual support. This ODA program is implemented with Japanese NGOs, local government authorities, universities, and private companies possessing practical experiences in these areas as partners.

Joint Evaluation

An evaluation carried out together with relevant organizations in the partner country or with other donors.

[L]**Lessons**

Generalizations based on evaluation experiences with projects, programs, or policies that abstract from the specific circumstances to broader situations. Frequently, lessons highlight strengths or weaknesses in preparation, design, and implementation that affect performance, outcome, and impact.

Local Consultant

In this report, “Local Consultant” refers to the consultants in the target country of the evaluated project.

Local Cost

Of the funds necessary for the implementation of projects, local cost refers to the costs procured in partner countries in local currency, such as budget for local remuneration for construction and procurement of equipment. When a project is jointly implemented, it refers to costs that should be borne by the partner country (costs for land acquisition, facility construction, facility maintenance, and project management).

Logical Framework

Logical Framework identifies the project's main elements (input, output, purpose and goal) and their logical relationships, indicators and the assumptions or risks that may influence success and failure. It thus facilitates planning, execution, and evaluation. A similar framework is also applied to PDM.

See "Project Design Matrix" (PDM)

[M]**Means of Verification**

One of the elements of Logical Framework (PDM). Means of verification refers to information sources and survey methods used to measure the achievement of a project.

Meta-Evaluation

Meta-Evaluation refers to analysis of a series of evaluation results. It also examines the quality of evaluation and the performance of the evaluators, as the "evaluation of evaluation".

Mid-Term Evaluation

Refers to an evaluation conducted at the mid-term of a project, examining points such as the efficiency and relevance of the project. It provides information for deciding whether or not the initial planning needs to be revised.

Millennium Development Goals

The eight "goals" to be ensured by 2015, announced at the United Nations Millennium Summit in 2000;

(1) Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger, (2) Achieve Universal Primary Education, (3) Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women, (4) Reduce Child Mortality, (5) Improve Maternal Health, (6) Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases, (7) Ensure Environmental Sustainability, and (8) Develop a Global Partnership for Development.

Monitoring

A continuing function that uses a systematic collection of data on specified indicators to provide management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing development project with indications of the extent of progress in the use of all allocated funds.

[N]**Narrative Summary**

Narrative summary is a column of PDM that shows the logical links of activities, output, project purpose and overall goal.

NGO

Non Governmental Organization: Non profit-making organizations in non-governmental or private sectors

[O]**ODA**

Official Development Assistance: Economic assistance provided by governmental organizations in developed nations to developing nations. It is divided into two categories; (1) bilateral assistance such as grant, loan, compensation, and technical cooperation, and (2) multilateral assistance where donors provide funds or contributions via international organizations.

Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative

In the Okinawa International Conference on Infectious Diseases with representatives from the G8 in July 2000, the issue of infectious diseases was recognized as one of the principal causes that lowers life expectancy and hinder development, and lead to poverty in developing countries. Japan, the chairman of the conference, declared that Japan would actively invest in infectious disease control, targeting mainly HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB), malaria, parasite diseases, and polio. The basic principle in promoting above activities is identified as (1) ownership of developing countries; (2) training; (3) partnership among communities, donors, and international organizations; (4) south-south cooperation; (5) promotion of research activities; and (6) public health at the local level. Japan committed three billion dollars over five years to this initiative, and established a fund for NGOs in the United Nations.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

The OECD, established in 1960, arose from the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) created in 1948. The Headquarters is located in Paris. The OECD aims to maximize the member countries' economic growth, expanding trade, and helping non-

member countries develop more rapidly through exchange of economic data and creation of unified policies. The OECD has three major councils: Economic Policy Committee (EPC), Trade and Development Board (TDB), and Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

Output

One of the elements of Logical Framework (PDM). It refers to the services and results produced by the implementation of a project.

Overall Goal

One of the elements of Logical Framework (PDM). The overall goal refers to the indirect and long-term impact defined at the project-planning stage.

Overseas Training

It refers to “In-Country Training” and “Third-Country Training”.

See also “In-Country Training” and “Third-Country Training”.

[P]

Participatory Evaluation

An evaluation in which representatives of donors, implementing agencies, and stakeholders (including beneficiaries) work together to evaluate all stages of a project; plan a study, implement it and analyze study results.

Partnership Program

A program carried out by a developing country that has previously received aid and has since experienced economic development that enables it to provide aid to another developing country, which it implements jointly with Japan on equal terms.

Peace-building

Comprehensive approaches to achieve peace, consisting of military action, political action, (including PKO, preventive diplomacy, armament limitation and reconciliation, etc.) and development assistance. JICA takes care of development assistance and working in the field of reconciliation, governance support, security, rehabilitation of social infrastructure, Economic recovery, support for the socially vulnerable, and humanitarian emergency relief.

Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)

An independently prepared report that the 1999 World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) Development Committee required of heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) hoping for debt reductions, for the purpose of approving or disapproving debt reduction. Special attention to poverty countermeasures is required in preparing the paper.

Preconditions

“Preconditions”, an element of Logical Framework (PDM), refer to the requirements that must be satisfied before implementing a project.

Primary Health Care (PHC)

An approach to health care in which diagnosis, treatment and efforts to raise health standards are handled integrally on the local level. Available to all members of local communities, PHC aims to establish affordable and accessible systems of medical care. PHC is composed of the following eight elements: (1) health education, (2) provision of food and improvement of nutrition (3) supply of safe water and hygiene management, (4) maternal and child health (including family planning), (5) preventative vaccines, (6) prevention and control of epidemic illness prevailing in regions, (7) appropriate treatment of general illnesses and injuries, and (8) supply of essential drugs.

Program Approach Logic Model

A Program-level logic model, made by formulating, categorizing, and integrating logical frameworks of the projects, often used whenever those projects are regarded and evaluated as a program ex-post. The model shows the cause-effect relation among program purpose, inputs, outputs, indicators, and important assumptions of a program.

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

PDM is the term used in the PCM method, describing the logical framework of a project to facilitate planning, monitoring, and evaluation. It is composed of elements such as indicators, methods to acquire data, external factors, input, and preconditions.

Project Purpose

One of the elements of Logical Framework (PDM). The project purpose is the target expected to be achieved by the completion of a project.

Project-Type Technical Cooperation

A type of technical cooperation under which three kinds of aid schemes (dispatch of Japanese experts, acceptance of trainees, and provision of equipment) are integrated and implemented as a program. It has been integrated into Technical Cooperation Projects since FY 2002.

Provision of Equipment

The provision of equipment needed generally for technical transfer. JICA provides the necessary equipment as a part of technical cooperation toward the effective implementation of the various types of technical cooperation projects being carried out by Japan.

[R]**Recommendations**

Specific measures, suggestions and advice obtained from evaluation results aiming at enhancing the effectiveness, quality, or efficiency of the project concerned; at redesigning the objectives; and/or at the reallocation of resources.

Relevance

Relevance, one of the Five Evaluation Criteria, refers to the extent to which the objectives of a development intervention are consistent with beneficiaries' requirements, country needs, global priorities and partner's and donor's policies. In addition, it examines appropriateness of strategy or approaches taken by a project, as well as whether it has a legitimacy to be implemented through ODA.

Research Cooperation

A type of technical cooperation under which researchers from Japan and developing countries engage in joint research on topics related to economic and social development in specific developing countries. Cooperation normally lasts three years. JICA sends groups of experts, accepts counterparts for training, and, when necessary, formulates special measures to provide portable equipment and local working costs.

Results-Based Management

A management strategy focusing on performance and achievement of outputs, outcomes and impacts.

[S]**Senior Advisor**

An expert working for JICA who is devoted to technical cooperation activities. Overseas, they work as high-level advisors, project leaders, and general experts, while in Japan, they conduct various kinds of research, offer advice on research, train would-be experts and instruct in technical training for participants overseas.

Senior Volunteer

Volunteers who have extensive skills and professional experience and are between the ages of 40 and 60 dispatched to developing countries. Every year, 50 to 60 personnel are dispatched for a period of one or two years.

South-South Cooperation

Mutual economic development among developing countries through regional cooperation. Development in these countries was previously thought to depend upon financial and technical aid from more developed countries. However, as evident in the emergence since the 1970s of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the newly industrializing economies (NIEs), the developing countries have diversified and the importance of cooperation among them has been recognized. In particular, the capital-intensive, knowledge-intensive technology of the more developed countries often fails to meet the needs of developing nations, whose main need is for intermediate labor-intensive technology. Under these circumstances, cooperation among developing nations through institutions such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has been encouraged since the late 1970s.

Sustainability

One of the Five Evaluation Criteria. It refers to the continuation of benefits of a project after the project assistance is completed.

[T]

Target group

The specific individuals or organizations for whose benefit the development intervention is undertaken.

Technical Cooperation Project

One of JICA's cooperation schemes launched in 2002, modified "Project-type Technical Cooperation" to be more flexible in terms of project period, scale, and components (e.g. dispatch of experts, acceptance of trainees, and provision of equipment). All the past cooperation schemes which was categorized as "development aid to achieve a certain output within a certain period under the cause-effect relation among input, output and activities", were redefined as Technical Cooperation Projects. This projects include "Individual Technical Cooperation" such as team-dispatch of experts.

Technical Transfer

Organizations and individuals possessing specific skills transfer them to other organizations and individuals through education and training, and then strive to ensure that they take root and spread. In the case of international cooperation, production and managerial skills required for further development in developing countries are transferred from developed countries or companies.

Terminal Evaluation

Terminal evaluation is performed upon completion of a project, focusing on its efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability. Based upon the results of the evaluation, JICA determines whether it is appropriate to complete the project or necessary to extend followup cooperation.

The Debt Relief Initiative for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries

The initiative was agreed at the Cologne Summit in 1999. The initiative expands the "HIPC Initiative" which is an existing international debt relief initiative to heavily indebted poor countries (HIPCs). It is aimed at "faster, broader and deeper" relief including 100% reduction of ODA debts and 90% reduction of non-ODA debts

hematic Evaluation

Focusing on the themes of specific sectors, major issues

(such as environment, poverty and gender) and project schemes, the impact and challenges of JICA cooperation are analyzed. The results of evaluation are reflected in establishing related development policies and the formation of related projects.

Third-Country Experts

Technical experts of developing countries dispatched to another developing nation as south-south cooperation. Third-country experts are expected to transfer their techniques more effectively making the most of the similarity of their environment, technical level, language and cultural aspects.

Third-Country Training

A type of training implemented by JICA aimed at enabling a partner country that was subjected to technical transfer from Japan, to hand on the knowledge and techniques it has acquired to neighboring countries. The host country receives financial and technical support from Japan and trainees from neighboring countries with similar natural, social or cultural environments are invited individually or in groups to be trained in the appropriate technique in accordance with each country's local circumstances.

Training in Japan

One of the forms of the "Acceptance of Technical Training Participants" conducted in Japan.

[V]

Volunteer Program

In this report, it refers to Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, Senior Volunteers, Japan Overseas Development Youth Volunteers, and Senior Cooperation Experts for Overseas Japanese Communities.

[W]

Women in Development (WID)

The essence of WID is that women are not merely the beneficiaries but also the agents of development. Women play an extremely important role in economic and social activities. Awareness that women's participation in development is indispensable to effective development aid led to the concept of WID.

A~Z

CIDA

Canadian International Development Agency

DAC

See “Development Assistance Committee”

DFID

UK Department for International Development

GII

Global Issues Initiative on Population and AIDS

HIPC

Heavily Indebted Poor Country

IMF

International Monetary Fund

JBIC

See “Japan Bank for International Cooperation”

JOCV

See “Japan Oversea Cooperation Volunteers”

MDGs

See “Millennium Development Goals”

OECD

See “Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development”

PDM

See “Project Design Matrix”

PRSP

See “Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper”

UNDP

United Nations Development Program

USAID

U.S. Agency for International Development

WBI

World Bank Institute

WHO

World Health Organization

WID

See “Women in Development”

2. List of Evaluated Project (Included in Attached CD-ROM)

● Terminal Evaluation

Asia			
Project Title	Year	Country	Type of Cooperation
Japanese Cooperation to Support the Formulation of Key Government Policies on the Judicial System	2001	Cambodia	Dispatch of Experts
Meat Processing Technology	2001	China	Overseas Training
Techniques on Environmental Information Network System	2001	China	Overseas Training
The Joint Study Project on Early Detection and Diagnosis of Prostatic Cancers in Jilin Province	2001	China	Dispatch of Experts
The Project for the Beijing Municipal Education and Training Center for Fire Fighting and Prevention	2001	China	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Integrated Development Project in the Waterlogged Area in the Four-Lake Area of Jiangnan Plain, Hubei Province	2001	China	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Technology for the Control of Waste Gases in the Petrochemical Industry	2001	China	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Project Cooperation in Environmental Protection and Safety Training Center of Coal Industry	2001	China	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for Promotion of Popularizing Practical Bivoltine Sericulture Technology	2001	India	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Telecommunications Outside Plant Construction Supervisory	2001	Indonesia	Overseas Training
Electronic Engineering Education	2001	Indonesia	Overseas Training
Quality Assurance of Live Attenuated Polio & Measles Vaccine	2001	Indonesia	Overseas Training
Roles of Media in Family Planning/ Reproductive Health Information, Education and Communication Program	2001	Indonesia	Overseas Training
International Training Course on Sabo Engineering and Water Induced Disaster Countermeasures	2001	Indonesia	Overseas Training
Agricultural Engineering and Technology in the Developing Countries	2001	Indonesia	Overseas Training
Improvement of the 2000 Population Census	2001	Indonesia	Dispatch of Experts
Project on Strengthening Sulawesi Rural Community Development to Support Poverty Alleviation Programs.	2001	Indonesia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Technical Cooperation Project for Improvement of District Health Services in South Sulawesi	2001	Indonesia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for Improvement of Agricultural Extension and Training System	2001	Indonesia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Dairy Technology Improvement Project	2001	Indonesia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Implementation Support for Integrated Area Development Project in Barru District	2001	Indonesia	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers
Pediatric Infectious Disease Prevention Project	2001	Laos	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Training on Enhancing Women's Participation through Upgrading Micro Enterprises to Small-scale Enterprises	2001	Malaysia	Overseas Training
International Seminar on Biotechnological Techniques in Tropical Medicine	2001	Malaysia	Overseas Training
Capacity Building of SIRIM BHD on Product Test on IEC 335 & IEC 598	2001	Malaysia	Dispatch of Experts
The Project for Technology related to the Processing of Feed based on Agro-industrial By-products of Oil Palms Production	2001	Malaysia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project on Risk Management of Hazardous Chemical Substances	2001	Malaysia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for the Improvement of Technology on Diagnosis of Animal Infectious Diseases	2001	Mongolia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Seed Bank Project	2001	Myanmar	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Advanced Telecommunications Outside Plant Technology (Optical Fiber)	2001	Philippines	Overseas Training
Executives' Forum on Urban Environment and Transport Development Management	2001	Philippines	Overseas Training
Regional Development Support for Local Planning and Development Officers	2001	Philippines	Overseas Training
Expert Team Dispatch to Enhance the Capability to Monitor the Toxic Red Tide Phenomenon	2001	Philippines	Dispatch of Experts
The Project for the Preparation and Publication of the Philippine Pharmacopoeia	2001	Philippines	Dispatch of Experts
Phase 2 of the Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Project	2001	Philippines	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Tuberculosis Control Project	2001	Philippines	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Bohol Integrated Agriculture Promotion Project (BIAPP)	2001	Philippines	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Pesticide Monitoring System Development Project	2001	Philippines	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Research and Development Project on High Productivity Rice Technology	2001	Philippines	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Upgrading Project for Plastic Molding Tool Technology	2001	Philippines	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Capacity Building Project for Environmental Management in Mining	2001	Philippines	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
International Trade Promotion	2001	Singapore	Overseas Training
Management of Productivity and Quality for Small and Medium Size Enterprises(SMEs)	2001	Singapore	Overseas Training
Human Resources Development in Financial Sector for ASEAN Countries – Financial Derivatives	2001	Singapore	Overseas Training
Urban Environmental Management	2001	Singapore	Overseas Training
Productivity Management	2001	Singapore	Overseas Training
APEC-PFP Management Consultancy for Small and Medium Enterprises	2001	Singapore	Overseas Training
APEC-PFP International Trade Financing	2001	Singapore	Overseas Training
Medical Equipment Maintenance & Troubleshooting	2001	Sri Lanka	Overseas Training
Construction Equipment Training Center Project	2001	Sri Lanka	Project-Type Technical Cooperation

The Project for Improvement of Junior Schools	2001	Sri Lanka	Grant Aid
Rehabilitation Program Development in the Sirindhorn Vocational Training School	2001	Thailand	Dispatch of Experts
The Project on Strengthening of the National Institute for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment	2001	Thailand	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Improvement of Environmental Education in Agricultural Sciences	2001	Vietnam	Dispatch of Experts
The Vietnam Information Technology Training	2001	Vietnam	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in the Northern District	2001	Vietnam	Grant Aid
Middle East			
Welding Technology for Palestinians	2001	Egypt	Overseas Training
Rice Cultivation Techniques	2001	Egypt	Overseas Training
The Water Supply Technology Training Improvement Project	2001	Egypt	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Environmental Monitoring Training Project	2001	Egypt	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Pediatric Emergency Care Project	2001	Egypt	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for Rehabilitation of Equipment for Central Workshop of Road Construction and Maintenance Machinery	2001	Jordan	Grant Aid
Project on Upgrading Exploration Technology of Mineral Resources	2001	Morocco	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Education Development Center	2001	Saudi Arabia	Dispatch of Experts
Audio-Visual Communication in Family Health	2001	Turkey	Overseas Training
The Project for the Fish-Culture Development Project in the Black Sea	2001	Turkey	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Africa			
The Project for the improvement of the Maternal and Child Health In-Service Training System and Program	2001	Ghana	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Small-scale Irrigated Agriculture Promotion Project	2001	Ghana	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Blood Screening for Viral Hepatitis and HIV/AIDS	2001	Kenya	Overseas Training
Applied Electrical and Electronic Engineering	2001	Kenya	Overseas Training
Training Program on Global Positioning System (GPS) Surveying	2001	Kenya	Overseas Training
Applied Plant Propagation at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	2001	Kenya	Overseas Training
The Social Forestry Extension Model development Project for Semiarid Areas	2001	Kenya	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Bwanje Valley Irrigation Development Project	2001	Malawi	Grant Aid
Maternal and Child Health Services Follow-up Project	2001	Tanzania	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Comprehensive Study Concerning the Strategies for Poverty Eradication and Integrated Rural Development	2001	Uganda	Dispatch of Experts
Nakawa Vocational Training Institute Project	2001	Uganda	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for Improvement of Agricultural Extension and Training Institutes	2001	Uganda	Grant Aid
Lusaka District Primary Health Care Project	2001	Zambia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Latin America and the Caribbean			
Regional Training Course on Railways Modernization and Electrification in Latin America	2001	Argentina	Overseas Training
Plasma Processing for Industrial Materials	2001	Argentina	Overseas Training
The Joint Study Project on Environmental Protection Type Livestock Production System	2001	Argentina	Dispatch of Experts
Project of the Mine Pollution Control Research Center	2001	Argentina	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Project for Groundwater Development in Rural Areas	2001	Bolivia	Grant Aid
The Clinical Research Project of State University of Campinas	2001	Brazil	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Research Project on Small-Scale Horticulture in Southern Brazil	2001	Brazil	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Quality Improvement of Foundry Technology in Small and Medium Scale Industry	2001	Brazil	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
International Training Course on Molluscan Aquaculture Engineering	2001	Chile	Overseas Training
The National Center for Environment Project	2001	Chile	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Development of Benthonic Resources Aquaculture Project	2001	Chile	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project on the Improvement of Mineral Processing Technology Concerning Medium and Small-scale Mines	2001	Colombia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for Agricultural Development on Sloped Terrains	2001	Dominican Republic	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Project on Strengthening of Nursing Education	2001	El Salvador	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Technical and Vocational Education and Training Improvement Project at Technical High Schools	2001	Jamaica	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The National Center for Environmental Research and Training (phase 2)	2001	Mexico	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project on Engineering and Industrial Development Center for Small and Medium Scale Industries in Queretaro State	2001	Mexico	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Technical Cooperation for the Refinery Safety Training Center	2001	Mexico	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Outboard Motor Maintenance and Repair	2001	Panama	Overseas Training

The improvement of Vegetable Production Techniques for Small Scale Farmers	2001	Paraguay	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Research Project on Soybean Production	2001	Paraguay	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Welding Technology for Palestinians	2001	Peru	Overseas Training
Oceania			
Sustainable Use of Coral Reef Fisheries Resources	2001	Tonga	Overseas Training
Rural Electrification Project	2001	Vanuatu	Dispatch of Experts
Europe			
The Fermented Dairy Products Development Project	2001	Bulgaria	Project-Type Technical Cooperation

● Ex-post Evaluation for Individual Project

Asia			
Dalian China Energy Conservation Training Center Project	2001	China	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Tianjin Pharmaceutical Inspection Center Project	2001	China	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Shanghai Modern Molding Technology Training Center Project	2001	China	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Provision of Medical Equipment for Maternal and Child Health in Nanjing	2001	China	Grant Aid
The Project for Development of Vocational Rehabilitation System in the National Rehabilitation Center for Physically Disabled People	2001	Indonesia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Project for Equipment Supply to TV Training Center	2001	Indonesia	Grant Aid
The Academic Development of the Graduate Program at the Faculty of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, Institute Pertanian Bogor	2001	Indonesia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
The Telephone Outside Plant Construction Center Project	2001	Indonesia	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
JICA Training Program (Agriculture)	2001	Laos	Overseas Training
Third Country Training Program	2001	Malaysia	Overseas Training
The Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Project	2001	Thailand	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Middle East			
Road Maintenance and Construction Machines	2001	Morocco	Project-Type Technical Cooperation
Latin America and the Caribbean			
Brazil Country-focused Environmental Protection (Waste Treatment)	2001	Brazil	Training in Japan
Environmental Conservation in the Brazilian Amazon	2001	Brazil	-
Marketing Improvement Projects on Vegetables and Fruits	2001	Paraguay	Project-Type Technical Cooperation

● Thematic Evaluation and Country Program Evaluation

Evaluation Category	Title of Evaluation Project	Country
Thematic Evaluation	NGO Collaboration Program (Indonesia)	Indonesia
Thematic Evaluation	NGO Collaboration Program (Vietnam)	Vietnam
Thematic Evaluation	Evaluation, Analysis and Research on Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Team Dispatch	Thailand, Philippine, Senegal, Malawi
Thematic Evaluation	Population and Health Sector in the Philippines under JICA/USAID Collaboration: Part II (Infectious Disease)	Philippines
Thematic Evaluation	Country-focused Training	-
Thematic Evaluation	Joint Canada-Japan Peace-building learning Project	Cambodia
Thematic Evaluation	JICA-USAID Aid Collaboration	Indonesia, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Kenya, Zambia Tanzania, Guatemala, Mexico
Synthesis Study of Evaluation	Synthesis Study of Evaluation in Population and Health Area	-
Country Program Evaluation	Country Program Evaluation	Sri Lanka
Country Program Evaluation	Country Program Evaluation	Honduras
Country Program Evaluation	Country Program Evaluation	Panama

Annual Evaluation Report 2003

Published January 2004

Edited and published by the Office of Evaluation and Post Project Monitoring, Planning and Evaluation Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency

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