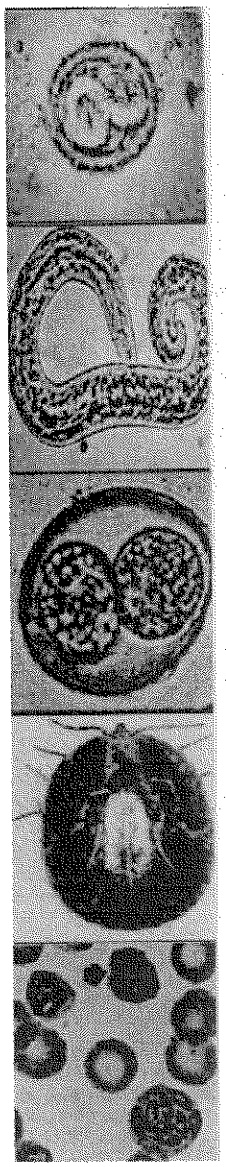
TERMINAL EVALUATION REPORT

ON

INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON PROGRESS IN LIVESTOCK PARASITOSIS DIAGNOSIS

in the Federative Republic of Brazil



March, 2004

JICA BRAZIL Office

JICA Brazil Office

Consultant: Dr. Laerte Grisi DVM, PhD

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PARASITOSIS DIAGNOSIS

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Cost per participant: U$ 6.674
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1. Background of the Project

The project includes a course intitled "International Course on Progress in Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" which was implemented in 2000 and has been offered to veterinarians from Latin American and Portuguese speaking African countries for four consecutive years at Veterinary Medicine School of the University Federal of Bahia, in Salvador , Brazil.

2. Project Overview

The project goal is to provide up-to-date knowledge on parasitological, biochemical and immunological techniques used in animal parasitic diagnosis as well as on control methods of parasitic disease in livestock. It is expected that veterinarians' participants also acquire ability to enhance development of extension services, research and teaching activities in their countries. Fourth-eight participants from twelve different countries attended the training program from 2000 thru 2003.

(1) Outputs of the Training Program

1) Output 1

To provide up-to-date knowledge on parasitological, biochemical and immunological techniques used in animal parasitic diagnosis as well as on epidemiology and control methods of parasitic diseases in livestock.

2) Output 2

To provide ability to transfer the knowledge on the subjects of the training program to extension services, research and teaching activities on the participant country.

(2) Inputs

Japanese side:
Long-term Expert: 0 Equipment: 149.369,00 dollars
Short-term Expert: 4 Local cost: 233.480, 00dollars
Trainees received: 48 others

Brazilian Side:
Counterpart 64.800,00 Equipment 1.330,00 (66.130,00) dollars
Land and Facilities (_____) dollars
Local cost 5.080,00 (5.080,00) dollars
Others (_____) dollars

II. Evaluation Team

Members of Evaluation Team	Dr. Laerte Grisi, D.V.M., PhD., Professor of Animal Parasitology at University Federal Rural of Rio de Janeiro.
Period of Evaluation	From January 26th 2004 to March 25th 2004 Type of Evaluation: Terminal

III – Evaluation Results

1. Achievement of the Training Program

Achieved

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Average
Output 1	4.14	3.37	3.97	3.97	4.0
Output 2	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.7	4.0

Achieved: equal or higher than 4.0; Partly Achieved: 3.0 to 3.9; Not Achieved: lower than 3.0

2. Evaluation Results

(1) Analysis on the Achievement in terms of Outputs

The average score of achievement was 4.0, based on the evaluation conducted at end of each course by the training institution which included grades from 0 to 5 for the following subject: knowledge and class interest, workshop and final report. Participants of the first course, in 2000 achieved the higher score 4.14 and the participants of the following

course 2001, the lower score 3.37. The 2002 and 2003 participants achieved the same score average 3.97. It was found and average score of 4.0 considering the grades of the fourthy-eight former participants. The average score of 4.0 is equal to 80%, overall evaluation considered the output 1 as Achieved. Scores from 3.0 to 3.9 (higher than 60% and lower 80%) as Partly Achieved . Scores lower than 3.0 (lower than 60%) were considered Not Achieved.
The average score of achievement recorded on the former participants questionnaire regarding to output 2 was 4.0.

(2) Relevance

1. The training program was necessary because the impacts of parasitic diseases are very important in all countries included in the program. Parasitic diseases of livestock influence productivity and some diseases can also be transmitted to human (parasitic zoonosis). Training program for veterinarian of Latin American and African portuguese speaking countries on diagnosis of parasitic disease certally will contribute to more efficient control programs.

2. The training program was appropriate to provide up to date knowledge and skills to perform the most importants parasitic diseases techniques. The qualification and experience of the instructors, the equipments available and the laboratory facilities at the training institution provided excellent conditions for appropriate transfer of technology.

3. The conditions for conducting the training program in the host country can be considered better than would be in Japan specially because similarities on cultural and social costumes as well as practices in livestock production.

4. The entrustment of the training program improved the capacity of the training institutions regarding teaching and development of research activities on the subject of animal parasitic diagnosis. The training institution personal gave grade 5.0 regarding to this issue as well as the individual technical consultant.

5. The training program stimulated towards networking and cooperation among the participants countries, however it can be improved and should be focus on the next course. The training institution considered that this goal was partly achieved.

6. The setting of outputs and training components were appropriate and the goal was achieved based on the grades given by the participants and the training institution.

7. The requeriments and selection of the applications was the most difficult problem faced by the instructors of the institution responsible for the courses. The following stateman is common in the final reports from 2000 thru 2003 prepared by the institution, "The difference of technical

knowledge among the participants had a great influence on course development".

3. Factors promoting sustainability and impact

(1) Factors concerning to Planning and the Implementation Process

The major factors promoting positive effects of the training program was the initial design of the curriculum of the course and the capacity to procede the necessary adjustments during the four years, linked with the qualification and experience of the instructors. Laboratory facilities including equipment is appropriate if the original proposal is followed, a total of eight participants. Dedication and motivation of the professors of the UFBA it is also a key factor for the achievement at the project goal.

4. Factors inihility sustainability and impact

(1) Factors concerning to Planning and Implementation Process

The major factor promoting inhibiliting effects of the training program is related to the difference of technical knowlege among the participants and it can influence on course development. The laboratory facilities at the training institution (UFBA) is very good to receive up to eight participants althrough it can still provide reasonable space for 12 participants, however 17 participants it is too much (2003).

5. Conclusion

The training course in the field of "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" has been a sucessfull contribution estalished by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) with the support of the Veterinary Medical School of University Federal of Bahia (UFBA) in improving knowledge and skills in the subject to veterinarians of Latin American and Portuguese speaking African countries.

6. Recommendations

To main the policy of adjustment of the curriculum based on the final reports of the participants when necessary. To strengthen the link with former participants using computer contact regularly including up to date informations on "Livestock Parasitic Diagnosis". The low percentage of anwers to the questionnaire sent to former participants were proportional to the time they finished the course: 2000 = only 14.2%; 2001 = 33.3%; 2002 = 41.6% and 2003 = 52.9%. I understand that this responsability is not clear on the basic agreement establish on September 11th, 2000 however it should be implemented.

To support the local institution regarding possible adjustments on selection and total number of participants. To support implementing organization to ensure self-relianse after the withdrawal of cooperation. To support the fifith course (2004) based in the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of the courses offered from 2000 to 2003. To recommend the local institution to establish formal and regular contact with former participants during the durations of the project.

7. Lessons Learned

Project Management is fundamental to evaluate an ongoing project and I'm sure that the committent of the local institution in adopting a monitoring and evaluation report during the courses helped themself to adjust and correct some foccus of the training program. The evaluation by a technical consultant was facilited by this fact and also reiforced the basis of the present evaluation report.

8. Follow-up Situation

The necessity of training programs for veterinarians of Latin Americam and Portuguese speaking African countries is still needed to improve livestock prodution in the regions. The training program in "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis", the laboratory facilities at University Federal of bahia (UFBA), which received significant support from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is well established and the instructors are motivated. The Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) should help the UFBA and the Veterinary Medicine School to search for international funds so the "International Course on Progress in Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" can be offered for at least another five years (2005-2009).

Chapter 1 Outline of Evaluation Study

1-1 Objectives of Evaluation Study

To evaluate the training course in the field of International Course on Progress in Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis, with a view to improving its planning and management and to enhance effectiveness of similar projects in the future.

1-2 Members of Evaluation Study Team

Dr. Laerte Grisi, DVM, PhD, Professor of Parasitology at University Federal Rural of Rio de Janeiro.

1-3 Period of Evaluation Study

23rd of January until March 22nd 2004

1-4 Methodology of Evaluation Study

1-4-1	Collection and analysis of related materials and reports
1-4-2	Preparation of questionnaires for ex-participants, organizations and institution responsible
1-4-3	Distribution and collection of questionnaires of ex-participants, organizations and institution responsible for the training courses.
1-4-4	Visit of the Brazilian institution responsible by the training courses "Universidade Federal da Bahia" in Salvador, Brazil
1-4-5	Analysis on the achievements of the outputs
1-4-6	Analysis of reasons for the effectiveness of the course
1-4-7	Analysis of recommendations and lessons learned from the evaluation

Chapter 2 Outline of the Training Course

2-1. Background of the Training Course

The main objectives of the "International Course on Progress in Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" were to improve knowledge and training skills on techniques in the field of livestock parasitosis diagnosis. The opportunity of veterinarians participants from Latin American and portuguese speaking African countries to exchange experiences and to meet highly qualified experts on the subject is also an important goal. The duration of the course was planned for 42 days and includes formal lectures, laboratory practices, farm visits, workshop presentation and a final report.

2-2. Summary of Inital Plan of the Training Course

(1) Course Title	"International Course on Progress in Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis"
(2) Number of Participants a Year	2000 = 7; 2001 = 12; 2002 =12; 2003 = 17
(3) Duration	6 weeks
(4) Year of Cooperation	2000 thru 2005 (five years)

2-2-1 Requirement for Application

(1) Level of knowledge and/or technique which participants are expected to have	To be graduated in veterinary medicine, to have practical experience of more than one year in activities related to animal parasitological diagnosis. Applicants must have sufficient knowledge of spoken and written portuguese or spanish.
(2) Desirable Current Position/Duties	To be presently engaged in activities related to animal parasitological diagnosis
(3) Years of Experience in the sector/issue in question	To have practical experience of more than one year in the field
(4) Age limit	To be under forty-five (45) years of age
(5) Target countries	Angola, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Mexico, Mozambique, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

2-2-2 Output of the Training Program

Output 1	To provide up-to-date knowledge on parasitological, biochemical and immunological techniques used in animal parasitic diagnosis as well as on epidemiology and control methods of parasitic diseases in livestock.
Indicator	Level of understanding in the area defined in the output 1.
Means of Indicator	Result of the evaluation at the end of the course, which includes knowledge and interest in classes, performance on workshop and final report. Score 0 to 5.
Output 2	To provide ability to transfer the knowledge in the subjects of the training program to extension services, research and teaching activities on the participant country.
Indicator	Activity of former participants in their actual position and duties.
Means of Indicator	Questionnaire for former participants as well as to institutions. Score 0 to 5.
Description of Criteria adopted	Achieved = *minimum* score 4.0 (80%), Partly achieved = score from 3.0 to 3.9 (*minimum* 60%); :Not achieved = score lower than 3.0 (less than 60%).

2-2-3 Curriculum

Related Output	Topic of training	Method of training	Time allocation
Output Nº 1	Safety in Parasitology	Lecture/practice	8 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Immunity to parasites and molecular biology in parasites diagnosis	Lecture/practice	8 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Epidemiology in disease	Lecture	8 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Tropical myiasis	Lecture/practice	8 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Insecticides resistance in *Haematobia irritans*	Lecture/Practice	8 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Acaricides resistance in the cattle tick	Lecture/Practice	16 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Country report Presentation	Lecture	8 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Field trip Livestock Development, Center	Practice	8 hours

Output Nº 1/2	Anti-helmintic resistance in parasitic nematodes and parasitological techniques for parasitic nematodes diagnosis	Lecture/Practice	24 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Field trip to beef cattle, goat and sheep farms	Practice	24 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Epidemiology, diagnosis and control of *Trypanosoma*	Lecture/Practice	24 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Epidemiology, diagnosis and control of *Babesia*	Lecture/Practice	16 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Geographic information system in Parasitology	Lecture	4 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Preparation and process of *Neospora* and *Toxoplasma* antigens	Lecture/Practice	4 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Serological diagnosis of *Neospora*	Lecture/Practice	16 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Serological diagnosis of *Toxoplasma*	Lecture/Practice	16 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Biochemical diagnosis of nematode infected animals	Lecture/Practice	8 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Pepsinogen determination in Nematode infected animals	Lecture/Practice	4 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Epidemiology and control of cysticercosis	Lecture	4 hours
Output Nº 1/2	Diagnosis of cysticercosis	Lecture/Practice	8 hours
Output Nº 1	Workshop-Parasitosis Diagnosis in Veterinary Medicine	Presentation by Participants	8 hours
Output Nº 1	Final evaluation	Development of final report	8 hours

2-2-4 Training Institution

(1) Name:	Universidade Federal da Bahia, Salvador, Brazil
(2) Type of Institution:	Federal University

2-3. Revision from the Initial Plan

None, except necessary adjustments in the Curriculum during the period of the courses.

Chapter 3 Achievement of the Training Program

3-1. Implementation Frameworks

It was established by an agreement signed by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) on September 11th, 2000 that the initial course on "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" was to be held from November 5th to December 16th, 2000, with duration of 42 days. The number of participants of invited countries should not to exceed six (6) and the number of participants from Brazil should not exceed two (2), in total of eight (8). The first course was initiated on November 6th, 2000.

3-2. Achievement in Terms of Activities

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
Number of Applicants	23	24	37	28	112
Number of Participants	7	12	12	17	48
Countries participated	6	5	9	10	12
Duration	6 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	24 weeks

3-3. Achievement in terms of the Outputs of the Training Program

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Average	Note if any revision in criteria during the course duration
Output 1	3	2	2	2	3	None
Output 2	3	3	3	3	3	None

* Achieved: 3, Partly Achieved: 2, Not Achieved: 1

3-4. Achievement in terms of Input

Total cost: U$ 333.658,00
Cost per participant: U$ 6.673,16
Share of Japanese Contribution: 70%

Japanese Side:

Short-term Experts	4 persons	0,5 M/M
Training expense	dollars	333.658,00
Others		
Total cost	dollars	333.658,00

Host Country's Side:

Lecturers, Staff	33 persons	M/M
Training expense	dollars	71.210,00
Others		
Total Cost	dollars	71.210,00

Chapter 4 Results of Evaluation

4-1 Evaluation Results

4-1-1 Analysis on the Achievement in terms of the Outputs

(1) Output 1

1) a. Achieved

The average score of achievement was 4.0, based on the evaluation conducted at end of each course by the training institution which included grades from 0 to 5 for the following subject: knowledge and class interest, workshop and final report. Participants of the first course, in 2000 achieved the higher score 4.14 and the participants of the following course 2001, the lower score 3.37. The 2002 and 2003 participants achieved the same score average 3.97. It was found and average score of 4.0 considering the grades of the fourth-eight former participants. The average score of 4.0 is equal to 80%, overall evaluation considered the output 1 as Achieved. Scores from 3.0 to 3.9 (higher than 60% and lower 80%) as Partly Achieved . Score equal or lower than 3.0 (lower than 60%) were considered Not Achieved.

2) What were the promoting factors?

☑ setting of outputs ☑ curriculum ☑ duration ☑ text/materials
☑ lecturers ☑ equipments

Promoting main factors were organization of the courses, qualification of the instructors, and dedication of the groups of professors at training institution (UFBA).

(2) Output 2

1) a. Achieved

The average score of achievement recorded on the former participant's questionnaire was 4.61 and 4.63 in questionnaire filled by the institutions of the participants.

2) What were the promoting factors?

☑ setting of outputs ☑ curriculum ☑ duration ☑ text/materials
☑ lecturers ☑ equipments

Promoting main factors were organization of the courses, qualification of the instructors, and dedication of the groups of professors at training institution (UFBA).

(3) Overall judgment on the achievement of outputs

The overall judgment of the achievements of outputs is good an considered Achieved.

4-2 Relevance

(1) Relevance of the reasons of setting the training program

1. The training program was necessary because the impact of parasitic diseases are very important in all countries included in the program. Parasitic diseases of livestock influence productivity and some diseases can also be transmitted to human (parasitic zoonosis). Training program for veterinarian of Latin american and African portuguese speaking countries on diagnosis of parasitic disease certally will contribute to more efficient control programs.

2. The training program was appropriate to provide up to date knowledge and skills to perform the most importants parasitic diseases techniques. The qualification and experience of the instructors, the equipments available and the laboratory facilities at the training institution provided excellent conditions for appropriate transfer of technology.

3. The conditions for conducting the training program in the host country can be considered better than would be in Japan specially because similarities on cultural and social costumes as well as practices in livestock production.

4. The entrustment of the training program improved the capacity of the training institution regarding teaching and development of research activities on the subject of animal parasitic diagnosis. The training institution personal gave grade 5.0 regarding to this issue as well as the individual technical consultant.

5. The training program stimulated towards networking and cooperation among the participants countries, however it can be improved and should be focus on the next course. The training institution considered that this goal was partly achieved.

6. The setting of outputs and training components were appropriate and the goal was achieved based on the grades given by the participants and the training institution .

7. The requirements and selection of the applications was the most difficult problem faced by the instructors of the institution responsible for the courses. The following statement is common in the final reports from 2000 thru 2003 prepared by the institution, "The difference of technical knowledge among the participants had a great influence on course development".

(2) Appropriateness of Output Setting and Curriculum Design

The setting of output 1 "Improvement of the knowledge of the participants in the area of Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" was appropriate. The proportion of lectures and laboratory practices was good as well as farm visits. During the development of the courses based on the final reports of the participants the percentage of laboratory practices increased from 49% (2000) to 58% (2003). The foccus on different subjects were also adjusted and few comments and suggestion were recorded by the participants on their final reports of the course on 2003.
The setting of output 2 "use by the participants of the knowledge obtained in the training course in their work" was also well balanced with the course design. The answers by the participants to the questionnaire to this subject corroborate our analysis that training components are appropriated.

(3) Appropriateness of Requirement for the Applicants, and selection

The appropriateness of requirement for the applicants an selection is a key issue and it is well recorded on the four final reports presented by the institution responsible by the course. It seems that the professionals selected from Latin American countries in general have a stronger background on animal parasitology than the veterinarians selected from portuguese speaking African countries. However, even among participants from Latin Americans countries this difference in qualification level is present.

(4) Overall Judment of Relevance

The relevance of the training program on Latin American countries "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" is unquestionable for veterinarians from Latin Americans countries based on the economic impact caused by parasitosis on livestock production. Although the livestock production on portuguese speaking African countries is in another stage of development, their training in also valuable and can improve control methods including zoonotic diseases caused by parasites. The course is well adjusted after four consecutive years and better focus on selection of the applicants is necessary.

4-3 Conclusion

4-3-1 Factors Promoting Effects of the Training Program

The major factors promoting positive effects of the training program was the initial design of the curriculum of the course and the capacity to proceed the necessary adjustments during the four years, linked with the qualification and experience of the instructors. Laboratory facilities including equipment is appropriate if the original proposal is followed, a total of eight participants. Dedication and motivation of the professors of the UFBA it is also a key factor for the achievement of the project goal.

4-3-2 Factors Inhibiting Effects of the Training Program

The major factor promoting inhibiting effects of the training program is related to the difference of technical knowledge among the participants and it can influence on course development. The laboratory facilities at the training institution (UFBA) is very good to receive up to eight participants although it can still promote reasonable space for 12 participants, however 17 participants it is too much (2003).

4-3-3 Conclusion

The training course in the field of "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" has been a successful contribution established by the Japan Institutional Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) with the support of the Veterinary Medical School of University Federal of Bahia (UFBA) in improving knowledge and skills in the subject to veterinarians of Latin American and Portuguese speaking African countries.

Chapter 5 Recommendations and Lessons Learned

5-1 Recommendations

5-1-1 Recommendations for Partner Country Side (Direction of Future Activities of Project)

To main the policy of adjustment of the curriculum based on the final reports of the participants when necessary. To strengthen the link with former participants using computer contact regularly inducting up to date information on "Livestock Parasitic Diagnosis". The low percentage of answers to the questionnaire sent to former participants were proportional to the time they finished the course: 2000 = only 14.2%; 2001 = 33.3%; 2002 = 41.6% and 2003 = 52,9%. I understand that this responsibility is not clear on the basic agreement establish on September 11th, 2000, however it should be implemented.

5-1-2 Recommendations for JICA (Necessity for Follow-up Cooperation

To support the local institutional regarding possible adjustments regarding selection and total number of participants. To support implementing organization to ensure self-reliance after the withdrawal of cooperation. To support the fifth course (2004) based in the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of the courses offered from 2000 to 2003. To recommend the local institution to establish formal and regular contact with former participants during the durations of the project.

5-2 Lessons Learned

5-2-1 Lesson learned regarding Project Management (Finding, Formulation, Implementation, Evaluation, etc)

Project Management is fundamental to evaluate an ongoing project and I'm sure that the commitment of the local institution in adopting a monitoring and evaluation report during the courses helped them self to adjust and correct some focus of the training program. The evaluation by a technical consultant was facilitate by this fact and also reinforced the basis of the present evaluation report.

ANNEX

LIST OF VETERINARIANS PARTICIPANTS OF THE "INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON PROGRESS IN LIVESTOCK PARASITOSIS DIAGNOSIS"

YEAR: 2000

	Name	Country	Institution & Post
1	Álvaro Romero Nasayó	Colombia	Corporação Colombiana de Pesquisa Agropecuária Tel: 57-1-3443000 - Fax: 57-1-3443000 ext 1727 epivet@andinet.com
2	Aníbal da Graça Ramos	Angola	Ministério da Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural – Direção Provincial da Agricultura Tel: 392493/392443
3	Carlos Antonio de Matos	Mozambique	Instituto Nacional de Investigação Veterinária Tel: 475170/475171 – Fax: 475172 inive@cfmnet.co.mz
4	Carlos Ramon Chirife Cardozo	Paraguay	Universidad Nacional de Assunción - Facultad de Ciencias Veterinarias Tel: 585574/585579 – Fax: 585576 chirifecar@hotmail.com
5	Eva Consuelo Casas Astos	Peru	Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos de Lima – Facultad de Medicina Veterinária Tel:435-3348-6-4353349/4361027Fax: 4361027 evacasas99@hotmail.com
6	José Roberto Morais de Mello	Brazil	Universidade Federal de Rondônia moraismello@yahoo.com.br
7	Sebastião Adão Maior	Angola	Ministério da Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural – Direção Nacional da pecuária Tel/Fax: 244-2-324067

YEAR: 2001

	Name	Country	Institution & Post
1	Edgar Félix Natanel Dombolo	Angola	*Coordinator of the Parasitology Work Group* Direção Nacional de Pecuária/MINADER Tel/Fax:244-2-324067- natanel90@hotmail.com
2	Helcileia Dias Santos	Brazil	Assistant Professor Universidade do Tocantins Tel: 63-414-1802/414 1597 Fax: 63-412-1190 helcileiadiassantos@hotmail.com
3	Ilídio Lucas Mário Hele	Mozambique	Coordinator of Regional Laboratory Instituto Nacional de Investigação Veterinária Tel.: 258-1-475161 Fax: 258-1-475172 inive@cfmnet.co.mz
6	Jesús Alfredo Cortes Vecino	Colombia	Assistant Professor Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia, Universidad Nacional de Colômbia Tel:3165000 – 15333 Fax: 3-165401 djacortes@veterinaria.unal.edu.co
7	João Mateus da Conceição Mendes de Carvalho	Angola	Technical Head of the Parasitology Work Group Direção Nacional de Pecuária/MINADER Tel/Fax: 244-2-324067dnap@ebonet.net
9	José Luis Rodríguez Bautista	Colombia	Assistant Researcher Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria/ CORPOICA Tel/Fax:57-1-3443000ext.1725 - joselrb@hotmail.com
8	Jorge Ivan Londoño Vélez	Colombia	Director of Clinical Department Facultad Medicina Veterinária y Zootecnia Fundaçion Universitária San Martin Tel: 636-16-24/28 Fax:618-16-71 jorgeivanvet7@yahoo.es
10	Marcos Enrique Serrano Martinez	Peru	Assistant Professor Facultad Medicina Veterinária, Universidade Nacional Mayor San Marcos Tel: 4353348/49 Fax: 4353354 mesermar@yahoo.com
11	Maria João	Mozambique	Technical Head of Animal Production Department *Direcção Provincial de Agricultura e de* Desenvolvimento Rural Tel: 258-052-22069 Fax: 258-052-23409 dpaptete@teledata.mz - majomoz@yahoo.com.br

12	Maria Yolanda Sosa	Honduras	Assistant Technical Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agropecuaria Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganaderia Tel/Fax: 883-23-81 yolandasosa@hotmail.com
13	Martha Antonia Romero Arbizu	Peru	Head of Parasitology Laboratory Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria/SENASA Tel/Fax: 349-5733 mromero@senasa.gob.pe
14	Sonia Maria de Santana Afonso	Mozambique	Associate Professor Faculdade de Veterinária/Universidade Eduardo Modlane Tel: 258-1-475155/83 Fax: 258-1-475063 yelen@zebra.uem.mz

Year: 2002

	Name	Country	Institution & Post
01	Ariadna dos Santos Mansano	Brazil	Docente Escola de Medicina Veterinária/Universidade Federal da Bahia Te:71-3461885 ariadna.santos@ig.com.br
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QUESTIONNAIRE ANSWERED BY VETERINARIANS PARTICIPANTS OF THE "INTERNATIONAL COURSE PROGRESS IN LIVESTOCK PARASITOSIS DIAGNOSIS"

Question 1 to 10, Score 0 to 5.

1) Characterize the importance of the course on "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" in relation with your actual professional activity ( ).

2) During your actual professional activity define the time spent related with:

   a) Diagnosis of Helminths based on fecal examination techniques ( ).
   b) Biochemical techniques ( ).
   c) Immunological techniques ( ).

3) With which frequency have you used the techniques to detect resistance of helminths
   ( ) and ticks ( ) to anthelmintics and tickicides, respectively.

4) What applications did you have regarding the use of the knowledge on molecular biology ( ).

5) Have you used the knowledge on epidemiology to solving problems related to transmission and control of parasitic diseases? ( ).

6) Which frequency have you dedicated to extension services ( ) and the use of knowledge received during the course ( ).

7) Which frequency have you dedicated to research ( ) and the knowledge received during the course ( ).

8) Which frequency have you dedicated to teaching ( ) and use the knowledge received during the course ( ).

9) Which possibilities have you had to transfer the knowledge received during the course to other professionals as well as training of personal ( ).

10) In your opinion which recommendation would you give to other veterinarians of your country regarding the "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis Course" that you attended ( ).

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS WHICH ANSWERED THE QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Eva Consuelo Casas Astos - 2000
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Peru

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3) Martha Antonia Romero Arbizu - 2001
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4) Helcicéia Dias Campos – 2001
Universidade do Tocantins
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5) Jesus Alfredo Cortes Vecino – 2001
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6) Rafael Euripides Rodrigues Chininos – 2002
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7) Martin Fernando Aptuna Etchechury – 2002
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8) Ibelice Perez Cuba – 2002
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9) Juan de Dios Rojas Moncada – 2002
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10) Maria Rosa da Silveira Mendes - 2002
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7) Maria de Jesus Guerrero Carrilo - 2003
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13) Sandra Stella Ujueta Rodriguez - 2003
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14) Monyka Portocarrero Bravo de Osório - 2003
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18) Cássia Cristina Leal Borges - 2003
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19) Jaqueline Maria da Silva Pinto - 2003
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SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS RELATED TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE ANSWERED BY THE VETERINARIAN PARTICIPANTS OF THE "INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON PROGRESS IN LIVESTOCK PARASITOSIS DIAGNOSIS".

Participants	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**Averege**
Question 1	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4.10
Question 2	2	4	0	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	3	3	1	4	5	5	5	5	4	3.68
	*	2	0	3	3	3	3	0	3	2	3	0	4	1	0	3	3	2	0	1.94
	3	4	3	0	4	3	4	0	3	3	3	0	4	3	4	3	4	3	0	2.68
Question 3	2	4	0	0	1	5	5	0	5	4	0	3	0	3	5	2	4	4	3	3.16
	3	4	0	5	5	5	5	0	5	3	0	0	3	3	5	2	4	1	2	2.89
Question 4	3	4	1	1	4	2	0	0	5	1	3	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	1	1.84
Question 5	5	2	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4.21
Question 6	3	4	1	2	4	5	5	3	5	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	3	4	5	3.53
	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	2	5	4	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	3.74
Question 7	3	4	2	5	5	5	3	0	5	5	4	3	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	3.74
	4	4	3	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	3.95
Question 8	5	4	2	5	5	5	3	3	5	3	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	4.05
	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	5	3	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	4.21
Question 9	4	4	3	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	4.00
Question 10	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	4.74

* Participant did not answer

QUESTIONNAIRE ANSWERED BY THE SUPERIOR OFFICER OF THE VETERINARIAN PARTICIPANT OF THE "INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON PROGRESS IN LIVESTOCK PARASITOSIS DIAGNOSIS"

Questions: 1, 2 and 3, Score 0 to 5; Question 4: yes or no; Question 5: identification of the officer.

1) Do you believe that the use of the knowledge received during the course by the veterinarian of your Institution improved his/her performace regarding professional responsibilities? Average Score = 4.64 Achieved

2) Which frequency has the veterinarian which attended the course dedicated to: extension service, research and teaching. Average Score = extension service (4.27); research (3.45); teaching (3.64).

3) In your opinion would you recommended another veterinarian of your Institution to attend the course on "Livestock Parasitosis Diagnosis" if you need another professional in the same area. Average Score= 4.90.

4) Would you like to make any comments regarding the course based on the professional performance of the veterinarian which attended the course?
No ( ), Yes ( )
- Additional comments:

5) Identification of superior officers:

(1) Jaime Villavicencio Villafuerte
Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria – SENASA
Cuba

(2) Juan Raul Zegarra Valencia
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(3) Perla A. Cabrera Stabile
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(4) Alvaro Suarez Londoño
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(5) Amareda Chavez Velasquez
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(6) Nelson Donati
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(7) Jocelyn Quirino
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SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS RELATED TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE ANSWERED BY THE SUPERIOR OFFICER OF THE VETERINARIAN PARTICIPANT OF THE "INTERNATINAL COURSE ON PROGRESS IN LIVESTOCK PARASITOSIS DIAGNOSIS"

SUPERIOR OFFICER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Average
Question 1	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4.64
Question 2	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	4.27
	0	0	5	4	3	3	4	5	4	5	5	3.45
	5	0	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	3	3	3.64
Question 3	5	*	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4.90
Question 4	Yes[a]	*	No	No	Yes[b]	No	Yes[c]	No	Yes[d]	Yes[e]	No	

* Officers did not answer questions 3 and 4

a- "The profissional who participed in the course, had proved to have better opinions and decisions in her work inside this Institutions"

b- "In general, good".

c- The III Course Progress in Diagnosis of the Parasitic Diseases in Animals of Production, is of vital importance since the knowledge we have, become stronger and we learned others techniques. As for example, in parasitic diseases: we diagnose by caprologic in serum to determine the degree of parasitism, measuring the serum proteins, the pepsinogen mensuring, the triosin and also the determination of seric iron and other tests like cisticercosis, toxoplasmosis, babesiosis, PCR, etc. But they are not realized in the Dominican Republic because only we use caprologic test for since they are expensive and the farmer resolve with it".

d- "The Programme of the Course is interesting as adapted to our climate. The diagnosis and control of tropical diseases is essential to livestock development. Application of news skills on parasitosis diagnosis has permitted to achieve and manage epidemiological data on presence and extend of external and internal parasites in Angola. After the 2002 training course, our Veterinarian was appointed as Director of the Regional Veterinary Laboratory of Luanda, one of 5 Officials Laboratories distributed in the country".

e- "The course will help the veterinarian to perform accurated techniques of parasitologic analysis mainly fecal examination and immunological techniques for Protozoa and Rickettsiase of the blood".

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE ANSWER BY PROFESSORS OF THE UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA BAHIA

Please, use as Rate number 0 to 5.

1) Do you belive that the interchange among the participants during the course was satisfactory?

Yes (X) No ( )
If yes: Rate number: 4

2) After the return of the participants of the course to their institutions what was the level of technical contact with the training institution.

Rate number: 3

3) After the return of the participants to their institutions do you believe they interchange technical information among them?

Yes (X) No ( )
If yes: Rate number: 3

4) Do you believe that the course was the best form of transfer knowledge regarding the main objectives of the training program?

Yes (X) No ( )
If yes, Rate number: 4

5) Do you believe that the conditions for conducting the training program was better in the host country that in Japan?

Yes (X) No ( )
Explain if necessary.
Pela similaridade cultural e por apresentar pessoal técnico qualificado. No entanto, para algumas áreas temos deficiência de técnicos especializados, como também equipamentos e material.

6) Was the requirements for the applicants and selection appropriate?

Yes (X) No ( )
Explain if necessary. Porém, deve existir uma restruturação no curso, quanto a seleção de candidatos oriundos da África e da América Latina.

7) Was the training program meaningful in terms of promoting networking and cooperation among developing countries?

Yes (x) No ( )
If yes, Rate number: 3

8) Was the entrustment of the training program reasonable in terms of improving capacity and ownership of the training institution?

Yes (X) No ( )
If yes, Rate number: 5

Questionnaire answered by Professors Maria Angela Ornelas Almeida and Jose Eugênio Guimarães


JICA