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ANNEX 1

The Detailed Schedule of Mid-term Evaluation
November 24 (Wed) – December 10 (Fri), 2004

No	Date		Activities	Accomodation
1	11/24	Wed	Narita → Bangkok,Thailand (Japanese side)	
2	25	Thu	9.00 Visit JICA Thailand Office (Japanese side, Mr. Okumura DRR) 9.30 Visit Embassy of Japan (Japanese side, Mr. Hagiwara) 10.00 Discuss with Japanese Expert (Japanese side) 14.00 Discuss with Director General of DLD 15.00 Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team (1st Meeting) The arrangement of the concern schedule of the evaluation purpose and method to the Thai side evaluation members	Bangkok, Thailand
3	26	Fri	9:00 Departure from DLD to NIAH 9:30 Presentation of the Project Activities Progress by Counterpart (NIAH) (Contact person : Dr. Monaya) ・Observation of the Laboratory	
4	27	Sat	・Arrangement of Document	
5	28	Sun	・Arrangement of Document, JICA Team inner arrangement	
6	29	Mon	Team A : Cambodia Bangkok → Phnom Penh (08:20/09:35HR by TG 696) AM : Make an arrangement at JICA Office PM : Courtesy call related Department PM : Discuss with NC (Dr.Sorn San) National Animal Health and Production Investigation Center (NAHPIC) Tel : 885-12939629	Holiday Villa Phnom Penh, Cambodia
			Team B : Myanmar Bangkok → Yangon (08:15/09:00HR by TG 303) 9:00 Pick up by SM Tour Car Driver 10:30 Meeting with JICA Myanmar Office 13:00 Call on U Maung Maung Nyunt, Director General of LBVD PM : Discuss with responsible officials of LBVD, Insein	Traders Hotel Yangon, Myanmar
7	30	Tue	Team A : Cambodia AM : Work shop at NAHPIC (Confirmation of the activity progress situation with Counterpart based on the activities progress table of PO) PM : Observation of the project site	Holiday Villa Phnom Penh, Cambodia
			Team B : Myanmar AM : Observation of the project site PM : Observation of the project site	Traders Hotel Yangon, Myanmar
8	12/1	Wed	Team A : Vietnam AM : Observation of the project site Phnom Penh → Hanoi (via HCMC) (15:25/18:45HR by VN) (Mr. Takama and Mr. Suzuki VN816 13:25/14:15 VN740 16:45/18:45)	Nikko Hanoi, Vietnam
			Team B : Myanmar AM : Discussion and interview to Counterpart PM : Discussion and interview to Counterpart Yangon → Bangkok (19:50/21:35 by TG306)	Bangkok, Thailand
9	2	Thu	Team A : Vietnam 9:00 Make an arrangement at JICA Office 10:30 Courtesy call to Int'l Cooperation Department-Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 14:00 Discuss with NC (Dr.Hoang Van Nam) Department of Animal Health Phuongmai (DAH)	Nikko Hanoi, Vietnam
			Team B : 9:30 Departure from DLD to Pakchong 11:30 Visit Bureau of Veterinary Biologies and FMD Vaccine production center 15:30 Move to BKK (17:30)	Bangkok, Thailand
10	3	Fri	Team A : Vietnam AM Work shop at DAH 13:30 Observation of the project site Hanoi → BKK (20:35/22:25HR by TG 685)	Bangkok, Thailand
			Team B : BKK AM : Arrangement of Document PM : FAO	

N. Ramanathan

No	Date		Activities	Accomodation
11	4	Sat	14:00 Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team (2nd Meeting) JICA Office PM : Report of the observation result by both team (A and B) Making Joint evaluation Report (Draft)	Bangkok, Thailand
12	5	Sun	Team B : 08:15-09:25 (BKK→Vientiane by TG690)	Vientiene, Lao PDR
13	6	Mon	(Thailand Public Holiday) Team A : Preparing the Evaluation report in Joint Evaluation Team	Bangkok, Thailand
			Team B : Lao PDR 9:00 Courtesy call to DLF, Mr. Nahanakhone, ADG 9:30 Explanation of the evaluation procedure, and purpose to counterparts and interview (Dr.Phachone Bounma and counterparts) 13:30 Observation of the project site(Dr. Phachone Bounma) 16:30 Courtesy call on JICA Laos Office(Mr. Nishiwaki, RR, Mr. Sakudo,ARR) PM : Observation of the project site	Vientiene, Lao PDR
14	7	Tue	All NC gathers to BKK 9:00-12:00 Discussion of Planning Activities with NC of each country 1. Cambodia 2. Lao PDR 3. Malaysia 4. Myanmar 5. Vietnam 6. Thailand 13:30 Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team (3rd) (NC will attend the meeting) 14:30-17:00 Progress Report and Activities Plan (2005) by NC of each country (Member of Evaluation team will attend the meeting)	Bangkok, Thailand
			Team A : 10:00 Meeting at DLD Project Office(Room 2)	
			Team B : 10:30-11:35 TG691(Vientine→BKK)	
			NC Team 13:30 National Coordinator Meeting : Chairman (Dr.Chantanee Buranathai) ・Reporting Remarks (Thai Project Manager DLD) ・Remarks by JICA Project ・Remarks by Mid-Term Evaluation Team Leaders ・Opening Remarks (Deputy Director General, DLD)	
			Evaluation Team 13:30-14:30 Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team (3rd)	
			14:40-17:00 NC and Evaluation Team Meeting ・Progress Report and Activities Plan (2005) by NC of each country	
15	8	Wed	Evaluation Team 9:00 Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team (4th meeting) Discussion on the result of Evaluation	Bangkok, Thailand
			NC Team 9:00 Further Discussion of the program and APO (2005)	
			13:30 ・Explanation of the evaluation result to NC 17:00 ・Finalization of the program and APO (2005) ・Signing of Evaluation Report	
16	9	Thu	AM: Atrrangement of ducument 13:30 Joint coordinating Meeting Presentationof the report, sifning of minutes 15:00 National Coordinatior Meeting PM: Report to JICA Office and Embassy of Japan	Bangkok, Thailand
17	10	Fri	Leave to Tokyo Bangkok, Thailand → Narita	

Project Design Matrix (PDM) of the Project on Animal Disease Control in Thailand and Neighboring Countries

Project Site : Main Site: Disease Control Division(DCD), DLD, MOAC
Sub-Sites: a) Div. of Veterinary Epidemiology (DVE), b) National Institute of Animal Health (NIAH), c) Div. of Veterinary Biologies (DVB)
Participating Countries : Thailand(Core Country), Malaysia(Collaborating Country), Cambodia, Lao P.D.R, Myanmar and Vietnam
Target Group : Staff of the Project Sites, Staff of the Animal Health Departments of Neighboring Countries
Project Period : 25th December 2001- 24th December 2006

Revised on 9th December, 2004

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal: The improvement of animal health is promoted in Thailand and neighboring countries.	Establishment of sustainable structure in the field of animal disease control in the CLMMVT Countries	1. Contents of minutes or agreement of Regional and bi-lateral meeting between the CLMMVT countries 2. Interview to the relevant authority and responsible persons of each country	
Project Purpose: The technology of animal disease control is improved in Thailand and neighboring countries.	1. A common system on Animal Health Information shared among the member countries of the Project 2. Numbers of internationally recognized methods on - diagnosis, - vaccine production and quality control - animal quarantine that are commonly introduced among the member countries of the Project	1. Animal Health and Production Information System for ASEAN (AHPISA) 2. Annual Reports from the Animal Health Departments (relevant information in English) 3. Questionnaire on Animal Health Basic Information (Monitoring and Evaluation of Project Activities)	1. No catastrophic disease outbreak in the region. 2. Suitable policy is applied in animal health development.
Output: 1. Strengthening of regional cooperation system and resources for effective animal disease control including FMD. 2. Disease surveillance techniques are improved. 3. Vaccine production and quality control techniques are improved. 4. Animal quarantine techniques are improved.	1-1 Significant interchange of human resources and information on animal health among the member countries of the Project 2-1 Numbers of internationally recognized diagnostic methods used in each country 2-2 Contents and number of shared and distributed technical information produced. 3-1 Kinds and quantities of qualified vaccine produced. 4-1 Harmonization of animal quarantine procedures among the member countries 4-2 Number of animals checked during pass through the border and domestic quarantine facilities at selected important border points by the harmonized procedures	1. Questionnaire on Animal Health Basic Information (Monitoring and Evaluation of Project Activities) 2. Evaluation Sheets on Member Countries 3. Annual Report from the Animal Health Departments (relevant information in English) 4. National Coordinator Meeting Reports 5. Reports from Training Participants 6. Reports from Regional Experts 7. Proceedings of the Seminar and Workshop 8. Progress Report on In-country Activities in Member Countries 9. Questionnaire Results	1. Support by other donors is maintained. 2. Suitable veterinary service system is established. 3. Veterinary legislation is established.
Activities: 1 . Strengthening of the capacity of the regional cooperation system and resources for effective animal disease control 1-1 . Develop human and institutional resources for regional cooperation 1-2 . Plan and implement country plans under the Project including staff training and equipment supply 2 . Improvement of disease surveillance 2-1 . Reinforce/strengthen diagnostic techniques 2-2 . Distribution and sharing of the information on disease and techniques 3 . Improvement of vaccine production and quality control techniques 3-1 . Reinforce/strengthen vaccine production techniques 3-2 . Reinforce/strengthen vaccine quality control techniques 4 . Improvement of animal quarantine techniques 4-1 . Promote technical concepts and practical procedures of quarantine 4-2 . Strengthen disease detection techniques at selected important border points	Input Japan 1. Dispatch of Japanese experts 1) Long term experts Chief Advisor Project Coordinator Expert in the technical field of Animal Disease Control 2) Short term experts 2. Provision of equipment 3. Acceptance of trainees 1) Training in Japan 2) Training in core and collaborating countries 4. Dispatch of the Missions, when necessity arises	Thailand 1. Provision of land and facilities 2. Arrangement of C/P Project Director Project Manager Staff specialist of necessary field Other necessary supporting staff 3. Dispatch of Thai experts 4. Acceptance of trainees 5. Cost for administration of project coordination Malaysia 1. Dispatch of Malaysian experts 2. Acceptance of trainees Each neighboring country (including Malaysia) 1. Provision of land and facilities 2. Arrangement of C/P National Coordinator Staff specialist of necessary field Other necessary supporting staff	National coordinator of member countries is dispatched and they do their role of coordinating in their country and monitor the Project. Preconditions: 1. Thailand and Neighboring Countries maintain good international relations. 2. There is no force majeure in the region. 3. The Governments and Animal Health Departments of each country accept the Project and maintain to allocate budget for consumables, manpower and other national costs appropriately.

Revised PO (Format)

No.	Narrative Summary		Country Specific Indicators	Necessary Information for Verification						Verification Results	
Output	Strengthening of capacity for regional cooperation system and human as well as other resources for curbing animal disease control										
No.	**Project Activities**		**Target/Indicator**	**Responsible by**	**2005**					**Input**	**Result**
					I	**II**	**III**	**IV**			
1.1	**Development of available manpower and institutional resources for regional cooperation**										
1.1.1	Studying on important and practical topic and subjects										
		actual									
1.1.2	Development of the database of training institutions in the region										
		actual									
1.1.3	Development of the database of available human resources in the region										
		actual									
1.2	**Plan and implement country plans under the Project including staff training and equipment supply**										
1.2.1	Making PO and APO										
		actual									

Revised PO (Case)

No.	Narrative Summary	Country Specific Indicators	Necessary Information for Verification	Verification Results
Output	Strengthening of capacity for regional cooperation system and human as well as other resources for effective animal disease control	1-1-1 Number and status of distribution of animal health information, joint activities and technical exchange with relevant institutes in neighboring countries 1-1-2 Participation and presentation at the regional and international meeting and training courses	1-1-1 The number of the meetings concerning to the animal health of the Region 1-1-2 M/M of the Thai experts who visited NC[illegible] 1-1-3 Situations of the utilization of AHPISA[illegible] 1-1-4 Sharing of the list of the experts on animal health sector 1-1-5 Numbers of joint activities with other organizations 1-2-1 M/M of the training in Thailand and Malaysia 1-2-2 Number and contents of presentation and reports.	

No.	Project Activities		Target/Indicator	Responsible by	2005 I	2005 II	2005 III	2005 IV	Input	Result
1.1	**Development of available manpower and institutional resources for regional cooperation**			NAHPI (Cambodia)						
1.1.1	Studying on important and practical topic and subjects	plan	List of topics and subjects offered for technology transfer in the region	NAHPI (Cambodia)	■	■	■	■		
		actual								
1.1.2	Development of the database of training institutions in the region	plan	List of institute and subjects available in the region for training	NAHPI (Cambodia)	■	■	■	■		
		actual								
1.1.3	Development of the database of available human resources in the region	plan	List of human resources as well as affiliation and country	NAHPI (Cambodia)	■	■	■	■		
		actual								
1.2	**Plan and implement country plans under the Project including staff training and equipment supply**			NAHPI (Cambodia)						
1.2.1	Making PO and APO	plan		NAHPI (Cambodia)	■					
		actual								

Evaluation Grid

Joint Evaluation for "The Project on Animal Disease Control in Thailand and Neighboring Countries"

(This Grid was prepared and finalized by Joint Evaluation Team.)

Nov. 2004

Criteria	Indicators	Source of Information	Method
Relevance	1.Relevance of the Project for each participating government's policy	National Long -term Strategy and/or Plan, National Livestock/Agriculture Sector Policy Papers, Relevant Government Reports, Interview with NC	To confirm as to whether the Project is still meaningful along with the current national policy in each country
	2.Relevance of the Project for the social needs in Thailand and Neighboring Countries	Project Documents, Interview with NC, C/P, J/E	To confirm as to whether the Project is still meaningful for the current situation in Thailand and Neighboring Countries
	3.Relevance of the needs of target group (beneficiaries)	Project Documents, JCC Report, Interview with C/P, J/E	To confirm as to whether the needs of target group were identified and corresponded, and also the suitability for the target group of the Project
	4.Consistency with the Japanese aid policy	ODA Country Policy Paper, JICA Project Implementation Plan, Project Documents, Interview with J/E	To confirm as to whether the Project is relevant for the Japanese aid policies
	5.Relevance of Project planning	R/D, PDM, PO, APO, JCC Report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the Project is logical or not
	6.Relevance of Assistance from Japan	Project Documents, Interview with JICA HQ and concerned organizations, C/P and J/E	To review as to what is the reason of Japanese assistance; confirm the comparative advantage of technical know-how and past experience by Japan
Effectiveness	1.Achievement of Project Purpose	Project Documents, PDM, APO, JCC Reports, Self-evaluation Report, Project Progress Report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To expect as to whether Project Purpose would be achieved
	2.Contribution of project outputs to the Project Purpose	Project Documents, Self-evaluation Report, JCC Reports, Interview with C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the Outputs contributed to the achievement of the Project purpose
	3. Analysis of the Factors		
	3.1 Promoting Factors	Self-evaluation Report, JCC Reports, Project Documents, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to what are the positive factors that encourage the achievement of the Project purpose
	3.2 Hampering Factors	Self-evaluation Report, JCC Report, Project Documents, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to what are the negative factors that inhibit the achievement of the project purpose
	4.Important assumption	Self-evaluation Report, Project Documents, JCC Report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether 1) the Thailand and neighboring countries maintain good international relations, 2) there is no force majeure in the region, and 3) the Governments and Animal Health Departments of each country accept the Project and maintain to allocate budget for consumables, manpower and other national costs appropriately

Efficiency	1.Efficiency of the Inputs		
	1.1Dispatch of Japanese experts (timing, amount, quality)	Project Documents (Personnel Input Records Sheet), Self-evaluation Report, Project Progress Report, Interview with C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the timing, amount and quality of the Japanese experts was appropriate
	1.2 Allocation of Thai C/Ps (amount, quality and timing)	Project Documents (Personnel Input Records Sheet), Project Progress Report, Interview with C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the Input was carried out as planned in terms of amount, and the degree of satisfaction in terms of quality and timing
	1.3 C/P Training in Thailand/Malaysia/Japan (amount, quality)	Project Documents (Personnel Input Records Sheet), Training Reports, Project Progress Report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the C/Ps' training in various countries was carried out as planned in terms of amount, and the degree of satisfaction in terms of quality
	1.4 Provision of Equipment (amount, quality and timing)	Project Documents (Equipment Records Sheet), Project Progress Report, Interview with C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the procurement of equipment was carried out as planned in terms of amount, and the degree of satisfaction in terms of quality
	1.5 Financial Input (timing and amount)	Project Documents (Budget Records Sheet), Interview with C/P and J/E	To ask about the degree of satisfaction of the timing and amount of budgetary/operational cost
	2. Efficiency of the other Inputs		
	2.1 Land, buildings and Training Facilities (amount, quality and timing)	Project Documents (Personnel Input Records Sheet), Training Center & site Observation, Interview with C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the necessary input was carried out, and to check the condition and timing of them
	3.The utilizing the inputs		
	3.1 The degree/level of utilizing the inputs	Project Documents (Personnel Input Records Sheet), JCC Reports, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the equipment, personnel, and budget allocated to the Project were appropriately utilized for the Project
	4.Project management		
	4.1 Support and management system for the Project	Project Documents, JCC Reports, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the support and management system functioned efficiently
	4.2 Monitoring system	Monitoring Reports, Project Progress Report, PDM, PO, APO, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To confirm as to whether the monitoring activities were carried out efficiently

Impacts	1 Degree of achievement of the Project Purpose and prospect of achieving the Overall Goal	Self-evaluation Report, Evaluation Questionnaire, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To expect as to the degree to what the Project Purpose will be achieved and the prospect of achieving the Overall Goal in 2-6 years after the Project completion
	2. Direct/Indirect Impacts		
	2.1 Impact on policy/institutional level	Questionnaire on Animal Health Basic Information (M&E of Project Activities), Evaluation Questionnaire, Interview with beneficiaries (eg. Ex-trainees), NC, C/P and J/E	To expect as to whether the Project has had impact at this stage
	2.2 Impact on technical level		
	2.3 Impact cultural/social level		
	3 Other impacts	Evaluation Questionnaire, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To expect as to whether other impacts have been brought by the Project
Sustainability	1 Policy / Institution		
	1.1 Continuity of the political support from each government	Govt. Policy Papers, JCC Report, Interview with NC and C/P	To ask as whether each participating Government is likely to continue policy to promote livestock development, especially on the support of animal disease control
	1.2 Capability of delivery and decision-making system (Institutional capability in each participating country)	JCC report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To ask as to whether the system to run a regular operation of the Project activities will be well organized
	1.3 Capability of delivery and decision-making system (Institutional capability in Thailand and Malaysia)	JCC report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To ask as to whether the relevant institutions will be well organized and possess enough manpower and adequate facilities to run a regular operation
	2 Technology		
	2.1 Technical capability of ex-trainees to utilize the training outcomes	Self-evaluation Report, Evaluation Questionnaire, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To ask as to whether the technical capability of ex-trainees to sustain the effects of the Project
	2.2 Maintenance of equipment	Self-evaluation Report, Evaluation Questionnaire, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To check as to whether each countries will be able to do maintenance the equipment provided by the Project
	2.3 Expansion of transferred techniques	Self-evaluation Report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To ask as to whether the trained technical staff will transfer the gained knowledge into the colleagues, and in some case, those in the regional/provincial laboratory
	3 Finance		
	3.1 Financial condition	Self-evaluation Report, Interview with NC and C/P	To consider as to whether the operational budget in each countries will be secured to sustain the Project activities
	4 Others		
	4 The remaining subjects and activities which should be considered	Self-evaluation Report, Interview with NC, C/P and J/E	To ask as to what are the remaining subjects and activities, and its planning and execution methods

Abbreviation; C/P=Counterpart Staff, J/E=Japanese Experts, NC=National Coordinators in each country

Japanese Experts (both long and short-term)

Long-term Japanese Experts

No.	Name of Expert	Field	Period of Assignment								
			From	To	Remarks	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	Mr. Namba Koishi	Chief advisor	25 Dec 01	24 Dec 03		←	—	→			
2	Dr. Masao Sasaki	Chief advisor	4 Feb 04	3 Feb 05					←	→	
3	Mr. Nakamura Hiroshi	Project coordinator	25 Dec 01	30 Sep 04		←	—	—	—	→	
4	Mr. Endo Kiyomi	Project coordinator	15 Sep 04	14 Sep 06					←	—	→
5	Dr. Masao Sasaki	Animal disease control	4 Feb 02	4 Feb 04			←	—	→		
6	Dr.Yoshihito Kashiwazaki	Animal disease control	Feb 04	Dec 06	(Plan)					←	— →

Short-term Japanese Experts

No.	Name of Expert	Field	Period of Assignment								
			From	To	Duration	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	Dr. Shiro Yoshimura	FMD diagnosis (animal quarantine)	8 Apr 02	20 Apr 02	12 days		▪				
2	Dr. Masatoshi Ishimaru	Quality control and good management for production of veterinary biologics	1 July 02	26 July 02	25 days		▪				
3	Dr. Yoshihiro Sakoda	Diagnosis of Hog Cholera	4 Sept 02	1 Oct 02	1 month		▪				
4	Dr. Toshihiro Taki	Animal Quarantine and Animal Movement Control	1 Nov 02	29 Nov 02	1 month		▪				
5	Dr. Tohru Inoue	FMD diagnosis and surveillance, Virus DNA sequencing	11 Dec 02	27 Jan 03	1 month		▪	▪			
6	Dr.Katsumori Takayoshi	Diagnosis of Classical Swine Fever	27 Oct 03	29 Nov 03	1 month			▪			
7	Dr. Akihlo Izumida	Quality Control of the Cell Cultivation for Swine Fever Vaccine Production	20 Oct 03	20 Dec 03	2 months			▪	▪		
8	Dr. Koichiro Gamo	Good Manufacturing Practices for Biological Products	27 Oct 03	22 Nov 03	1 month			▪			
9	Dr. Tadao Imada	Avian Influenza	7 Mar 04	13 Mar 04	6 days				▪		
10	Dr. Koichiro Gamo	Good Manufacturing Practices for Biological Products	26 Jul 04	20 Aug 04	1 month				▪		
11	Dr. Ayato Takada	HPAI Diagnostic technology	4 Oct 04	29 Oct 04	1 month				▪		
12	Dr. Yoshihito Kashiwazaki	Animal diagnostic technique and vaccine production and quality control	18 Oct 04	17 Jan 05	3 month				▪	▪	
13	Dr. Soichi Makino	Avian Influenza Diagnosis	2 Nov 04	26 Nov 04	24 days				▪		
14	Dr. Yoshikazu Iritani	General laboratory diagnosis (Bacterial and viral disease)	22 Nov 04	11 Mar 05	(Plan)				▪	▪	

Provision/ Procurement/ Maintenance of Equipment (2001-2004)

Country		2001				2002				2003				2004				Total	
		1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total		
Thailand	B	2,674,024.92	1,050,429.67	424,595.00	4,149,049.59	4,878,755.00	265,166.17	205,636.20	5,349,559.37	2,660,337.00		314,922.00	2,895,259.00		262,434.25	530,014.00	792,448.25	B	13,286,316.21
	Y	7,586,208.70	2,495,551.00	1,204,576.04	11,286,335.74	14,070,329.42	764,745.00	593,054.80	15,428,129.22	7,853,387.41		922,721.46	8,776,108.87		728,418.00	1,467,078.75	2,193,496.75	Y	37,684,070.58
Cambodia	B					1,223,040.00			1,223,040.00	1,459,801.00		170,000.00	1,629,801.00					B	2,852,841.00
	Y					3,527,247.36			3,527,247.36	4,277,216.93		498,100.00	4,775,316.93					Y	8,302,564.29
Lao PDR	B					2,544,000.00			2,544,000.00	1,103,882.00		94,798.00	1,198,680.00					B	3,742,680.00
	Y					7,336,696.00			7,336,696.00	3,234,374.26		277,758.14	3,512,132.40					Y	10,849,028.40
Malaysia	B									1,881,809.00			1,881,809.00					B	1,881,809.00
	Y									5,513,700.37			5,513,700.37					Y	5,513,700.37
Myanmar	B					1,601,692.00			1,601,692.00			59,738.10	59,738.10			108,284.00	108,284.00	B	1,769,714.10
	Y					4,619,279.73			4,619,279.73			338,614.53	338,614.53			299,730.11	299,730.11	Y	5,257,624.37
Vietnam	B					1,265,960.00			1,265,960.00	829,571.00			829,571.00					B	2,095,531.00
	Y					3,651,028.64			3,651,028.64	2,430,643.03			2,430,643.03					Y	6,081,671.67
Total	B	2,674,024.92	1,050,429.67	424,595.00	4,149,049.59	11,513,447.00	265,166.17	205,636.20	11,984,251.37	7,955,400.00	-	639,458.10	8,594,858.10		262,434.25	638,298.00	900,732.25	B	25,628,891.31
	Y	7,586,208.70	2,495,551.00	1,204,576.04	11,286,335.74	33,204,781.15	764,745.00	593,054.80	34,562,580.95	23,309,322.00	-	2,037,194.13	25,346,516.13		728,418.00	1,766,808.86	2,493,226.86	Y	73,688,659.68

Note (1) Equipment Procurement from Thai

(2) Equipment Carried by Expert

(3) Equipment Purchased by Local Cost

ANNEX 6

Provision/ Procurement/ Maintenance of Equipment (2001-2004)

Country		2001				2002				2003				2004				Total	
		1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total		
Thailand	B	2,674,024.92	1,050,429.67	424,595.00	4,149,049.59	4,878,755.00	265,168.17	205,636.20	5,349,559.37	2,680,337.00		314,922.00	2,995,259.00		262,434.25	530,014.00	792,448.25	B	13,286,316.21
	Y	7,586,208.70	2,495,551.00	1,204,576.04	11,286,335.74	14,070,329.42	764,745.00	593,054.80	15,428,129.22	7,853,387.41		922,721.48	8,776,108.87		726,418.00	1,467,078.75	2,193,496.75	Y	37,684,070.58
Cambodia	B					1,223,040.00			1,223,040.00	1,459,801.00		170,000.00	1,629,801.00					B	2,852,841.00
	Y					3,527,247.36			3,527,247.36	4,277,216.93		498,100.00	4,775,316.93					Y	8,302,564.29
Lao PDR	B					2,544,000.00			2,544,000.00	1,103,882.00		94,798.00	1,198,680.00					B	3,742,680.00
	Y					7,336,896.00			7,336,896.00	3,234,374.26		277,758.14	3,512,132.40					Y	10,849,028.40
Malaysia	B									1,881,809.00			1,881,809.00					B	1,881,809.00
	Y									5,513,700.37			5,513,700.37					Y	5,513,700.37
Myanmar	B					1,601,692.00			1,601,692.00			59,738.10	59,738.10			108,284.00	108,284.00	B	1,769,714.10
	Y					4,619,279.73			4,619,279.73			338,614.53	338,614.53			299,730.11	299,730.11	Y	5,257,624.37
Vietnam	B					1,265,960.00			1,265,960.00	829,571.00			829,571.00					B	2,095,531.00
	Y					3,651,028.64			3,651,028.64	2,430,643.03			2,430,643.03					Y	6,081,671.67
Total	B	2,674,024.92	1,050,429.67	424,595.00	4,149,049.59	11,513,447.00	265,168.17	205,636.20	11,984,251.37	7,955,400.00	-	639,458.10	8,594,858.10		262,434.25	638,298.00	900,732.25	B	25,628,891.31
	Y	7,586,208.70	2,495,551.00	1,204,576.04	11,286,335.74	33,204,781.15	764,745.00	593,054.80	34,562,580.95	23,309,322.00	-	2,037,194.13	25,346,516.13		726,418.00	1,766,808.86	2,493,226.86	Y	73,688,659.68

Note (1) Equipment Procurement from Thai

(2) Equipment Carried by Expert

(3) Equipment Purchased by Local Cost

ANNEX 6

Assignment of Counterpart/ Training in Japan

No.	Name of Counterpart	Field	Present Post Post at assignment time	Remarks	Period of Assignment						Training in Japan						
					2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Year	Name of Training Course	From	To	Duration (month)	No. of Trainee	m/m
	THAILAND																
1	Dr. Nirundorn Aungkasoonsuk	Project Manager	Director of Bureau of Disease Control And Veterinary Services		←			→									
2	Dr. Orapan Passvorakul	Project Coordinator Epidemiology	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
3	Dr. Charlanee Buranathai	National Coordinator Epidemiology	Veterinary Officer		←			→									
4	Dr. Sangchai Thitichankamon	Alternative Coordinator Epidemiology	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2001	Field Study	25-Mar-02	6-Apr-02	0.5		1
5	Dr. Wantanee	Epidemiology	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2001	Field Study	25-Mar-02	6-Apr-02	0.5		1
6	Dr. Moneya Ekgatat	Diagnosis	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
7	Dr. Surapong Wongkasemjit	Diagnosis	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
8	Dr. Wilai Linchongsubongkoch	Diagnosis	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
9	Dr. Ratchanee Allhl	Diagnosis/Vaccine Production	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
10	Dr. Nited Lertlimchaiatat	Vaccine Production	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
11	Dr. Nopakun Moonsin	Vaccine Production	Veterinary Officer		←			→									
12	Dr. Prasit Chaitaveesub	Diagnosis	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
13	Dr. Yuthana Chaisakdanukul	Diagnosis	Senior Veterinary Officer		←			→									
14	Dr. Watchirepol Chollyaputtra	Animal Quarantine	Veterinary Officer		←			→									
15	Dr. Rungyos Thewarayuan	Epidemiology	Veterinary Officer		←			→									
16	Ms. Panpilai Ayawan	Administration	Foreign Relations Officer		←			→									
17	Dr. Kitti Viratudomsin	Animal Quarantine	Veterinary Officer		←			→									
18	Dr. Rituchai Pusunguan	Vaccine Production	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2002	Diagnosis of Bovine	28-Nov	20-Dec-02	1	1	1
											JFY2002	Hog Cholera Vaccine Production	13-Jan-03	13-Mar-03	2	1	2
19	Dr. Panithan Thongtha	Diagnosis	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2003	FMD Diagnosis (Molecular level)	Feb-04	Apr-04	2		2
20	Dr. Pimpan Charoensuresalon	Diagnosis	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2003		26-Feb-04	30-Apr-04	2	1	2
21	Dr. Wasan Rucha	Diagnosis	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2004	HS Pasteurellosis	21-Sep-04	20-Nov-04	2	1	2
22	Dr. Bandit	Diagnosis	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2004	AI diagnosis	Dec-04	Feb-05	(Plan)	1	2
23	Dr. Rompruk.	Diagnosis	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2005	Swine Vesicular disease	Jan-05	Mar-05	(Plan)	1	2
	CAMBODIA																
24	Dr. Som San	National Coordinator	Chief of National Animal Health and Production Investigation Center		←			→									
25	Ms. Ron Theary		Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2002	Dignosis of Hog Cholera	13-Jan-03	17-Feb-03	1		1

Assignment of Counterpart/ Training in Japan

No.	Name of Counterpart	Field	Present Post Post at assignment time	Remarks	Period of Assignment						Training in Japan						
					2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Year	Name of Training Course	From	To	Duration (month)	No. of Trainee	m/m
	LAO PDR																
26	Dr. Phachona Bounma	National Coordinator	Senior Veterinary Officer Department of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		←			→									
27	Dr.Bounmy Xaymoumlry		Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2002	Dignosis of Hog Cholera	13-Jan-03	17-Feb-03	1	1	1
	MALAYSIA																
28	Dr. Ong-Bee Lee	National Coordinator	Head Regional Veterinary Laboratory Service Unit, Division of Epidemiology&Veterinary Medicine Department of Veterinary Services		←			→									
29	Dr. Harsuzana binti Khalip	Diagnosis	Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFK2003	FMD Diagnosis (Molecular level)	Feb-04	Apr-04	2		4
	MYANMAR																
30	Dr. Than Hla	National Coordinator	Director Livestock Breading and Veterinary Department Insein, Yangon Myanmar		←			→									
31	Dr. Khin Naing Moe		Veterinary Officer		←			→			JFY2002	Diagnosis of Bovine	4-Nov-02	2-Dec-02	1	1	1
	VIETNAM																
32	Dr. Hoang Van Nam	National Coordinator	Chief of the Epidemiology Division, Department of Animal Healths Phuongmai, Dongda Hanoi Vietnam		←			→									

Training Courses in Thailand

Cambodia

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Dr.Hou Vannara	Diagnosis of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS)	7 Oct – 8 Nov. 02	1	
2	Ms.Neak Sotheary	Diagnosis on Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	6 Jan – 7 Mar 03	2	
3	Mr.Tharin Sem	Parasitic Disease Diagnosis	12 May – 12 July 03	2	
4	Mr.Meas Vuth	Animal Quarantine	21 – 25 July 03	0.25	
5	Ms.Im Oudompanha	ND Diagnosis	27 Oct – 29 Nov 03	1	
6	Ms.Ren Theary	CSF Diagnosis	27 Oct – 29 Nov 03	1	
7	Ms.Neak Sotheary	Brucellosis Diagnosis	27 Oct – 6 Dec 03	1.3	
8	Mr.Holl Davun	Veterinary Epidemiology Workshop	27–31 October 03	0.25	
9	Ms.Ren Theary	FMD Diagnosis	19 Jan – 19 Mar 04	2	
10	Mrs. Sok Koan	Bovine Tuberculosis Diagnosis	16 Aug – 10 Sep 04	1	
			Total	11.8	

Lao PDR

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Ms.Vorachiht Phengphet	Diagnosis of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS)	7 Oct. – 8 Nov. 02	1	
2	Dr.Moua Yang	Diagnosis on Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	6 Jan – 7 Mar 03	2	
3	Mr.Sengphet Somsanith	HS Vaccine Production	6–19 Jan 03	0.5	
4	Ms.Viengkaseume Mekhayomdala	HS Vaccine Production	6–19 Jan 03	0.5	
5	Mr.Sengdala Soulinthone	ND Vaccine Production	3 Feb – 28 Mar 03	2	
6	Mr. Khamsone Syvanthong	Animal Quarantine	21 – 25 July 03	0.25	
7	Dr.Phouth Inthavong	Pathological Diagnosis	4 Aug – 30 Sep 03	2	
8	Ms.Manivanh Phovaravanh	CSF Diagnosis	27 Oct – 29 Nov 03	1	
9	Ms.Phoutsady Syphongxay	Veterinary Epidemiology Workshop	27–31 October 03	0.25	
10	Dr.Phouvong Phommachanh	FMD Diagnosis	19 Jan – 19 Mar 04	2	
11	Mr.Vieng Xay	Hog Cholera and Aujeszky's Disease Diagnosis	4 Oct – 12 Nov 04	1.5	
			Total	13	

Malaysia

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Dr.Rohaya Binti Harun	Diagnosis on Zoonosis (Brucellosis and Anthrax)	4 Mar – 30 Apr 03	2	
2	Mr.Ahmad Jamaludin	Diagnosis on Zoonosis (Brucellosis and Anthrax)	4 Mar – 30 Apr 03	2	
3	Dr.Aida Muhid	Parasitic Disease Diagnosis	12 May – 12 July 03	2	
4	Dr.Yuslan Sanuddin	Leptospirosis Diagnosis	12 May – 21 Jun 03	1.3	
5	Dr.Harisah Binti M. Munip	Animal Quarantine	21 – 25 July 03	0.25	
6	Dr.Rozanah Ashma Abdul Samad	Veterinary Epidemiology Workshop	27–31 October 03	0.25	
7	Mr.Mahazan bin Md Saleh	FMD Diagnosis	19 Jan – 19 Mar 04	2	
8	Ms.Faizah Hanim Mohd Saeli	Hog Cholera and Aujeszky's Disease Diagnosis	4 Oct – 12 Nov 04	1.5	
9	Ms.Nathafiza Hamid	Rabies Diagnosis	1 Nov – 26 Nov 04	1	
10	Ms.Northana Ayob	Immunohistochem (Swine Disease)	1 Nov – 26 Nov 04	1	
			Total	13.3	

V. Perumatham.

Myanmar

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Ms. Myint Han	FMD Vaccine Production	6 Jan – 2 May 03	4	
2	Ms.Naw Hser Wah	Diagnosis on Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	6 Jan – 7 Mar 03	2	
3	Ms.Yee Yee Khin	ND Vaccine Production	3 Feb – 28 Mar 03	2	
4	Dr.Cho cho Htum	FMD Vaccine Production and quality control	12 May – 12 Sep 03	4	
5	Dr.Tin Maung Myint	Animal Quarantine	21 – 25 July 03	0.25	
6	Dr.Khin Cho	Bovine Tuberculosis Diagnosis	4 Aug – 12 Sep 03	1.3	
7	Dr.Aye Aye Maw	ND Vaccine Production and Quality Control	1 Oct – 28 Nov 03	2	
8	Dr.Htun Aung	Veterinary Epidemiology Workshop	27–31 October 03	0.25	
9	Dr.Kyaw Naing Oo	FMD Diagnosis	19 Jan – 19 Mar 04	2	
10	Dr. Zin Mar Aung	Brucellosis Vaccine Production and Antigen Preparation	12 Apr – 14 May 04	1.25	
11	Dr. Tin Tin Than	Hog Cholera and Aujeszky's Disease Diagnosis	4 Oct – 12 Nov 04	1.5	
12	Dr. Sandar Thwin	Diagnosis on Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	1 Nov – 26 Nov 04	1	
13	Dr. Tin Tin Thanh	Rabies Diagnosis	1 Nov – 26 Nov 04	1	
			Total	22.55	

Vietnam

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Ms.Nguyen Thi Diep	Diagnosis of Duck Viral Hepatitis	7 Oct. – 29 Nov. 02	1.5	
2	Dr.Nguyen Tung	Diagnosis on Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	6 Jan – 7 Mar 03	2	
3	Mr.Pham Van Dong	Animal Quarantine	21 – 25 July 03	0.25	
4	Miss Nguyen Khanh Ly	Pathological Diagnosis	4 Aug – 30 Sep 03	2	
5	Mr.Tran Tien Quan	HS Vaccine Production and Quality Control	4 Aug – 30 Sep 03	2	
6	Mr.Dang Van Ky	Veterinary Epidemiology Workshop	27–31 October 03	0.25	
7	Mr.Pham Phong Vu	FMD Diagnosis	19 Jan – 19 Mar 04	2	
8	Mr. Nguyen Xuan Huyen	Bovine Tuberculosis Diagnosis	16 Aug – 10 Sep 04	1	
9	Mr.Au Xuan Tuan	Diagnosis on Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	1 Nov – 26 Nov 04	1	
10	Mr.Lee Duc Quyet	Diagnosis on Parasitic Disease	1 Nov – 24 Dec 04	2	
			Total	14	

Training Courses in Malaysia

Lao PDR

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Phenghet (Lao PDR)	Newcastle disease diagnosis	4 Sep – 30 Sep 04	1	

Myanmar

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Ms.Cho Cho Tin	Newcastle disease diagnosis	7 Sep – 4 Oct 03	1	

Vietnam

No.	Name of Trainees	Fields	Period	Duration (month)	Follow-up activities
1	Le Hong Phong (Vietnam)	IBD Diagnosis	4 Sep – 30 Sep 04	1	

FINANCIAL INPUT

Category		Budgetary Year				Amount
		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	
		Total	Total	Total	Total (Plan)	
1. General	B	926,305.00	3,406,528.00	754,980.25	398,843.00	5,486,656.25
	Y	2,627,927.29	9,824,426.75	2,212,092.13	1,104,000.00	15,768,446.17
2. RTCPP	B		4,094,092.00	5,259,734.50	3,330,202.00	12,684,028.50
	Y		11,807,361.33	15,411,022.09	9,218,000.00	36,436,383.42
Grand Total	B	**926,305.00**	**7,500,620.00**	**6,014,714.75**	**3,729,045.00**	**18,170,684.75**
	Y	**2,627,927.29**	**21,631,788.08**	**17,623,114.22**	**10,322,000.00**	**52,204,829.59**
JICA rate		1B = 2.837 Y (Dec 01)	1B = 2.884 Y (Sep 02)	1B = 2.930 Y (Sep 03)	1B = 2.768 Y (Sep 04)	

Note : B = Thai Baht

Y = Japanese Yen

INPUT of the Project (2002-2004) as of November 2004

Country	Target Disease	Diagnosis & Surveillance					Vaccine Production					Quarantine				
		Training		Expert		Equipment	Training		Expert		Equipment	Training		Expert		Equipment
		JP	T+M	JP	TH		JP	T+M	JP	TH		JP	T+M	JP	TH	
Cambodia	FMD		2			2002-ELISA reader, Microplate washer, Freezer, Refrigerator, Autoclave, Dry air oven, Water purifier, Stirrer, Computer. 2003-Deep freezer, Clean bench, Centrifuge, Aspirator, Inverted microscope, Filtration system. 2004 plan-Cryostat, ___?___. *Rachanee (5 d+2 d), **Arunee (6 d)					* Vaccines not produced.		2			
	CSF	1	1													
	ND		1													
	HS		1		2*											
	Others		3		1**											
	QC															
Lao PDR	FMD		2			2004 plan-Fluorescent inverted microscope. * Pompen (2 d)					2002-Homogenizing tank, Crossflow filtration system, Storage tank. 2003-Mixing tank, Autoclave, Hot air oven, Air compressor, Water purifier. 2004 plan-Microplate washer. * Rachanee (3 d+3 d)		2			
	CSF	1	2													
	ND		1					1								
	HS		1		1*			2		2*						
	Others		1													
	QC															
Myanmar	FMD		2			* Takada (4 d)		2			2002-Deep freezer, Freezer, Autoclave, Dry air oven, Incubator, Balance, Stirrer, Filtration unit, pH meter, Inverted microscope. 2003- Refrigerated centrifuge, Water purifier. 2004 plan-Tubular centrifuge, Homogenizer.		2			
	CSF		1													
	ND		1					2								
	HS		1													
	Others	1	2	1*				1								
	QC															
Vietnam	FMD		2			2002-Freezer, Refrigerator, Autoclave, Dry air oven, Water purifier, Centrifuge, Balance, pH meter, Inverted microscope, Stirrer, Incubator, Filtration pump, Aspirator. 2003-Deep freezer, Water purifier. 2004 plan-Clean bench, Refrigerator w/ freezer, Microplate washer, Autoclave.							2				
	CSF															
	ND															
	HS		1					1								
	Others		5													
	QC															

Country	Target Disease	Diagnosis & Surveillance					Vaccine Production					Quarantine				
		Training		Expert		Equipment	Training		Expert		Equipment	Training		Expert		Equipment
		JP	T+M	JP	TH		JP	T+M	JP	TH		JP	T+M	JP	TH	
Malaysia	FMD	1	1			**2003**-Centrifuge, Thermal cycler, Transilluminator, Electrophoresis set, Water purifier, ELISA reader. **2004 plan**-Safety cabinet.							2			
	CSF		1													
	ND															
	HS															
	Others		4		1*											
	QC					* Monaya (8 d)										
Thailand	FMD	1		1		**2002**-Cryostat, ELISA reader, Microplate washer (x 2), Freezer, Hi-speed refrigerated centrifuge. **2003**-Mocroscope with digital camera, Freeze dryer, Liquid nitrogen container, Freezer. **2004 plan**-Refrigerator, Hi-speed refrigerated centrifuge.					**2002**-Ion selective meter with data analysis and interpretation equipment. **2003**-Water purifier, Microplate washer. **2004**-Multidropper. **Sub-div. of Vet. Epidemiology** **2004 plan**-Freezer, Overhead projector.	1		2		2002-Centrifuge, Incubator, Water bath, Autoclave, pH meter, Balance, Refrigerator, Freezer. 2003-Mocroplate shaker, Microplate washer.
	CSF			2			2		1							
	ND															
	HS	1														
	Others	2		3												
	QC						1		2							

List of Trainings

JFY 2002	Diagnosis of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS) Diagnosis of Duck Viral Hepatitis Diagnosis on Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Diagnosis on Zoonosis (Brucellosis and Anthrax)	**JFY 2002**	FMD Vaccine Production HS Vaccine Production ND Vaccine Production	**JFY 2002**	
JFY 2003	Parasitic Disease Diagnosis Leptospirosis Diagnosis Bovine Tuberculosis Diagnosis Pathological Diagnosis Newcastle Disease (ND) Diagnosis **(in Malaysia)** Hog Cholera Diagnosis Brucellosis Diagnosis Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Diagnosis	**JFY 2003**	FMD Vaccine Production and Quality Control HS Vaccine Production and Quality Control ND Vaccine Production and Quality Control	**JFY 2003**	Animal Quarantine Veterinary Epidemiology Workshop
JFY 2004	Bovine Tuberculosis Diagnosis IBD Diagnosis **(in Malaysia)** Hog Cholera & Aujeszky's Disease Diagnosis Diagnosis on Parasitic Diseases Immunohistochemistry Technique (Swine Diseases) Diagnosis on Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS) Rabies Diagnosis	**JFY 2004**	Brucellosis Vaccine Production & Antigen Preparation	**JFY 2004**	
JFY 2004 scheduled	Seminar & training on Avian Influenza **(in Malaysia)** Pathological Diagnosis Diagnosis on Erysipelas Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Diagnosis				

Monitoring and Evaluation of Project Activities based on Questionnaire

Scoring Criteria

HR		F & E		Gov't	
Human Resources		Facilities & Equipment		Government Policy & Supporting System	
1	No assigned personnel or trained staff transferred	1	No facility and/or no equipment available	1	No government support at the policy level to implement activity
2	Personnel with less experience (not trained)	2	Facilities existing but obsolete equipment	2	Policy support existing but not functioning due to financial constraint
3	There are trained staff but in some reason, not working	3	Facilities existing but equipment inefficiently functioning	3	Policy support existing but limited and inconsistent financially
4	Trained personnel but not enough	4	Facilities existing and equipment with limited capacity for future expansion	4	Policy support existing but inadequate financially for future expansion
5	Enough trained staff and implement activities well	5	Adequate facilities and enough equipment to rum activities	5	Full support to maintain activities

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)

		Cambodia			Lao PDR			Myanmar			Vietnam		
Activity	Category	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks
Virus Isolation	HR	2	4	Not implemented due to limited equipment & budget though 2 staff trained.	1	1	Not applicable	2	4		1	4	2 staff trained (1 from NVDC, Hanoi, 1 from HCMC) though not implemented due to inappropriate fascility.
	F & E	1	2		1	1		2	4		1	4	
	Gov't	2	2		1	1		4	4		1	3	
ELISA Test	HR	2	5	2 ELISA readers in serology section but no ELISA kit for FMD available.	4	4	2 staff trained (FMD diagnosis in general). Equipment from EU & Australia	3	5	2 staff trained (FMD diagnosis in general).	4	5	Diagnosis based on ELISA.
	F & E	1	4		4	4		4	4		3	5	
	Gov't	2	3		4	4		2	4		4	4	

FMD continued

		Cambodia			Lao PDR			Myanmar			Vietnam		
Activity	Category	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks
CF Test	HR	1	3	Not applicable	1	1	Not applicable	1	4	Since 1995 CF test has not been utilized.	1	1	Not applicable
	F & E	1	2		1	1		1	3		1	1	
	Gov't	1	2		1	1		1	4		1	1	
Virus Neutralization Test	HR	1	2	Not applicable	1	1	Not applicable	3	5	Limited application	1	1	Not applicable
	F & E	1	1		1	1		2	4		1	4	
	Gov't	1	2		1	1		4	4		1	1	
PCR/DNA	HR	1	4	No equipment	1	4	No reagents due to financial problem.	1	2	No equipment for PCR	1	4	Not implemented though equipment available (no reagents).
	F & E	1	2		1	2		1	1		1	4	
	Gov't	1	2		1	2		1	4		1	1	
Vaccine Production	HR	1	1	Not applicable	1	1	Not applicable	2	4	2 staff trained.	1	1	Not applicable
	F & E	1	1		1	1		2	3		1	1	
	Gov't	1	1		1	1		2	4		1	1	
Animal Quarantine	HR	2	4	Not confirmed.	3	4		1	4		4	4	
	F & E	1	3		3	4		1	3		4	4	
	Gov't	1	2		4	4		1	3		4	4	
Active Surveillance	HR	3	4	Not implemented (no budget)	4	4	With EU and Australia	4	3	Was better 2 yrs ago since trained personnel retired.	4	4	Not implemented. When suspected, samples are sent to NVDC.
	F & E	1	3		3	4		4	4		4	4	
	Gov't	2	2		4	4		4	4		4	4	

Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS)

		Cambodia			Lao PDR			Myanmar			Vietnam		
		2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks
Diagnosis	HR	3	4	Based on bacterial isolation & clinical observations. 1 staff trained. No ELISA kit available.	4	4	1 staff trained.	4	4		3	4	Based on bacterial isolation. 1 staff from NIVR trained, no one trained from NVDC.
	F & E	3	3		3	4		4	4		4	4	
	Gov't	2	2		4	3		4	5		4	4	
Vaccine Production (aqua)	HR	3	3	Used to be produced but no production at the moment. Imported from Vietnam.	4	4	2 staff trained. 400-500 thousands doses produced annually. Will be replaced by oil adjuvant vaccine in future.	4	4		4	4	1 staff trained for quality control, not for production techniques.
	F & E	2	2		4	4		4	4		4	4	
	Gov't	1	2		3	4		4	4		4	4	
Vaccine Production (oil)	HR	3	3	Used to be produced.	1	4	24000 doses produced for pilot study. Production stopped due to financial problem.	1	1	No production	1	1	No production
	F & E	3	2		1	4		1	1		1	1	
	Gov't	2	2		1	4		3	3		1	1	
Active Surveillance	HR	2	4	Not implemented. When outbreak occurs staff go and take samples. Need gifts for farmers.	4	4		4	4	Not specific to HS (bacterial diseases in general)	3	3	Not implemented. When suspected, samples are sent to NVDC.
	F & E	1	4		4	4		4	4		4	3	
	Gov't	2	3		4	4		3	4		3	3	

Hog Cholera (Classical Swine Fever)

		Cambodia			Lao PDR			Myanmar			Vietnam		
		2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks
ELISA Test	HR	3	4	1 staff trained in Japan & Thailand.	4	4	Using a commercial kit from the Australian Project	1	1	Not applicable	5	5	Primary diagnosis utilizing 2 kinds of commercial kits (Ag & Ab detection). No staff trained.
	F & E	1	3		4	4		1	1		4	4	
	Gov't	2	3		4	3		1	1		4	5	
FITC Test (FA Test)	HR		4	Has fluorescent microscope but no FITC conjugate. Cryostat will be available.	1	3	2 staff trained (CSF diagnosis in general) but no cryostat, no conjugate.	1	1	1 staff trained (from Mandalay Regional Laboratory). Cryostat broken.	3	3	Not implemented due to lack of reagents. Fluorescent microscope & cryostat available.
	F & E		4		1	1		2	2		4	4	
	Gov't		2		1	1		2	1		4	3	
Vaccine Production	HR	1	1	No production	3	4	Rabbit vaccine (not cell culture. Largely dependent on international aids (EU, FAO, UNDP, Japan)	4	4		4	5	
	F & E	1	1		3	4		4	3		4	4	
	Gov't	1	1		3	4		4	4		4	4	
Active Surveillance	HR	2	4	Not implemented due to financial problem thaough pigs can be bled at slaughter-houses.	4	4	Through the EU Project	1	3	Based on clinical diagnosis	4	4	Not implemented. When suspected, samples are sent to NVDC.
	F & E	1	4		4	3		2	2		4	4	
	Gov't	1	3		4	3		2	2		4	4	

Newcastle Disease (ND)

		Cambodia			Lao PDR			Myanmar			Vietnam		
		2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks	2002	2004	Remarks
Diagnosis	HR	4	4	Based on HA & HI. Reagents available. 1 staff trained. Techniques will be transferred by Thai expert for AI from FAO.	4	4	Based on HA & HI. 1 staff trained. Reagents produced at vaccine centre. Equipment from EU & Japan.	4	4	Based on HA & HI. 1 staff trained. Reagents produced though needs standard anti-serum to ND.	4	5	Based on HA & HI. Egg inoculation also implemented.
	F & E	3	4		2	3		4	4		3	4	
	Gov't	2	3		2	3		4	5		4	4	
Vaccine Production	HR	1	1	No production	4	4	1 staff trained. Has some problem on quality control.	4	5	2 staff trained.	4	5	
	F & E	1	1		4	4		4	4		4	4	
	Gov't	2	1		3	4		4	5		4	4	
Poultry Quarantine	HR	1	4	Not confirmed.	3	4	Improvement on F & E and Gov't due to the outbreak of AI.	3	4		5	3	Not confirmed.
	F & E	1	3		1	4		3	4		4	3	
	Gov't	1	2		1	4		3	4		5	4	
Active Surveillance	HR	3	4	Not implemented but can be improved due to AI surveillance.	4	4	Target shift from ND to AI.	3	4	For native chickens	4	4	Active due to AI outbreak.
	F & E	1	3		3	3		3	3		4	4	
	Gov't	1	3		4	2		3	4		4	4	

Monitoring sheet in member countries (Thailand)			
Country specific indicators	Necessary Information for Verification	Source of information	verification results
Number of outbreak and occurrence of animal diseases in Thailand.	Number of disease outbreak, affected animals and herds. Kind of disease control measures in practice.	Monthly Epidemiology reports, Laboratory surveillance report, OIE Quarterly report, Daily report of HPAI, OIE Weekly report of HPAI, Disease reports on DLD website, Annual Report of Animal Disease Status	Figures and distribution of animal disease are reported in timely manner. Disease investigation and intervention are conducted in a proper time.
1-1. Reliability on published disease data. 1-2. Sharing animal disease report and information.	1-1. Number, contents and distribution of disease information and technical information produced and published by DLD. 1-2. Number of Requests of diagnoses and information supply to the DLD and their responses.	1-1 Monthy epidemiological reports, 12 issues /year. The contents include animal disease status and distribution, laboratory surveillance, research papers and results od disease investigation. 1-2 Annual report of National Institute of Animal health and Monthly report from laboratory surveillance 2-1 Diagnostic Manual of National Institute of Animal Health 2-3 Annual report of National Institute of Animal health and Monthly report from laboratory surveillance	Figures and distribution of confirmed animal disease are reported in timely manner. Disease investigation and intervention are conducted in a proper time. Planes are designed for future prevention and control.
2. Number of internationally accepted diagnostic and vaccine production methods developed by the Project.	2-1. Using methods of diagnoses and vaccine production. 2-2. Number of samples requested and tested for the diagnoses.	2-1 Diagnostic Manual of National Institute of Animal Health 2-2 Annual report of National Institute of Animal health and Monthly report from laboratory surveillance	
1-1-1.Number and status of distribution of animal health information, joint activities and technical exchange with relevant institutes in neighboring countries. 1-1-2.Participation and presentation at the regional and international meeting and training courses.	1-1-1-1.the number of the meetings concerning to the animal health of the Region 1-1-1-2. M/M of the Thai experts who visited N.C. 1-1-1-3.situations of the utilization of AHPISA 1-1-1-4.sharing of the list of the experts on animal health sector 1-1-1-5. Numbers of joint activities with other organizations 1-1-2-1. M/M of the training in Thailand and Malaysia. 1-1-2-2. Number and contents of presentation and reports.	1-1-1-1 Records of International Relation Section 1-1-1-2 Report od f JICA Project 1-1-1-3 Annual DLD Budget report 1-1-1-4 Annual report of DLD and NIAH 1-1-1-5 Records of International Relation Section and Report of the JICA project 1-1-2-1 Report of the JICA project 1-1-2-2 Proceedings and reports of the meetings.	1-1-1-1) approximately 10 times a year with others international organization, at least 2 times a year with JICA, or combine JICA workshop with another host 1-1-1-2) 7 persons 1-1-1-3) AHPISA website 1-1-1-4) 2 reports / yr 1-1-1-5) FAO/OIE/ JICA workshop on Veterinary Epidemiology and Applications, FAO/OIE/JLTA and JICA field trip to food safety laboratory center 1-1-2-1) 28 training courses in Thailand 1-1-2-2) details in proceedings and report on each meeting
2-1-1. The number and the contents of the diagnostic activities by exparticipants and provided equipment at DLD. 2-1-2. The stabilities of the ex-participants of the training program of the project DLD. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis technique based on country data.	2-1-1-1. Number and kind of diseases which can be diagnosed at DLD including FMDmolecular diagnosis and AI diagnosis. 2-1-1-2. kinds of Introduced test methods for the diagnosis by the project. 2-1-1-3. Numbers of cases and reports of diagnoses. 2-1-2. Job situation of exparticipants in the country. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis of country data	2-1-1-1) Annual report of NIAH and Manual of FMD-RRL 2-1-1-2) Report of JICA project 2-1-1-3) Monthy Epidemiology Repors, Annual report of NIAH 2-1-2) Report of JICA project 2-1-3) Monthy Epidemiology Reports	2-1-1-1) details in manual of NIAH and FMD-RRL 2-1-1-2) Molecular techniques for HPAI and identification of all H-subtypes 2-1-1-3) Details in monthly epidemiolody report, OIE quartery/yearly report and DLD websites
3-1. Technology development of CSF vaccine production. 3-2-1. Improvement of quality control of vaccines. 3-2-2. Assesment and recommendation on current situation of vaccine quality control and standerdized accreditation in the Region.	3-1-1. Production of the CSF vaccine by the new method. 3-1-2. Number of vaccinated animals. 3-2-1. Preparation of GMP manual and it implementation. 3-2-2. Situation of the preparation and implementation of the recommended standard for vaccine accreditation.	3-3-1) Annual reports of NIAH and Bureau of Veterinary Biologics 3-1-2) Annual report of Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services 3-2-1) S.O.P of Bureau of Veterinary Biologics 3-2-2) S.O.P of Bureau of Veterinary Biologics	3-1-1) details in Annual reports of NIAH and Bureau of Veterinary Biologics 3-2-2) details in Annual report of Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services 3-2-1) and 3-2-2) Preparation pf GMP manual is complete and has been implemented.
4-1. Available disease detection techniques at animal quarantine station /post.	4-1-1.The number of the samples diagnosed in the animal quarantine station in Kanchanaburi.	4-1-1) records at Kanchanaburi Animal Qurantine Station	1) number of animal move throug Kanchanaburi AQS 400-600 cattle/month 2) number of samples tested 200 samples for FMD in November 3) capacity of the lab : FMD-Serological test, FMD Nonstructural protein test and Brucellosis plate test * Note: not all equipments were received, some pieces were borrowed from regional lab in order to start up diagnostic work
	4-2. Number of quarantined animals and quarantine practices at major check points.	4-2)Annual report of Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services	4-2) details in Annual report of Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services

Monitoring sheet on member countries (Cambodia)

Narrative summary	Country specific indicators	Necessary Information for Verification	Source of information	verification results
Overall Goal The improvement of animal health is promoted in Thailand and neighboring countries	Number of outbreak and occurrence of animal diseases in Cambodia.	Number of disease outbreak, affected animals and herds. Kind of disease control measures in practice.	collected data from provincial to epidemiology in NAHPIC	No available of ND and CSF FMD outbreak in 2002 was 49, and in 2003 was 21(new outbreaks was 19, and other 2 was ongoing), and in Jan-May 2004 was 16. HS outbreak in 2001 was 77, and in 2002 was 67, and in 2003 was 50.
Project Purpose The Technology of animal disease control is improved in Thailand and neighboring countries	1-1. Reliability on published disease data. 1-2. Sharing animal disease report and information. 2. Number of internationally accepted diagnostic and vaccine production methods developed by the Project.	1-1. Number, contents and distribution of disease information and technical information produced and published by DAHP and NAHPIC. 1-2. Number of Requests of diagnoses and information supply to the DAHP and NAHPIC and their responses. 2-1. Using methods of diagnoses and vaccine production. 2-2. Number of samples requested and tested for the diagnoses.	1-1. OIE report, Seminar of internal meeting 1-2.	1-1: OIE to France and Tokyo for reporting, but not published in country 1-2: The diagnoses was conducted usually by the NAHPIC funded by donors. 2-1: Various kind of method utilized 2-2: The number of tested diagnosis are as following; Parasite is 2,132 samples in 2002, 674 in 2003 and 2,148 in 2004. Bacteriolo is 52 samples in 2002, 55 in 2003, and 97 in 2004. Haematolo is 369 samples in 2002, 293 in 2003, and 48 in 2004. Serology is 340 samples in 2002, 633 in 2003, and 1,595 in 2004. Pathology is 21 samples in 2002, 11 in 2003, and 200 in 2004.
Output 1. Strengthening of regional cooperation system and resources for effective animal disease control including FMD.	1-1-1.Number and status of distribution of animal health information, joint activities and technical exchange with relevant institutes in neighboring countries.	1-1-1-1.the number of the meetings concerning to the animal health of the Region 1-1-1-2. M/M of the Thai experts who visited N.C. 1-1-1-3.situations of the utilization of AHPISA 1-1-1-4.sharing of the list of the experts on animal health sector 1-1-1-5. Numbers of joint activities with other organizations	IFA loan through World Bank "Animal Productivity and Improvement Project(APIP)", FAO "Cambodian Agriculture Research Fund (CARF) for ND", ILRI "Australian Center for International Research", OIE, FAO (Japan trust Fund), Pastuer institute with AI PCR	1-1-1-1: A lot of meeting attended by the staff in NAPHIC. For instance, attend national coordinator meeting, and AI meeting Bangkok and Singapore. CSF seminar in Vietnam, Free zone meeting of mekong delta funded by OIE, and others 1-1-1-2: Four (4) Thai staff visited for the advise on HS ELISA result analysis, AI & basuc diagnostic techniques. 1-1-1-3: No yet utilized of AHPISA. 1-1-1-4: No list abailable. 1-1-1-5: APIP project will be completed on 2005. Other donor has been collaborated year by year, or depended on the outbreak or research for small funding.
	1-1-2.Participation and presentation at the regional and international meeting and training courses.	1-1-2-1. M/M of the training in Thailand and Malaysia. 1-1-2-2. Number and contents of presentation and reports.		1-1-2-1: Ten.(10) trainees in Thailand (11.8M/M) and 1trainee in Japan 1-1-2-2: Country report, and AI situation report, FMD situationn report, ND report
2. Disease surveillance techniques are improved.	2-1-1. The number and the contents of the diagnostic activities by exparticipants and provided equipment at DAHP.	2-1-1-1. Number and kind of diseases which can be diagnosed at NAHPIC including FMD,CSF,HS,ND and Parasitic Diseases. 2-1-1-2. kinds of Introduced test methods for the diagnosis by the project. 2-1-1-3. Numbers of cases and reports of diagnoses.		2-1-1-1: Same as "2-2" above Rabies, Brucellosis, AIV Mycoplas, Infections, Bursal disease, salmonellosis 2-1-1-2: Serology (ND with HA & HI for Ab, Rabies with Immunofluorescent antibody test for Ag, Brucellosis with Rose bengal test, Rapid plate test, TAT. AIV with indirect fluoresecence test (IFA), Salomonellosis with Haemoagglutiation test for detection Ab.), Haemotology (PCR test, RBC total count, WBC total count, Total protein, WBC classification, Observation of Haemoparasite, Haemogobin) , Parasitology (Floatation test, Sedimentation test, Mc master Egg counted techniques, Fasciola Egg Counting method, Blood Smear Examination, Larve Culture, Scraping Examination) 2-1-1-3: Reporting and one case was conducted of general survey on two province through APIP. AI conducted many case.
	2-1-2. The stabilities of the ex-participants of the training program of the project DAHP. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis technique based on country data.	2-1-2. Job situation of exparticipants in the country. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis of country data		2-1-2: One trainees was be in USA for operation, but all other staff are the same job as in lab or quarantine office 2-1-3: Summarize country data in each 3 and 6 month interval .
3. Vaccine production and quality control techniques are improved.	3-1.Policy plan and implementation of technology development on production and quality control of ND and HS vaccine.	3-1-1. Basic data of the H.S. vaccine. 3-1-2. The number of the techniques to check the vaccine quality. 3-1-3. Number of vaccinated animals.		3-1-1: FMD and HS vaccine is not produced. The HS vaccine (aluminium vaccine) is improted from Vietnam. 3-1-2: Nil, but HS pilot test "Effectiveness Comparison of HS vaccine from various country" was conducted. 3-1-3: Not available of vaccinated animals
4. Animal quarantine techniques are improved.	4-1. Establishment of animal quarantine station /post.	4-1-1. Prepared Quarantine manuals at DAHP 4-1-2. Training program and Number of trained staff for quarantine techniques. 4-1-3. Using disease detection techniques. 4-2. Number of quarantined animals and quarantine practices at major check points.		4-1-1: Prepared before the Project, but not currently 4-1-2: One officer attended. 4-1-3: Nil 4-2: Only one quarantine station was conducted inspection on regular basis for Malaysia export.

Monitoring sheet on member countries (Lao PDR)

Narrative summary	Country specific indicators	Necessary Information for Verification	Source of information	Verification results
Overall Goal The improvement of animal health is promoted in Thailand and neighboring countries	Number of outbreak and occurrence of animal diseases in Lao PDR.	Number of disease outbreak, affected animals and herds. Kind of disease control measures in practice.		
Project Purpose The Technology of animal disease control is improved in Thailand and neighboring countries	1-1. Reliability on published disease data. 1-2. Sharing animal disease report and information. 2. Number of internationally accepted diagnostic and vaccine production methods developed by the Project.	1-1. Number, contents and distribution of disease information and technical information produced and published by DLF. 1-2. Number of the requests of diagnoses and information supply to the DLF and their responses. 2-1. Using methods of diagnoses and vaccine production. 2-2. Number of samples requested and tested for the diagnoses.	Manuals and Leaflet of DLF Record of Animal Health Center	1-1 Manual on Primary Animal Health Care,Village Veterinary Worker,Keeping of Vaccine,Utilization of Vaccine, I2NCD Vaccine Production and Utilization, List of Veterinary Medicine for Village Veterinary Worker, Manual for FMD Surveillance System, Manual for Animal Disease Surveillance, Manual for Basic Technique of Animal Disease Diagnosis, Leaflets and Posters of FMD, CSF, HS, ND, FC and AI. 1-2 Not available 2-1 HS: Bacterial culture, Gram' stain, Biochemical Examination, Mice inoculation, Seed preservation CSF: Cell,culture, ELISA FMD: ELISA typing, LP ELISA NCD: HA, HI AI: Rapid Test kit, HA, HI, ELISA -and AGAR GEL 2-2 3383(2003), 1705(2004)
Output 1. Strengthening of regional cooperation system and resources for affective animal disease control including FMD.	1-1-1.Number and status of distribution of animal health information, joint activities and technical exchange with relevant institutes in neighboring countries. 1-1-2.Participation and presentation at the regional and international meeting and training courses.	1-1-1-1.the number of the meetings concerning to the animal health of the Region 1-1-1-2. M/M of the Thai experts who visited N.C. 1-1-1-3.situations of the utilization of AHPISA 1-1-1-4.sharing of the list of the experts on animal health sector 1-1-1-5. Numbers of joint activities with other organizations 1-1-2-1. M/M of the training in Thailand and Malaysia. 1-1-2-2. Number and contents of presentation and reports.	Record of DLF, Record and report of this Porject and reports to the OIE	1-1-1-1 No accurate data available, but DLF sent participants to attend in several regional workshops and Meetings of the animal health with JICA,OAE, FAO 1-1-1-2 Five Thai experts 1-1-1-3 Not available 1-1-1-4 Not available list 1-1-1-5 ACIAR: Animal Health Research Project(Study and Research of FMD and CSF diseases Diagnosis.) EU Project: Strengthening of Veterinary Service and Livestock Extension FAO: Emergency Assistance for AI Control 1-1-2-1 11 persons trained in Thailand(13 M/M), 1 person trained in Malaysia(1 M/M) 1-1-2-2 Monthly Report on FMD to OIE, BKK, Thailand Quarterly epidemiology report to OIE, Tokyo, Japan
2. Disease surveillance techniques are improved.	2-1-1. The number and the contents of the diagnostic activities by ex-participants and provided equipment. 2-1-2. The stabilities of the ex-participants of the training program of the project. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis technique based on country data.	2-1-1-1. Number and kind of diseases which can be diagnosed at DLF including FMD,CSF,HS,ND and AI. (DP,IBD,PT, Pathological and Toxicological Diagnosis) 2-1-1-2. kinds of introduced test methods for the diagnosis by the project. 2-1-1-3. Numbers and contents of diagnostic reports. 2-1-2. Job situation of exparticipants in the country. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis of country data	Recod of Animal Health Center	2-1-1-1 In 2003, 55 for FMD, 105 for HS, 85 for CSF In 2004, 25 for FMD, 76 for HS, 99 for CSF, 124 for ND and AI 2-1-1-2 HS: Bacterial culture, Biochemical Examination, API2IM 20 E, AGID, HI, Antigen and Antiserum Production CSF: Cell culture, IFAT, NPLA, Seed preservation FMD: Cell culture, PCR, ELISA typing, LP ELISA 2-1-1-3 Not available 2-1-2 Not change 2-1-3 Difficulties in compilation of data and there are not everything accuracy
3. Vaccine production and quality control techniques are improved.	3-1. Technology development and increased capacity of HS oil adjuvant vaccine and ND vaccine. 3-2. improvement of quality control of vaccines.	3-1-1. Production of HS oil adjuvant vaccine 3-1-2. Increased quantity of ND vaccine Production. 3-1-3. Situation of technology development of CSF Vaccine production. 3-1-4.Number of vaccinated animals. 3-2-1. Degree of the improvement of vaccine quality control	Record of Vaccine Production Center	3-1-1 The technique of the oil vaccine is applied. The facilities as well as, the mixing tank for vaccine suspension is improved. The content of the vaccine is improved. 3-1-2 3,147,000(2002), 4,090,500(2003), 1,926,200(2004 under-producing) The technique of the vaccine production and quality control is shared. 3-1-3 The training course on the technique of the vaccine production and quality control of this vaccine were not implemented. The CSF vaccine production are, 112,100(2002), 115,480(2003), 112,110(2004) 3-1-4 In 2003, FMD: 6,000 cattle, 12,000 Buffaloes, HS:160,256 cattle, 184,146 Buffeloes CSF:125,274 Pigs ND: 485,703 chikens, FC: 1,353,965 chikens 3-2-1 There is higher than before, because the ELISA technique has been started to evaluate for the efficacy of the HS vaccine
4. Animal quarantine techniques are improved.	4-1. Applied animal quarantine technique at AQ station.	4-1-1. Preparation of Quarantine manuals at DLF 4-1-2. Training program and Number of trained staff for quarantine techniques. 4-1-3. Using disease detection techniques. 4-2. Number of quarantined animals and quarantine practices at major check points.	Record of DLF Record of DLF	4-1-1 Doesn't have yet. 4-1-2 Not have 4-1-3 Not have,Check the document and physique an anima health only at the animal check points in the border 4-2 Don't have animal quarantines. 13 animal check points are implementing 26 staffs are working at the check points.

Monitoring sheet on member country (Myanmar)				
Narrative summary	Country specific indicators	Necessary Information for Verification	Source of information	Verification results
Overall Goal The improvement of animal health is promoted in Thailand and neighboring countries	Number of outbreak and occurrence of animal diseases in Myanmar	Number of disease outbreak, affected animals and herds. Kind of disease control measures in practice.	Annual reports form LBVD, OIE report, Myanmar Veterinary Bulletin	
Project Purpose The Technology of animal disease control is improved in Thailand and neighboring countries	1-1. Reliability on published disease data. 1-2. Sharing animal disease report and information. 2. Number of internationally accepted diagnostic and vaccine production methods developed by the Project.	1-1. Number, contents and distribution of disease information and technical information produced and published by LBVD. 1-2. Number of Requests of diagnoses and information supply to the LBVD and their responses. 2-1. Using methods of diagnoses and vaccine production. 2-2. Number of samples requested and tested for the diagnoses.	1-1 Annual reports from Research and Disease control Division 1-2 Annual reports from Research and Disease control Division 2-1 Annual reports from Research and Disease control Division 2-2 Annual reports from Central Diagnostic Laboratory	1-1 For the FMD,11180(2002-2003), 843(2003-2004) are reported.For HS, 306(2002-2003), 137(2003-2004).These data is annualy submitted to the headquatar and related organizations. As to other disease, there is not such data. 1-2 Annualy, 7000 or more test a 2-1 Diagnosis FMD: VNT, ELISA(Antigen and Antibody) HS : Agent isolation, ND: HA, HI, PCR Vaccine: FMD,HS, CSF, ND and some others 2-2 7000 or more are requested to test for diagnosis.The number is increasing, because o
Output 1. Strengthening of regional cooperation system and resources for effective animal disease control including FMD.	1-1-1.Number and status of distribution of animal health information, joint activities and technical exchange with relevant institutes in neighboring countries. 1-1-2.Participation and presentation at the regional and international meeting and training	1-1-1-1. The number of the meetings concerning to the animal health of the Region. 1-1-1-2. M/M of the Thai experts who visited N.C. 1-1-1-3. Situations of the utilization of AHPISA.. 1-1-1-4. Sharing of the list of the experts on animal health sector. 1-1-1-5. Number of Joint activities with other organization 1-1-2-1. M/M of the training in Thailand and Malaysia 1-1-2-2. Number and contents of presentation and reports	1-1-1-1 Annual reports from LBVD 1-1-1-2 Reports of the project 1-1-1-3 Annual reports from LBVD 1-1-1-4 Reports from the Projects 1-1-1-5 Annual reports from LBVD 1-1-2-1 Report from the project 1-1-2-2 Reports from training participants, Reports from th	1-1-1-1JICA and OIE hold once a 6 months, FAO and ASEAN hold annualy. 1-1-1-2 No expert come to Myanmer. 1-1-1-3 It is not used at all. 1-1-1-4 The list was obtained in Thailand in 2001. But it is not revised. 1-1-1-5 Project with Australian University,
2. Disease surveillance techniques are improved.	2-1-1. The number and the contents of the diagnostic activities by exparticipants and provided equipment. 2-1-2. The stabilities of the ex-participants of the training program of the project. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis technique based on country data.	2-1-1-1. Number and kind of diseases which can be diagnosed at LBVD including FMD,CSF,HS,ND and AI, (Tuberculosis) 2-1-1-2. kinds of Introduced test methods for the diagnosis by the project. 2-1-1-3. Number and contents of diagnostic cases and report 2-1-2. Job situation of exparticipants 2-1-3. Collection and analysis of country data	2-1-1-1 Annual reports from Central Veterinary Diagnostic laboratory 2-1-1-2 Annual reports from Central Veterinary Diagnostic laboratory 2-1-1-3 Annual reports from Central Veterinary Diagnostic laboratory 2-1-2 Annual report from CVDL 2-1-3 Annual repor	2-1-1-1 FMD, HS, ND, TB, Rabies, CSF(regional lab), Aujeszky's disease(regional lab) 2-1-1-2 FA test for CSF,ELISA for Anjensky's disease. For some other disease, diagnostic technique were blushed up 2-1-1-3 7000 test was done, and 843 cases for FMD, and
3. Vaccine production and quality control techniques are improved.	3-1: Increased quantity and quality of FMD, and ND vaccines 3-2. Start of the Brucellosis vaccine production.	3-1-1. Quantity of produced FMD vaccine 3-1-2. Quantity of produced ND vaccine 3-1-3. Number of vaccinated animals. 3-2. Situation of technology development of Brucellosis vaccine production.	3-1-1 Annual report from LBVD 3-1-2 Annual report from LBVD 3-1-3 Annual report from LBVD 3-2 Monthly reports from Research and Biologics Division	3-1-1 105,200 doses of vaccine for FMD(2003-2004) 3-1-2 36,428,500 doses of vaccine for ND were produced. 3-1-3 99590 vaccine for FMD were dilivered(2003-2004). 3-2 Next month(December, 2004), the production of Brucellosis vaccine will be started.
4. Animal quarantine techniques are improved.	4-1. Applied animal quarantine technique at AQ station.	4-1-1. Preparation of Quarantine manuals at LBVD 4-1-2. Training program and Number of trained staff for quarantine techniques. 4-1-2. Using disease detection techniques 4-2. Number of quarantined animals and quarantine practices at major check points.	4-1-1 Annual reports from CVDL 4-1-2 Annual reports from Research and Disease Control Division 4-1-3 Reports from CVDL 4-2 Reports from Research and Disease control Division	4-1-1 Export quarantine fllows the requirment of imported country(Malaysia). No import animal in recent year, but the import requirments are set up. 4-1-2 In addition to JICA Project,OIE, IAEA, AusAID provied some trainigs in 2004. 4-1-3 During export quorantine of cattle and goat to Malaysia, vaccination for FMD, TB test, Blucella agglutination test are conducted.

Overall Project	Monitoring sheet in member country (Vietnam)			
Narrative summary	Country specific indicators	Necessary Information for Verification	Source of information	verification results
Overall Goal The improvement of animal health is promoted in Thailand and neighboring countries	Number of outbreak and occurrence of animal diseases in Vietnam.	Number of disease outbreak, affected animals and herds. Kind of disease control measures in practice.	DAH, DAH reports	Number of outbreaks : 2002: 21 (FMD), 65 (CSF), 105 (HS), 58 (ND) 2003: 13 (FMD), 58 (CSF), 94 (HS), 47 (ND) by 10/2004: 15 (FMD), 55 (CSF), 87 (HS), 42 (ND) Kind of disease control measures : - Destruction, compulsory slaughter - Ring vaccination - Disinfection - Movement control
Project Purpose The Technology of animal disease control is improved in Thailand and neighboring countries	1-1. Reliability on published disease data. 1-2. Sharing animal disease report and information. 2. Number of internationally accepted diagnostic and vaccine production methods developed by the Project.	1-1. Number, contents and distribution of disease information and technical information produced and published by DAH. 1-2. Number of Requests of diagnoses and information supply to the DAH and their responses. 2-1. Using methods of diagnoses and vaccine production. 2-2. Number of samples requested and tested for the diagnoses.	DAH, NCVD, DAH reports	- Monthly reports, contingency reports Methods of diagnosis : - Clinical sign diagnosis - Isolation, ELISA, PCR, NT, IFT
Output 1. Strengthening of regional cooperation system and resources for effective animal disease control including FMD.	1-1-1.Number and status of distribution of animal health information, joint activities and technical exchange with relevant institutes in neighboring countries. 1-1-2.Participation and presentation at the regional and international meeting and training courses.	1-1-1-1.the number of the meetings concerning to the animal health of the Region 1-1-1-2. M/M of the Thai experts who visited N.C. 1-1-1-3.situations of the utilization of AHPISA 1-1-1-4.sharing of the list of the experts on animal health sector 1-1-1-5. Numbers of joint activities with other organizations 1-1-2-1. M/M of the training in Thailand and Malaysia. 1-1-2-2. Number and contents of presentation and reports.	DAH reports	1-1-1-1. Meetings organised by SEAFMD campaign, OIE 1-1-1-2. The list of the experts on animal health sector : Helen Benard, John Jackson, Anni McLeod, Thanis Damrongwatanapokin 1-1-1-3. Joint activities with OIE, FAO, CARE, WHO 1-1-1-4. participants have attended training courses in Thailand and Malaysia
2. Disease surveillance techniques are improved.	2-1-1. The number and the contents of the diagnostic activities by exparticipants and provided equipment at DAH. 2-1-2. The stabilities of the ex-participants of the training program of the project DAH. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis technique based on country data.	2-1-1-1. Number and kind of diseases which can be diagnosed at DAH including FMD,IBD, Duck viral hepatitis, CSF, and Rabies. 2-1-1-2. kinds of Introduced test methods for the diagnosis by the project. 2-1-1-3. Numbers of cases and reports of diagnoses. 2-1-2. Job situation of exparticipants in the country. 2-1-3. Collection and analysis of country data	DAH reports	2-1-1-1. Kind of disease which can be diagnosed at DAH including FMD, IBD, CSF, DVH 2-1-1-2. Kinds of Introduced test methods for the diagnosis by the project : virus isolation, NT 2-1-1-3. Exparticipants continue their jobs as trained
3. Vaccine production and quality control techniques are improved.	3-1. Improvement of production and quality control of HS and CSF vaccines.	3-1-1. Production of the H.S. and CSF vaccine. 3-1-2. The number of the techniques to check the vaccine quality. 3-1-3. Number of vaccinated animals.	Vaccine company's records DAH reports	Production of the HS and CSF vaccine : 2002: 5.698.000 (HS), 30.945.000 (CSF) 2003: 8.093.000 (HS), 31.219.000 (CSF) 2004: 8.913.755 (HS), 36.176.357 (CSF)
4. Animal quarantine techniques are improved.	4-1. Applied animal quarantine technique at AQ station.	4-1-1. Prepared Quarantine manuals at DAHP 4-1-2. Training program and Number of trained staff for quarantine techniques. 4-1-3. Using disease detection techniques. 4-2. Number of quarantined animals and quarantine practices at major check points.	DAH reports	4-1-1: Quarantine regulations 4-1-2. Training program and Number of Trained staff for quarantine techniques. 4-1-3. Disease detection techniques based on clinical signs and confirmed by laboratory tests

Monitoring sheet in member countries(Malaysia)		
Narrative summary	Verifiable Indicator	verification result
Overall Goal The improvement of animal health is promoted in Thailand and neighboring countries	Outbreak and occurrence of animal diseases	
Project Purpose The Technology of animal disease control is improved in Thailand and neighboring countries	1. A common system on Animal Health Information shared among the member countries of the Project 2. Number of internationally recognized methods on -diagnosis -vaccine production -animal quarantine that are commonly introduced among the member countries of the Project	
Output 1. Strengthening of regional cooperation system and resources for effective animal disease control including FMD.	1-1. Significant interchange of human resources and information on animal health among the member countries of the Project.	Six (6) Malaysian technical staffs (5 in Thailand and 1 in Japan) received training. Malaysian also participated in 3 regional workshops. There is a significant interchange of human resources and information on animal health. In 13-18 December 2004, it is planned to do a seminar and training on diagnosis and surveillance on AI offered by FAO/JICA/DVC. Beside on the Project training, the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Program (MTCP) has been conducted. Within the MTCP, the training related to animal health was eight (8) kinds of training, Virology, Bacteriolgy Parasitology, Serology, Haematology, Pathology, Feed Analysis (as laboratory training) and Animal Diseases (as ICT training) and all subject training was available 1 seat 1 country.
2. Disease surveillance techniques are improved.	2-1.Number of the internationally recognized methods used in each country.	Approximately ten (10) new diagnostic methods. FMD Diagnosis using tissue culture, Leptospirosis isolation and serotyping using microscopic agglutination test (MAT), Anthorax isolation and confirmation, Brucellosis ELISA, Immunofluenesecent techniques for blood protoroa, ELISA techniques for blood protoroa, Cloning of virus gene, Genes sequencing, Construction of recombinant and transfer vector, Expression and purification of 3B & 3C protein
3. Vaccine production and quality control techniques are improved.	3-1. Kinds and quantities of qualified vaccine produced.	No concern in this area for Malaysia
4. Animal quarantine techniques are improved.	4-1. Harmonization of animal quarantine procedures among the member countries. 4-2. Number of animals checked during pass through the border and domestic quarantine facilities at selected important border points by the harmonized procedures.	4-1. Malaysia, Thailand and Myanmar (MTM) for FMD harmonization of animal quarantine procedures are under construction currently between MTM. 4-2. Not harmonized yet

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