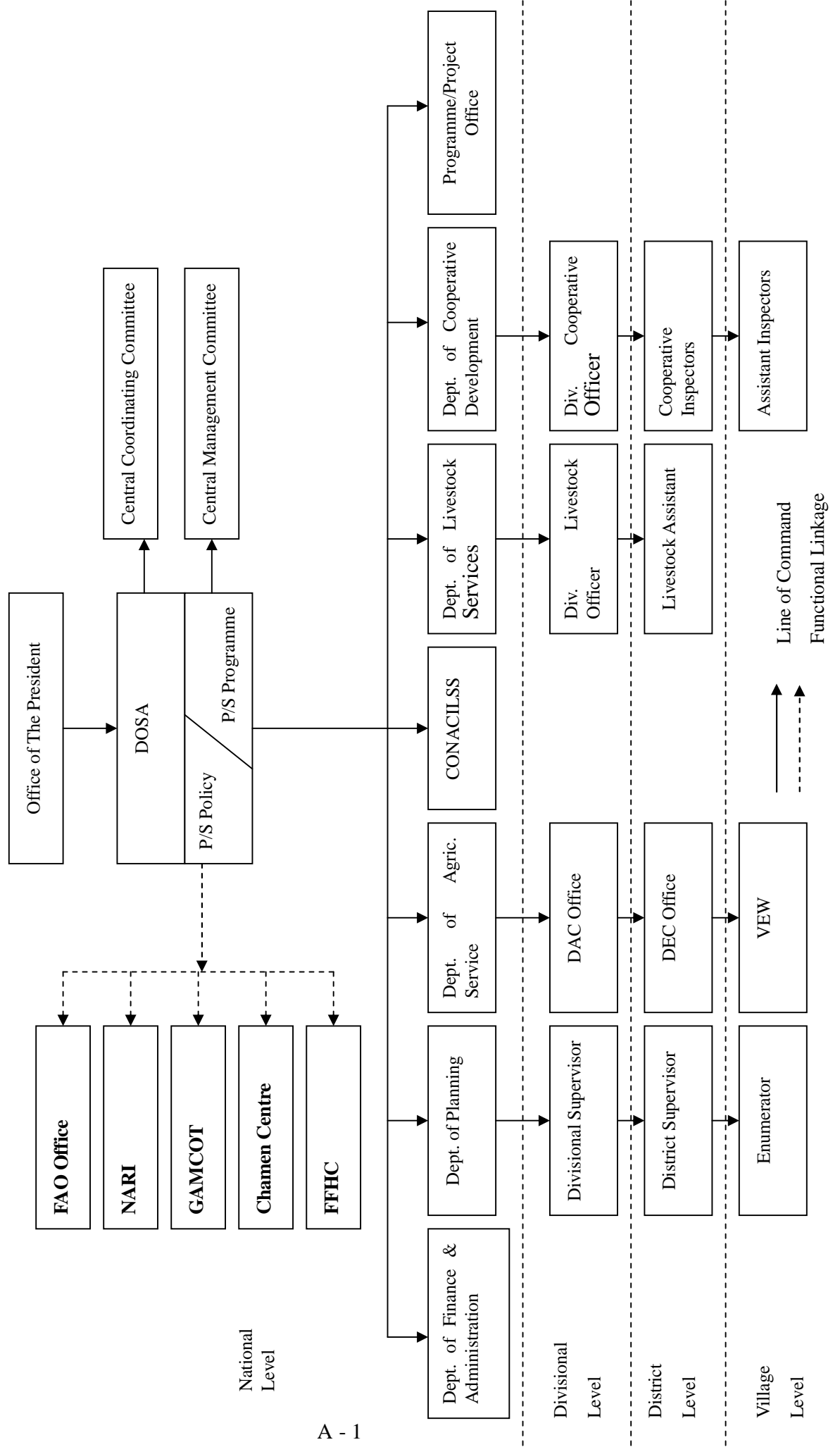
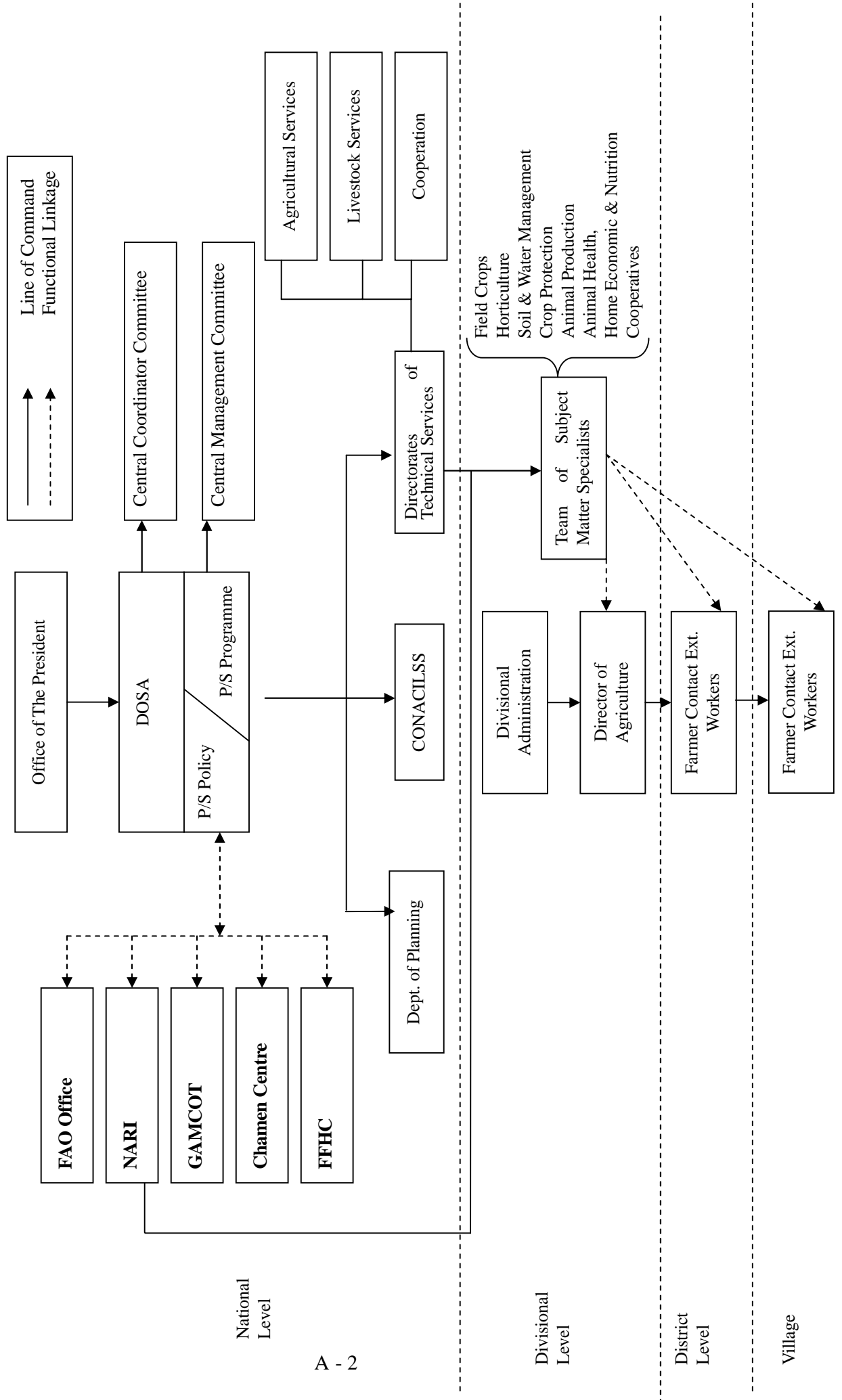


## ***APPENDICES***

Appendix 2.1 Administrative Organizational Chart of DOSA (Current Situation)



**Appendix 2.2 Proposed Tentative Organization Chart of DOSA after Decentralization and Inter-phase with Divisional Administration**



### Appendix 2.3 URD NGO List and Activities

<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Major Activities</u>	
Action Aid the Gambia	North bank	Education, Training of CBO, Vegetable garden, etc	
VSO Gambia	URD	Community project, Training of CBO, Manufacturing etc.	
AFET	URD	Village bank and credit by SDF,	1988
NAWFA	URD	Crop & Livestock, Processing &marketing,	1999
GAWFA	URD	Village bank and credit by SDF	1997
WISDOM	North bank		
FANDEMA	URD	Food security & adult literacy by SDF, UNDP	1994
WASDA	North bank	Food, Literacy, agro-forestry, skills etc	1995
WAD	Wuli district	Education, literacy, skills, agriculture by VSO	1990
RSOD	URD	Micro-finance, skills by SDF	1999
ADWAC	North bank	Community program, agriculture by Action aid	2002

Source: by JICA study team

## Appendix 2.4 URD Institutional Credit in PDP(Package Deal Program) in 2000-2003

	Nos of Farmers	Extent(ha)	per ha yield	Other yield	Increment	Defaulters
2001 Maize	70.0	50	773 kg	494 kg	56%	
G/nut	30.0	19	1,151 kg	952 kg	21%	
E/Millet	26.0	33	783 kg	565 kg	38%	
L/Millet	33.0	26	538 kg	510 kg	5%	
Sorghum	39.0	38	1,099 kg	786 kg	40%	
Total	198.0	166				
*200: Maize	94.0	187	400 kg	365 kg	10%	
G/nut	67.0	58	394 kg	350 kg	13%	
E/Millet	24.0	37	366 kg	406 kg	-11%	
L/Millet	18.0	38	306 kg	289 kg	6%	
Sorghum	62.0	68	428 kg	332 kg	29%	
Rice	44.0	26	376 kg	330 kg	14%	
Total	309.0	414				

\*Crop failed farmers due to draught are not included.

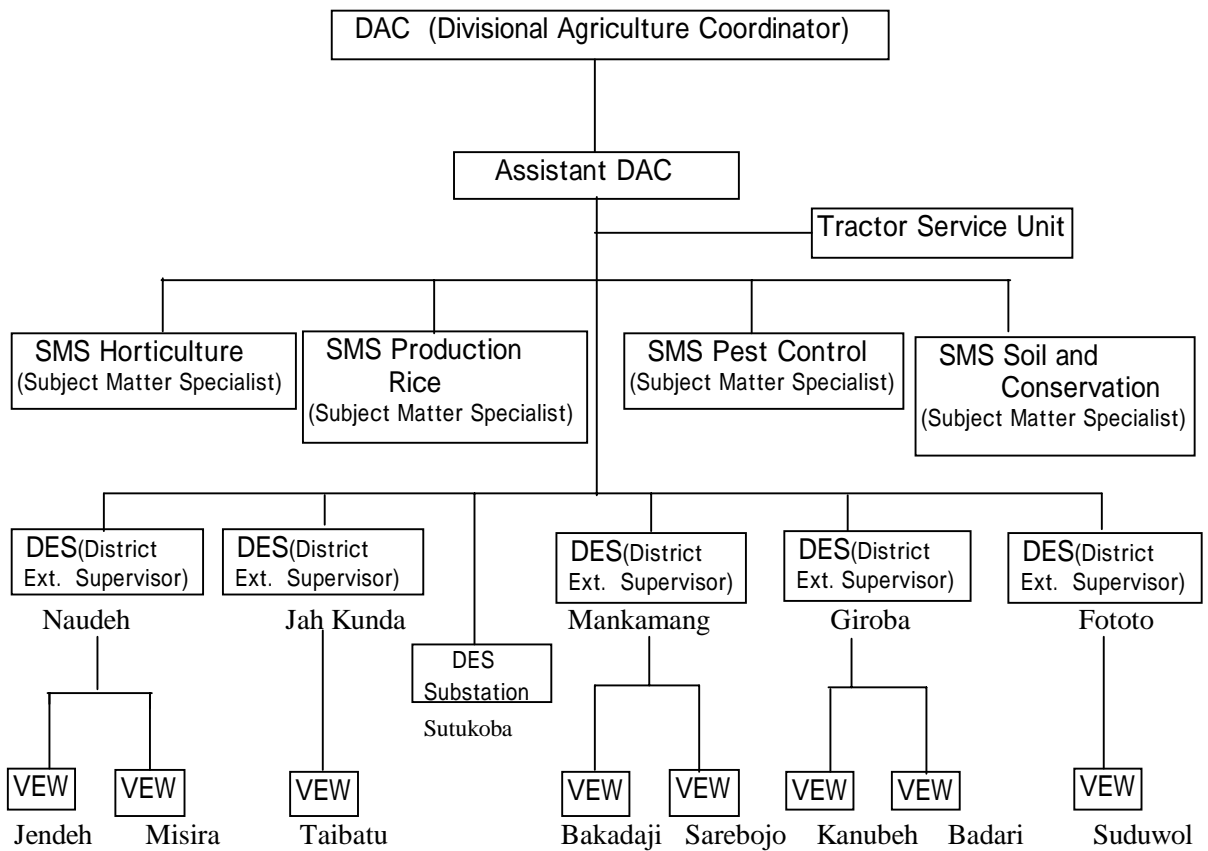
Source: DAC office

## Appendix 2.5 URD Farmers Organization

	<u>Main activities</u>
1) Groundnut Growers Association	Meeting for PDP and Seeds arrangement
2) Cotton Growers Association	Meeting for cultivation
3) Maize Growers Association	Meeting for PDP and Seeds arrangement
4) Village Development Committee(VDC)	Meeting for Community development program
5) Women Assosiation	Women program; vegetable gardens, etc
6) Youth Association	House construction, help of women association

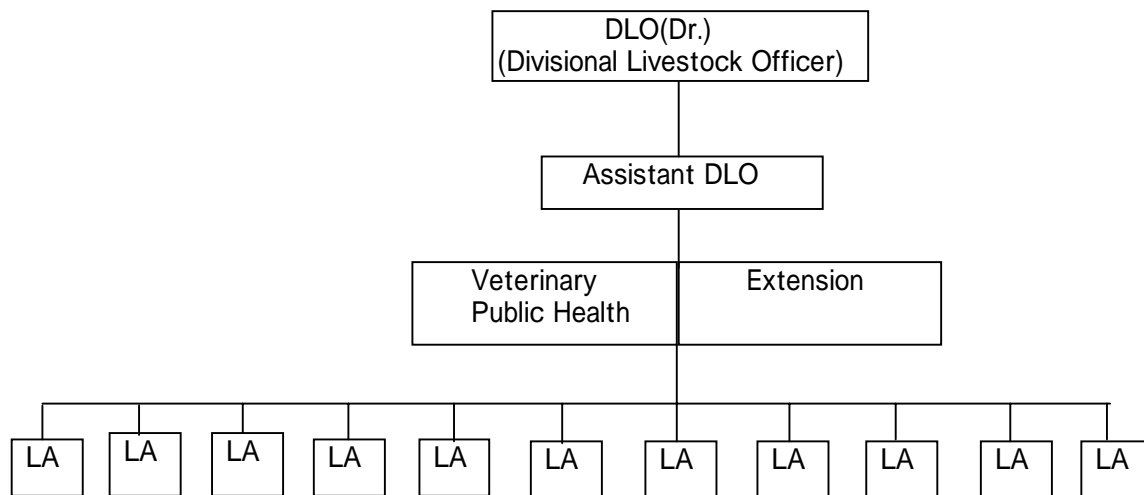
**Appendix 3.1 URD Governmental Organization Chart ( DAS; DLS; DOF; DOP)**

**(1) DAS (Department of Agricultural Service) URD**



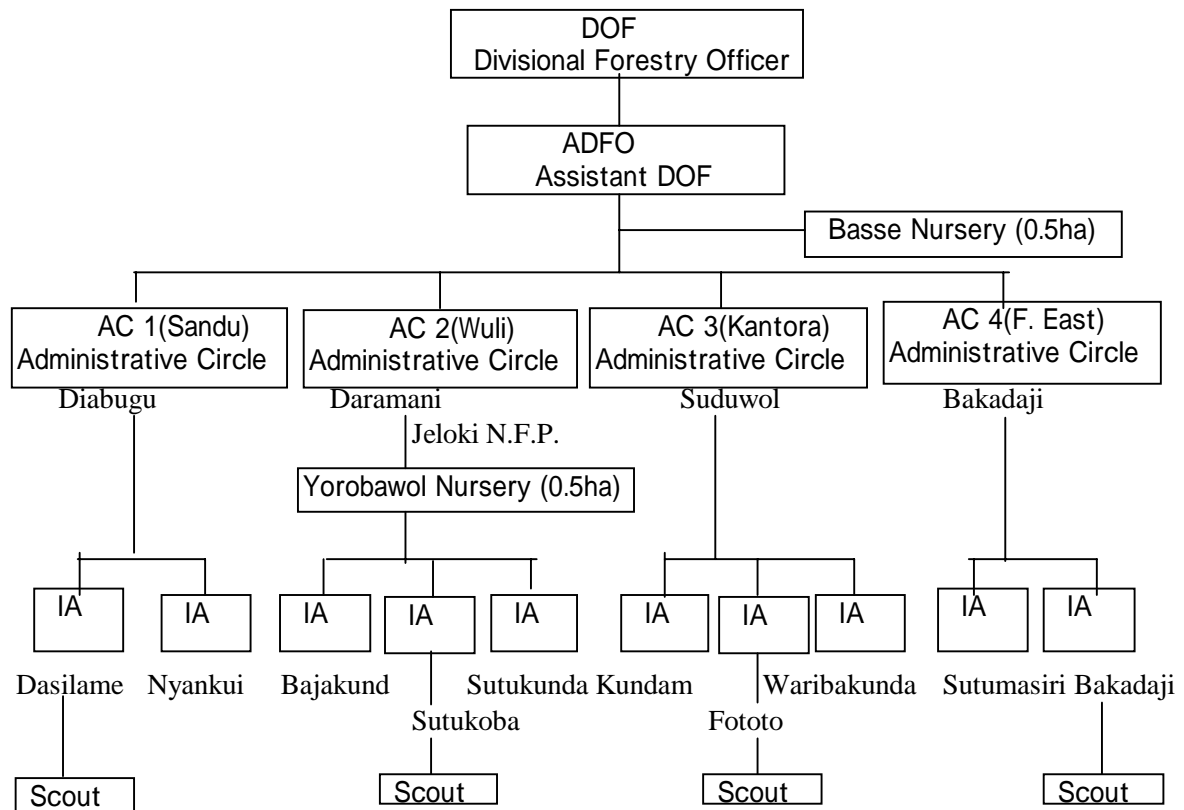
VEW (Village Extension Worker) is to cover 500 farm households in 12 villages.  
 DES office is called DEC(District Extension Center) or MFC(Mixed Farming Center).

**(2) DLS (Department of Livestock) URD**



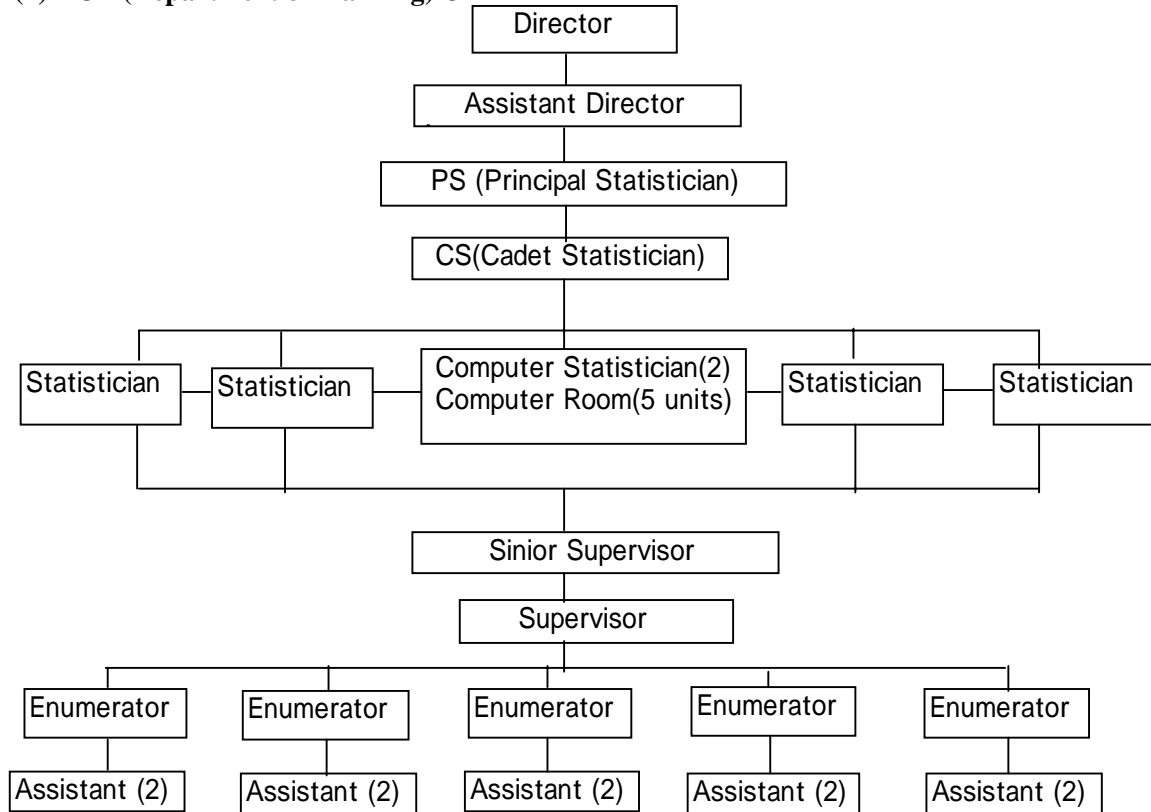
11LA (Livestock Assistant) are located in every WARD. (vacant: 3)

**(3) DOF (Department of Forestry) URD**



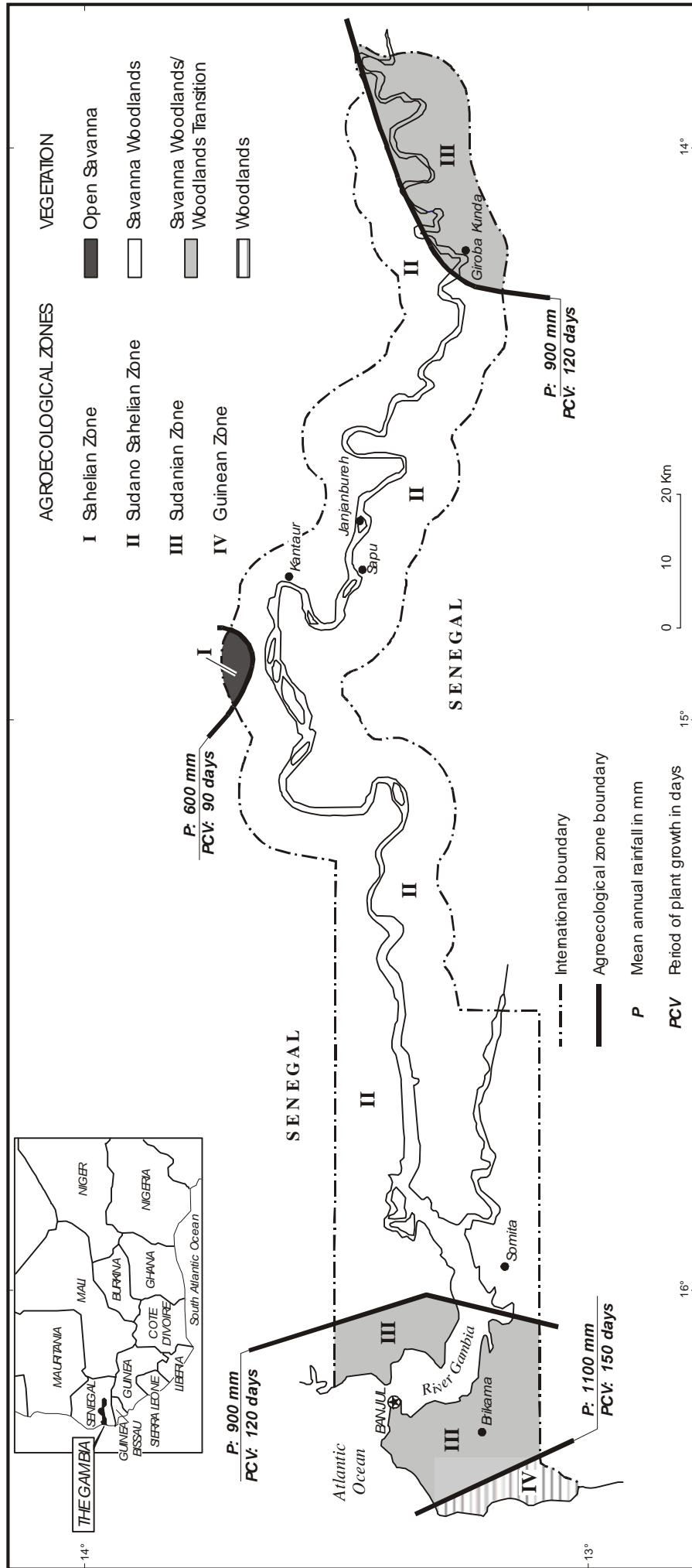
IA (Implementation Area) holds around 40 villages.  
4 AC and 5 IA are facilitated with motor bikes.

**(4) DOP (Department of Planning) URD**





Appendix 3.2 Agro-Ecological map



### Appendix 3.3 URD Vegetable Cultivation and Marketing 1997-1999 by NASS data

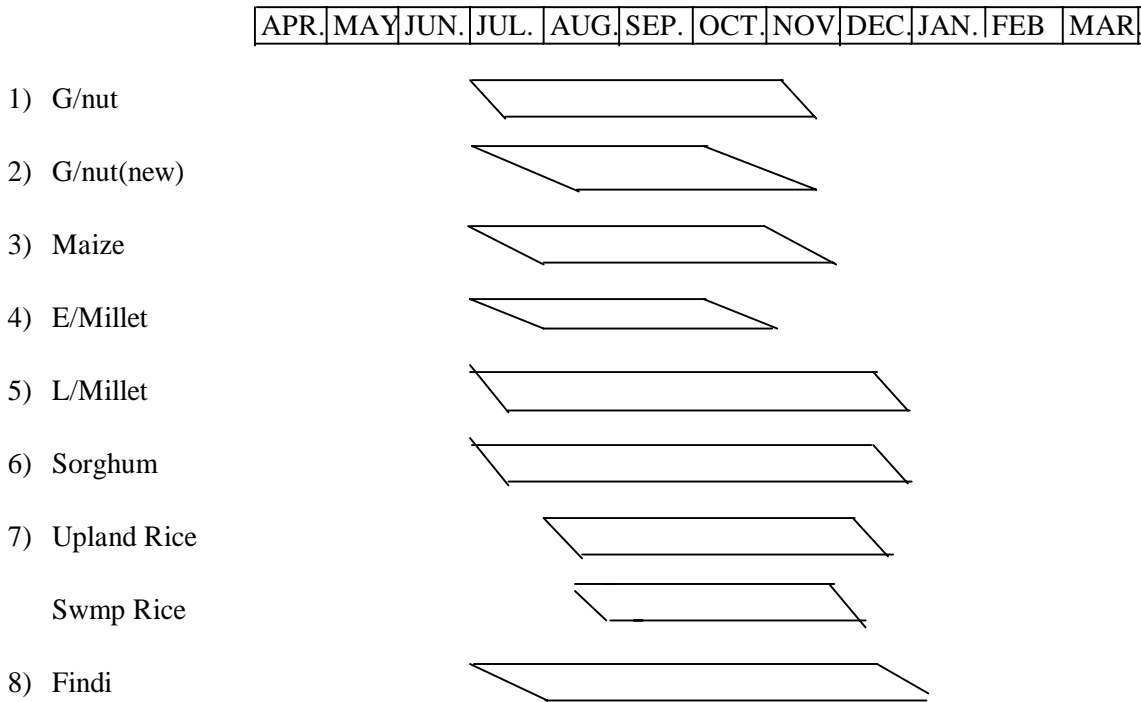
1997	WD	NB	LRD	CRD(N)	CRD(S)	URD
Do you grow vegetables?						
% of Vegetable Growers	47%	33%	35%	31%	13%	51%
What kind of vegetable do you grow?						
ONION	70%	67%	47%	39%	58%	87%
OKRA	70%	52%	84%	75%	83%	89%
EGGPLANT	47%	57%	66%	29%	67%	41%
TOMATO	80%	81%	71%	75%	67%	89%
PEPPER	66%	81%	74%	86%	100%	76%
Did you sell the harvested vegetable ?						
Onion sale	51%	64%	50%	45%	43%	18%
Okra sale	64%	41%	31%	38%	50%	17%
Eggplant sale	72%	50%	52%	38%	38%	42%
Tomato sale	64%	71%	44%	48%	50%	27%
Pepper sale	66%	56%	43%	50%	33%	40%
1998	WD	NB	LRD	CRD(N)	CRD(S)	URD
Do you grow vegetables?						
% of Vegetable Growers	41%	29%	36%	23%	11%	38%
What kind of vegetable do you grow?						
ONION	66%	81%	67%	48%	30%	76%
OKRA	69%	54%	87%	52%	90%	79%
EGGPLANT	52%	62%	51%	38%	40%	32%
TOMATO	78%	95%	54%	52%	60%	62%
PEPPER	66%	81%	41%	100%	60%	74%
Did you sell the harvested vegetable ?						
Onion sale	77%	67%	50%	30%	33%	19%
Okra sale	70%	45%	38%	0%	22%	4%
Eggplant sale	66%	70%	45%	38%	25%	9%
Tomato sale	50%	69%	19%	18%	3%	10%
Pepper sale	75%	70%	31%	48%	33%	20%
1999	WD	NB	LRD	CRD(N)	CRD(S)	URD
Do you grow vegetables?						
% of Vegetable Growers	41%	42%	32%	19%	3%	41%
What kind of vegetable do you grow?						
ONION	30%	20%	15%	10%	3%	38%
OKRA	32%	27%	29%	12%	3%	30%
EGGPLANT	22%	25%	15%	7%	2%	17%
TOMATO	32%	30%	20%	14%	2%	29%
PEPPER	31%	36%	21%	17%	2%	36%
Did you sell the harvested vegetable ?						
Onion sale	22%	0%	3%	0%	0%	8%
Okra sale	48%	0%	19%	0%	0%	4%
Eggplant sale	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tomato sale	44%	3%	36%	8%	0%	0%
Pepper sale	37%	7%	9%	13%	0%	16%

Source : NASS (DOP/DOSA)

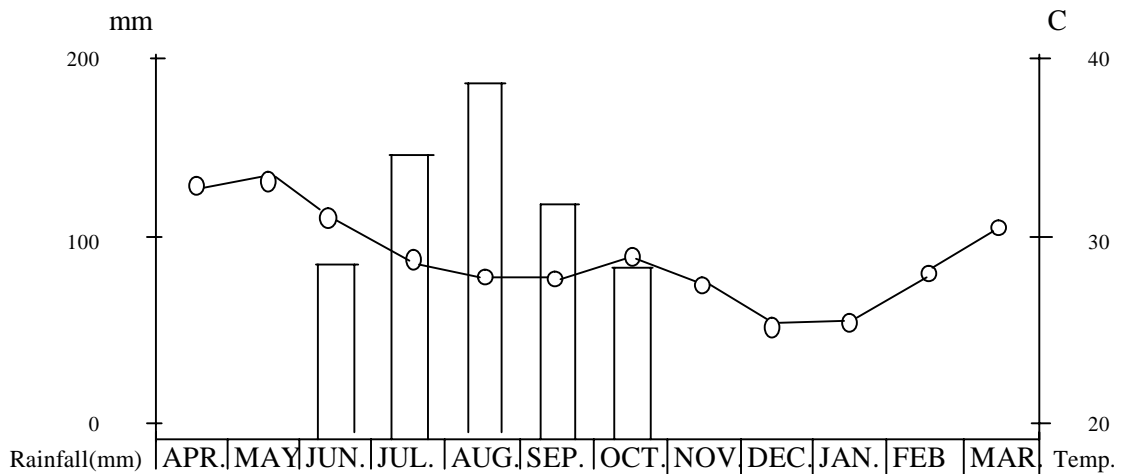
Sampling Method of NASS: Random sampling of 6 villages from each district, and, of 3 farmhouseholds every village selected again.

Total Nos of Sample in URD counts 72.

### Appendix 3.4 URD Crop Calendar and Climate-graph



L.P. Land preparation takes 15-30days before the above graph.



Rainfall Data are the average of 2000-2002(5 MFC); 585 mm in a year by MFC.  
 Temperature Data are average of 1993-2002(Basse); by Dep. of Water Resources.

Source: Crop Calendars: by SMS Horticulture, DAC office.

### Appendix 3.5 URD Recommended Seed Rates in Major Crops

	<u>Per HA (kg)</u>	<u>Method of Sowing</u>
1) G/nut	70 (125kg with shell)	Seeder
2) G/nut(new)	70 (125kg with shell)	Seeder
3) Maize	30	Seeder
4) E/Millet	8	Seeder
5) L/Millet	8	Seeder
6) Sorghum	10	Seeder
7) Swamp Rice	40	Transplanting
Upland Rice	80	Hand broadcasting
8) Findi	100	Hand broadcasting

Source: Hearing from SMS Horticulture, DAC office.

**Appendix 3.6-1 Characteristics of Lumo (1/2)**

NO	LUMO NAME	LUMO DAY	WARD	FEEDER VILLAGES	MAJOR AGRIC. ITEMS	LIVESTOCK PRODUCT SOLD	OTHER ITEMS
1	Sabi	Sunday	Sabi	Touba Tafsir Kumbija Fass Bajon	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Maize Millets Banana Cassava Green Tea (Attaya) Fish ( Fresh & Smoked) Flour Cola nuts	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares chemicals Pharmaceutical
2	Fatoto	Sunday	Koina	Fatoto Busseh Kunda Fantunbu Kembambugu Kasi Kunda Tubanding Gidda Keneba Sami Kuta Sami Koto	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Maize Flour Millets Banana Cassava Green Tea (Attaya) Fish ( Fresh & Smoked) Cola nuts	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares Pharmaceutical
3	Sare Nagi	Monday	Sare Ngai	Song Kunda Jah Kunda Fadia Kunda Gunjur Jaka Barow Kunda Morreh Kunda Maka Masireh	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Fish ( Fresh & Smoked) Maize Millets Flour Banana Cassava Green Tea (Attaya) Cola nuts	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares Pharmaceutical
4	Sare Bojo	Tuesday	Julangel	Bakadagi Kossemar Sotuma Sireh Julangel Sandi Kunda Sare Mansong Mankamang Kunda	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Fish ( Fresh & Smoked) Groundnuts Maize Millets Flour Banana Cassava Green Tea (Attaya) Cola nuts	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares Pharmaceutical

**Appendix 3.6-2 Characteristics of Lumo (2/2)**

NO	LUMO NAME	LUMO DAY	WARD	FEEDER VILLAGES	MAJOR AGRIC. ITEMS	LIVESTOCK PRODUCT SOLD	OTHER ITEMS
5	Gambisara	Wednesday	Gambisara	Numuyel Kanubeh Demba Kunda Koto Demba Kunda Kuto Sotuma Sireh Sotuma Samba	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Maize Millets Banana Fish ( Fresh & Smoked) Flour	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares Pharmaceutical
6	Dingiri	Thursday	Kulari	Sanunding Charnoi Tinkinjo Kisikisi Madina Samako Sare Bona Sare Juleh Kulari Garawol	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Maize Millets Banana Cassava Flour Fish ( Fresh & Smoked)	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares Pharmaceutical
7	Kossemar	Saturday	Julangel	Bakadagi Sandu Missera Sandu Chagaly Lang Kaoy Nyankui	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Maize Millets Banana Cassava Green Tea (Attaya)	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares Pharmaceutical
8	Gambisara Lamoi	Saturday	Koina	Misseraba Mariama Diabugu Ba Sillah Suduwol Sare Alpha	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Maize Millets Banana Cassava	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares Pharmaceutical
9	Basse	Regular	Basse	Dampha Kunda Tambansang Giroba Kunda Mansjang Bassending Charnoi Kerwan Badala Manneh Kunda	Vegetables Cooking oil Rice Sugar Groundnuts Maize Millets Banana Cassava Fish ( Fresh & Smoked) Banana Cassava Green Tea (Attaya) Findo (Hungry Rice)	Sheep Goats Cattles Meat Poultry birds Eggs	Farm implements Spare parts Carts Bicycles Clothings Foot wares

### Appendix 3.7 Location of Milling Machine in the URD

No.	Ward	Village or Kafo	Supported by
1	Diabugu	Daibugu	SDRD
		Naudeh	Canada Embassy
		Sare gubu	SDF
		Wellingara	SDF
2	Julangel	Sare bojo	SDF
3	Misira	Changally lang kaddy	SDF
		Jakaba	SDF
		Kwonkuba	SDF
		Misira	SDF
		Missera ba mariama	SDRD
4	Sutukonding	Nyakoi kerewan	SDF
		Sutukonding	SDF
		Taibatu	SDF
5	Basse	Allamuta	SDF
		Bassending	SDF
		Jokere	SDF
		Kaba Kama	SDF
		Mansajang	SDF
6	Dampha Kunda	Sare mamadi	SDF
		Kissikissy	SDF
		Sanunding	SDF
		Tambasansang	SDF
		Walliba	SDF
7	Sare Ngai	Fadia kunda	SDF
		Kussi	SDF
		Sare ngai	SDF
8	Baja Kunda	Boro kanda kassy	SDRD
9	Kulari	Diabugu ba sillah	SDRD
		Sareh alpha	SDF
10	Garawol	Baraji kunda	SDRD
		Suduwol	SDF
11	Foday Kunda	Passarmass mandinka	SDF
		Tabanding	SDF
		Wellingara yareh	SDF
12	Koina	Fantumbung	SDF
		Sabi kaliu	SDF
		Sare sibou	SDF
		Nyamanarr	SDF
		Jawo kunda	SDF
		Sare biru	SDF
		Keneba	SDRD

### Appendix 3.8 Road Infrastructure in the URD

District	No	Subproject Description	Objectives	Indicator
SANDU	1	Rehabilitation and construction of feeder road	To rehabilitate and construct feeder road from Sare Fodigey via Mesira village to Passongoto	7km.
	2	Construction of feeder road	To construct feeder road fromDarsilame/Kuwonkuba/Sare Demba toro via Sare Gubu/Welingara Demba to Sare Fodigey.	15 km
	3	Construction of feeder road	To construct feeder road from Diabugu Batapa to Diabugu Tenda	2km
	4	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate feeder road from Sutukonding to Mbaye Kunda village	7km
	5	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate feeder road from Mbaye kunda via Jendeh to Yerobaol village	15km
	6	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate trunk road from Jendeh to Sami bridge	25km
	7	Road Construction	To Construct road fromDiabugu/ Sare Gubu via Barnabe to Tabuchindeh.	12km.
WULI	1	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate trunk road from Kerewan badala (North Bank riverside) to Yerobaol/Chamoyi Bunda/Bajakunda to Sutukoba village.	42km
	2	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate road from Sare Teneng via Jah kunda/Fadia Kunda to Sare Ngai	10km.
	3	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate feeder road from Sare Ngai via Mureh Kunda/Gunjur Kuta and koto/MakamasireSakoli kunda / Foday Kunda to Passamass	29km
	4	Road construction	To construct road from Welingara Yare via Birif to Foday Kunda village	20km
	5	Road construction	To construct road from Bajakunda via Boro Kanda Kassey to Perayi Tenda	12km
	6	Road construction	To construct road from Kanapeh via Demba Kunda/Birif to Foday Kunda village	8km
	7	Road construction	To construct road from Mureh Kunda to Bajakunda	9km
	8	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate feeder road from Limbambulu via Kussi , Chamoyi bunda, Baro Kunda to Gunjur Kuta.	20km
GIMARA	1	Road construction	To construct road from Mankamang Kunda via Sare Jajey to Diabugu Tenda.	6km
	2	Road construction	To construct road from Sare Mansong to Sare Bojovillage	3km.
	3	Road construction	To construct road from Bakadagie to Kossemar Tenda	4km
	4	Road construction	To construct road from Mankamang Kunda,Ujum Bakary/Sare DembaDado,Sare Birom,Sare Njobo, Suma Kunda/Sare PatehHawa to BanikoGimara	8km
	5	Road construction	To construct road from Hela Kunda, Sare Jawbeh to Sambel Kunda.	
	6	Road construction	To rehabilitate road from SotumaSeni Kandeh via Numuyel, Demba Kunda Koto and Kuta to Manneh Kunda	
	7	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate road from Sotuma Sere to Gambissara village	7km
	8	Road rehabilitation	To Trunk road from Basse to Sabi and border.	8km
	9	Road construction	To construct road from Sabi via Fass Bajong,Baniko/ Kumbija to Basse	5km
	10	Road construction	To construct road from Giroba/Sabu Sire, Touba Tafsir via Baniko to Kumbija village	10km
TUMANA	1	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate feeder road from Badari village via Kulari village to Perayi Tenda	12km
	2	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate road from Saja Kunda to Perayi village	2km
	3	Road construction	To construct feeder road from Kundam Mafaty to Sanunding Village	4k
	4	Road construction	To construct construct feeder road from Chamoyi village via Tinkinjo/Dingiri/Diabuguba Silla to Gambissara Lamoï	35km
	5	Road construction	To construct feeder road from Chamoyi via Dampha Kunda to Tambahsang village	7km
	6	Road construction	To construct feeder from Basse to Dampha Kunda Village	4km
KANTORA	1	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate road from Kusunu village via Garawol to Sami Koto village	13km
	2	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate feeder road from Suduwol via Gambisara Lamoyi to Nyamanarr Village.	13km
	3	Road construction	To construct road from Garawol via Kebeh Kunda to Kangjambu village	8km
	4	Road rehabilitation	To rehabilitate feeder road from Fatoto via Kanteli kunda/Bani/Song Kunda to Nyamanarr	8km
	5	Road construction	To construct road from Gida to Bolibana village	5km
	6	Road construction	To construct feeder road from Suduwol toBaragi Kunda	8km
	7	Road construction	To construct road from Nyamanar to Mandadouane	2km
	8	Road rehabilitation and construction.	To rehabilitate road from Fatoto to Koina	5km





### Appendix 3.10 Schools in the URD

	No	Village	Category of School	No of Classes	No of Pupils	
					Male	Female
JIMMARA	1	Gambisara	Lower Basic School	6	167	196
	2	Hella Kunda	Lower Basic School	6		
	3	Numuyel	Lower Basic School	18	445	368
	4	Sare Jawbeh	Lower Basic School	3	43	67
	5	Bakadaji	Lower Basic School	6	111	144
	6	Sotuma-Sere	Lower Basic School	6	93	180
	7	Demba Kunda	Lower Basic School	9	135	196
	8	Kossemar	Lower Basic School	6	55	71
	9	Bagadaji	Upper Basic School	6	87	100
	10	Julangel	Lower Basic School	3	89	118
	11	Julangel	Upper Basic School	3	47	58
	12	Sare Njobo	Lower Basic School	6	38	79
	13	Sare Bojo	Lower Basic School	7	124	151
	14	Koro Jula Kunda	Lower Basic School	9	166	210
	15	Sare Wallom	Lower Basic School	3	65	63
	16	Tabajang	Lower Basic School		54	40
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>97</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>2,041</b>
WULI WEST	1	Njakoi	Lower Basic School	13	248	252
	2	Nyakoi	UBSchool/SSSchool	16	284	205
	3	Barrow Kunda	Lower Basic School	6	109	78
	4	Limbambulu	Lower Basic School	6	89	73
	5	Sare Ngai	Lower Basic School		102	93
	6	Jah Kunda	Lower Basic School	4	81	85
	7	Touba Woppa	Lower Basic School	6	83	83
	8	Chamoi Bunda	Lower Basic School	5	80	48
	9	Peria Mamadi	Lower Basic School	6	100	110
	10	Kolibantang	Lower Basic School	6		
	11	Gunjur Kuta	Lower Basic School	4	63	37
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>72</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,064</b>
WULI EAST	1	Foday Kunda	Lower Basic School			
	2	Boro Kanda Kassey	Lower Basic School	6	100	92
	3	Passamas	Lower Basic School	7	101	135
	4	Baja Kunda	Lower Basic School	6	89	108
	5	Makama Sirreh	Lower Basic School	3	96	89
	6	Kanapeh	Lower Basic School	4	64	63
	7	Sakoli Kunda	Lower Basic School	4	58	69
	8	Murreh Kunda	Lower Basic School	4	84	76
	9	Sutukoba	Lower Basic School	6	75	87
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>40</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>719</b>
KANTORA	1	Sotuma Kantora	Lower Basic School	6	112	129
	2	Fatoto	Senior Secodary School			
	3	Fatoto	Lower Basic School	6	220	222
	4	Koina	Lower Basic School	6	183	166
	5	Song Kunda	Lower Basic School	6	99	151
	6	Bolibana	Lower Basic School	3	46	30
	7	Nyamannar	Lower Basic School	6	114	130
	8	Gambisara Lamoi	Lower Basic School	6	117	104
	9	Suduwol	Basic Cycle School	9	233	152
	10	Garawol	Basic Cycle School	12	155	129
	11	Sami Koto	Lower Basic School		28	80
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>60</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,293</b>

	No	Village	Category of School	No of Classes	No of Pupils	
					Male	Female
TUMANA	1	Kulari	Lower Basic School	8	158	127
	2	Dampha Kunda	Lower Basic School	9	219	151
	3	Tambasansang	Lower Basic School	7	146	145
	4	Sare Alpha	Lower Basic School	7	93	82
	5	Kundam	Lower Basic School	7	104	126
	6	Waliba Kunda	Lower Basic School	6	87	117
	7	Kisi Kisi	Lower Basic School	4	58	72
	8	Dingiri	Lower Basic School	7	115	136
	9	Badari	Lower Basic School	9	177	139
	10	Peria Tenda	Lower Basic School	6	65	70
	11	Medina Samako	Lower Basic School	6	69	69
	12	Sanunding	Lower Basic School	6	82	80
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>82</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,314</b>
BASSE	1	Nasir Ahmadiyya Mansajang Kunda	Senior Secondary School			
	2	Sabi	Lower Basic School	7	145	193
	3	Sabi	Upper Basic School	3	60	38
	4	Fass Bajong	Lower Basic School	6	103	69
	5	Nafugan	Lower Basic School	6	75	91
	6	Koba Kunda	Lower Basic School	30	738	549
	7	St. Joseph's	Lower Basic School	19	NA	864
	8	St. Georges	Lower Basic School	14	NA	864
	9	St. Georges	Upper Basic School	21	513	447
	10	St. Mulumba's	Upper Basic School	9	254	114
	11	Sabu Sirreh	Lower Basic School	6	156	167
	12	Baniko Ismaila	Lower Basic School	6	65	50
	13	Kumbija	Lower Basic School	3	69	50
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>130</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>3,496</b>
SANDU	1	Changally Lang Kaddy	Lower Basic School	3	60	100
	2	Darsilameh	Lower Basic School		163	148
	3	Sare Demba Toro	Lower Basic School	4	75	136
	4	Nyankui	Lower Basic School	6	78	54
	5	Naudeh	Lower Basic School			
	6	Kwonku	Lower Basic School	6	76	63
	7	Diabugu	Lower Basic School	15	385	278
	8	Mesira	Lower Basic School	3	86	100
	9	Sare Gubu	Lower Basic School	6	50	115
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>43</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>994</b>

**Total in URD** **524 9,456 10,921**

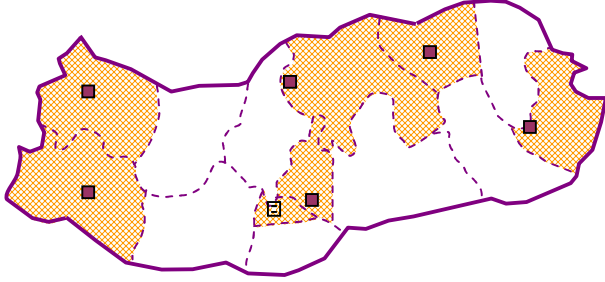
Category	No.of schools	NO.OF Classe	No. of Pupiles	
			Male	female
Lower Basic school	62	445	7,823	9,678
Upper Basic school	6	58	1,245	962
Senior Secondary School	3			
Basic Cycle School	2	21	388	281

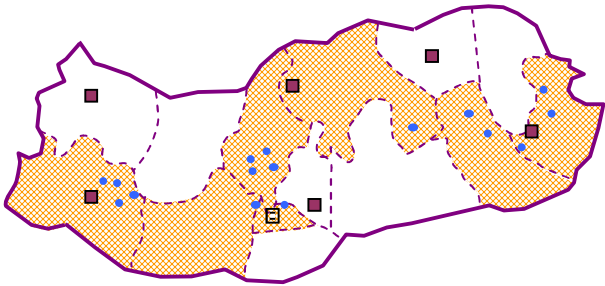
Lower Basic school	Grade 1 to 6
Upper Basic school	Grade 7 to 9
Senior Secondary School	Grade 10 to 12
Basic Cycle School	Grade 1 to 9

#### Appendix 4.1 LADEP intervention sites in the URD

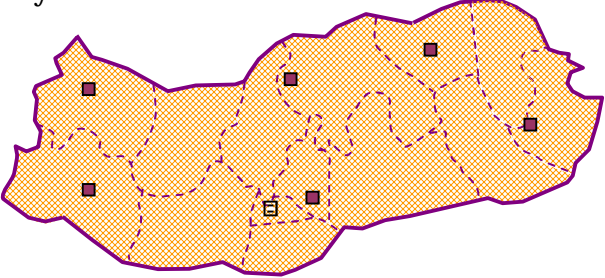
	Site	Dike construction (m)	Spillway (m)	Bridge (m)	Reclaimed area (ha)
1	Mamasuto	1,104	2x10	15	25
2	Kossemar	436	2x10	15	25
3	Fatako	254	2x10	-	15
4	Tabajang	500	2x10	-	20
5	Sare Jarjoh	187	2x10	-	20
6	Sami koto	380	15	-	5
7	Garawol	464	2x10	-	12
8	Fatoto	125	10	-	25
9	Keneba	165	20	-	10
10	Koina	260	2x20	-	35
11	Kaba Kamma	432	3x10	-	25
12	Kaba Kunda	100	10	-	5
13	Taibatu	1,565	3x10	-	30
14	Kerewan	1,387	3x10	-	30
15	Madina koto	210	2x10	-	10
16	Sutukonding	306	2x10	-	10
17	Bajon Koto	100	10	-	5
18	Boro Kanda Kassy	400	2x20	-	20
19	Foday Kunda	434	2x15	-	10

<i>Programme</i>	A. Livelihood Improvement Programme																																																																												
<i>Project</i>	1. Farming Practices Improvement Project																																																																												
<i>Target Group</i>	DAO Officers, Extension workers and farmers																																																																												
<i>Background:</i> Local farmers rely on traditional agricultural technologies that have been prevailing in the study area. However, the techniques are neither organized nor fully utilized.	<i>Objectives:</i> The project aims to encourage Giroba center to play the role of the divisional training center in order to improve general technical capabilities in the URD. Through on farm research, the project also intends to establish optimum farming practices suited to local conditions in the URD area under the Sudano Sahelian climate through on farm research. At the same time, the establishment of the information network between Giroba center and other DEC, CBOs and NGOs will be encouraged.																																																																												
<i>Activities for Expansion</i> Extension workers approach farmers who have already acquired useful technologies. The project not only intends to establish network with NARI and NGOs to exchange information but also aims to promote PR activities.																																																																													
<i>Activities :</i>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>J</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>A</th> <th>M</th> <th>J</th> <th>J</th> <th>A</th> <th>S</th> <th>O</th> <th>N</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Plan the necessary activities</td> <td colspan="3">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Collect useful traditional farming techniques from core farmers, elders (both men and women), identify and actual constraints, and compile them</td> <td colspan="6">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Analyze actual conditions, demonstrate improved practices to other farmers</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="9">■</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Conduct the training according to the plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="3">■</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>													J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	1 Plan the necessary activities	■												2 Collect useful traditional farming techniques from core farmers, elders (both men and women), identify and actual constraints, and compile them	■												3 Analyze actual conditions, demonstrate improved practices to other farmers			■										4 Conduct the training according to the plan										■		
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D																																																																	
1 Plan the necessary activities	■																																																																												
2 Collect useful traditional farming techniques from core farmers, elders (both men and women), identify and actual constraints, and compile them	■																																																																												
3 Analyze actual conditions, demonstrate improved practices to other farmers			■																																																																										
4 Conduct the training according to the plan										■																																																																			
<i>Input:</i>	Priority Area: Giroba center and extended area																																																																												
<i>Item</i>	<i>Price</i>																																																																												
Construction of Giroba Training Center 412 m <sup>2</sup> ,	D 651,000																																																																												
2 sets of computer and accessories including printer	D 145,600																																																																												
Local consultant; one month	D 84,000																																																																												
Training on Center	D 54,000																																																																												
Gasoline 500 l	D 540,000																																																																												
<i>Output expected:</i> 1) Introduction and adoption of optimum farming practices suited to local condition in the URD started 2) Giroba Training Center established and managed by DAS 3) Quality extension services promoted 4) Useful extension manual developed	<i>Technical Advice:</i> 1) You need to use the Center not only for this project but for other types of trainings, effective management of the center is important. 2) You need to make the best use of knowledge of progress farmers and to establish a core farmer to farmers' extension system. 3) You need to train 30 core farmers selected from 6 DEC areas per year. 4) You need to build up field workers' facilitation capacity.																																																																												
<i>Department Concerned</i>	DAS																																																																												
<i>Estimated Budget</i>	D1,474,600																																																																												
<i>Schedule</i>	5 years. (Construction of Training Center should be undertaken during the first year)																																																																												
<i>Relevant project</i>	A. Livelihood Improvement Programme B. Improvement of Living Condition Programme																																																																												
<i>Reference</i>	Extension Service Map in the URD																																																																												

<i>Programme</i>	A. Livelihood Improvement Programme																
<i>Project</i>	2. Seed Replacement Project																
<i>Target Group</i>	DAC, DAC staff and farmers																
<i>Background:</i> Groundnuts seeds are normally reserved from farmers' own produce without being renewed. Seeds change significantly after three generations. Limited use of certified seeds is one of the constraints to improve crop productivity in URD. Limited access and the poor seed distribution system in URD hinder seed availability to farmers.						<i>Objectives:</i> The project aims to solve the situation in which quality groundnut seeds are chronically lacked. The government is going to purchase good-quality seeds that are grown by advanced farmers or in other areas. The seeds will be exchanged for seeds which farmers currently use. Then the quality of groundnut seeds could be improved in URD.											
<i>Activities for Expansion</i> Divisional Agricultural Office (DAO) should take the initiative and try to improve quality of seeds. The project compensates the loss in exchanging seeds of the same quantity and ensure seed money for the next year to purchase good-quality seeds. Farmers who are short of seeds for sowing have seeds on loan temporary and cultivate them.																	
<i>Activities:</i>						A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J
1	Check existing seed procurement system					■		■									
2	Select well-maintained plots where contact farmers are under operation					■		■		■							
3	DAO identify good-quality seeds					■		■		■		■					
4	Conduct training on the significance of good-quality seeds					■		■		■		■		■			
5	Farmers exchange their seeds for good-quality seeds					■		■		■		■		■		■	
6	Train farmers to accumulate seeds three years after					■		■		■		■		■		■	
<i>Input:</i>						Priority Area: Around the extension area											
<i>Item</i>						<i>Price</i>											
Support for quality seed						D 900,000											
Seed distribution fee						D 720,000											
Truck Driver Truck Gasoline																	
Training on Extension						D 266,400											
<i>Output expected:</i> 1) Quality seeds distributed timely 2) Better yield achieved 3) Significance of replacement of seeds recognized by farmers 4) Sustainable seed replacement system established						<i>Technical Advice:</i> 1) You need to make sure to identify quality seed to satisfy farmers for exchange. 2) You need to collect information about reliable providers of good-quality seeds. 3) You need to keep seeds at appropriate facilities											
<i>Department Concerned</i>						DAS											
<i>Estimated Budget</i>						D 1,866,400											
<i>Schedule</i>						3 years for model area (15 villages) and 3 years for expansion (another 50 villages)											
<i>Relevant Project</i>						B-11. Cereal banking project											
<i>Reference</i>						Land Allocation Map – Cultivated Land Needs Distribution Map – Seed Store as Priority Needs											

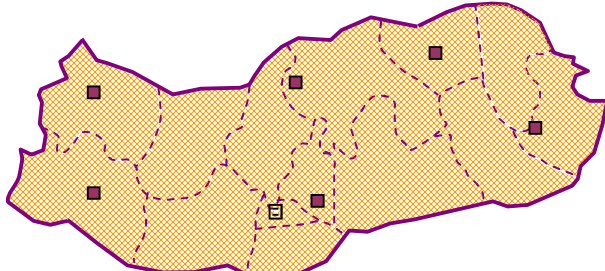
<b>Programme</b>		A. Livelihood Improvement Programme	
<b>Project</b>		3. Strengthening Rice Growers Association (LADEP follow up)	
<b>Target Group</b>		Rice farmers and their association	
<b>Background:</b> Judging from the high demand for rice, more production of rice needs to be promoted in Gambia. IFAD and the AfDB have implemented programs under LADEP involving the construction of dykes, tidal access structures including bridges in the lowland, but that support ended in 2004.		<b>Objectives:</b> The facilities for rice production need to be maintained in a good condition by beneficiary participation. In this regard the project aims to set up good management systems by forming or strengthening associations. At the same time, the DAO extends technical know-how to 19 LADEP facilities in the URD.	
<b>Activities for Expansion</b> The DAO which worked with LADEP conducts the training for extension officers. In addition, expansion will be made by concentrating on the former LADEP supported sites. The office should contact SWMU which is able to act as a collaborating body in terms of extension and fund support.			
<b>Activities:</b>		J F M A M J J A S O N D J F	
1	Train farmers' associations and extension workers on group formation, accounting business skills, facility maintenance and water management	■■■■■	
2	Set up management systems in the schemes and/or strengthen the associations	■■■■■	
3	Prepare or enforce constitution of the association	■■■■■	
4	Set up a fee collection system by associations	■■■■■	
5	Follow up with technical backstopping and periodical monitoring	■■■■■	
<b>Input:</b>		Potential Area: Swamp areas with LADEP structure	
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Price</i>	
Community-led	Training of farmers	D 15,000	
	Stationery	D 5,000	
	Gasoline for SMS	D 25,000	
	Gasoline for VEW	D 27,000	
Total amount is shown in Appendices in Annex.			
<b>Output expected:</b> 1) Good maintenance system for rice production facilities/infrastructure/water management system including drainage introduced 2) Rice production facilities enhanced 3) LADEP facilities repaired / maintained 4) Sustainable production of rice achieved		<b>Technical Advice:</b> 1) You need to make sure that all the beneficiaries participate in rehabilitate facilities voluntarily to maintain them. 2) You need to sensitize groups on the management of common properties towards common benefit. 3) You need to conduct beneficiary monitoring tours among intervention sites.	
<b>Department Concerned</b>		DAS	
<b>Estimated Budget</b>		D 1,151,880	Community-led D 72,000
<b>Schedule</b>		Training 1 week and timely visit by VEW to farmers' associations, 3 years	
<b>Relevant Project</b>		A-4. Promoting of NERICA A-5. Study on Pre and Post-Harvest on Rice Development	
<b>Reference</b>		Land Allocation Map – Paddy Field	



<i>Programme</i>	A. Livelihood Improvement Programme																							
<i>Project</i>	5. Study on Pre and Post-Harvest on Rice Sector																							
<i>Target Group</i>	Rice farmers, middlemen, whole sellers, retailers, transporters, rice millers																							
<i>Background:</i> Rice production (lowland rice, upland rice and NERICA) has been increasing. However, since rice had been cultivated mainly for home consumption, transportation, dehusking and milling methods have not been given enough attention. With NERICA popularity, Rice growers, even at village level, should take into its marketability into account.						<i>Objectives:</i> The project aims to investigate storage, transportation, dehusking and milling methods in Gambia in order to understand the market possibility of rice in URD. And also this suggests the way forward towards substitution of imported rice with increased rice produced and marketed within the area.																		
<i>Activities for Expansion</i> The project implements a general investigation on rice production and consumption in the Gambia and encourages rice production and circulation in a URD level and at national level.																								
<i>Activities:</i>												<i>M</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>F</i>	
1	Prepare TOR for the study with DOSA																							
2	Select local consultants																							
3	Study the existing conditions of production, storing, transporting, husking and milling rice.																							
4	Find a suitable system of flow of rice from production to consumption																							
5	Find needs of farmer and local people																							
6	Select necessary components for restructuring rice production																							
7	Submit the final report to DOSA																							
8	Feedback to the policy and also on going programmes concerning rice development																							
<i>Input:</i>						Study Area URD and the Gambia																		
<i>Item</i>						<i>Price</i>																		
Post harvest expert (10 months)						D 280,000																		
Agriculture production expert (16 months)						D 448,000																		
Extension expert (10 months)						D 280,000																		
Training of farmers						D 60,000																		
Gasoline for the experts						D 18,000																		
<i>Output expected:</i> 1) Suitable system of storing, transporting, husking and milling identified 2) Post-harvest loss of rice decreased 3) Importance of storage, proper transport, husking and milling recognized by farmers 4) More suitable policy on rice production suggested/formulated						<i>Technical Advice:</i> 1) You need to collaborate with NARI, DOSA and other donors. 2) You need to cover not only the URD but also other areas in The Gambia.																		
<i>Department Concerned</i>						DAS																		
<i>Estimated Budget</i>						D 1,086,000																		
<i>Schedule</i>						3 years; 1 year study and 2 years verification																		
<i>Relevant Projects</i>						National NERICA Programme A-3. Strengthening Rice Growers Association A-4. Promotion of NERICA																		
<i>Reference</i>						Land Allocation Map – Rice																		



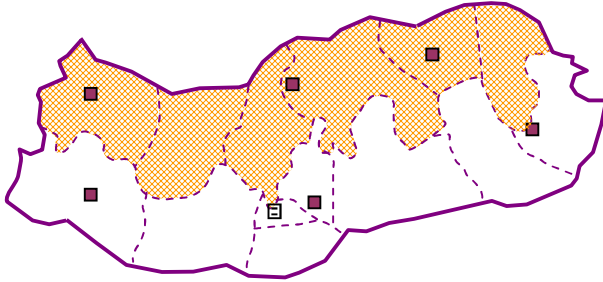
<b>Programme</b>		A. Livelihood Improvement Programme															
<b>Project</b>		6. Compost Farming Project															
<b>Target Group</b>		VDC and women's group															
<b>Background:</b> The use of organic manure is necessary to improve and maintain soil fertility for better vegetable production. The JICA Study Team introduced a quick compost making method in the verification project. This method uses materials that can be obtained in villages like animal dung and residue with a little urea, vinegar and sugar. The compost matures within one month. This is an effective and useful farming practice for improving soil fertility of small garden plots compared to chemical fertilizers with high cost.						<b>Objectives:</b> This project will provide training to farmers on using compost. Production of vegetables will be particularly promoted under the project. Many farmers should recognize significance of improving compost in order to produce quality vegetables at less cost.											
<b>Activities for Expansion</b> SMS gives guidance to extension workers. The extension workers then give guidance to farmers.																	
<b>Activities:</b>						J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	SMS gives a training to extension workers at the Giroba Center.																
2	Promote a training on making a quick compost																
3	Extension workers give a training on how to make compost to women farmers																
4	Women's group get hold of available materials to make compost																
5	Women's group produce and use compost in vegetable garden																
<b>Input:</b>						<b>Priority Area: Vegetable field</b>											
<i>Item</i>					<i>Price</i>												
Community-led	Training for farmers				D 3,000												
	Materials	Urea	1 kg	D 7	D 2,000												
		Vinegar	5 l	D 125													
		Sugar	2.5 kg	D 35													
Others				D 33													
Gasoline for VEW 10 l					D 2,700												
Total amount is shown in Appendices in Annex.																	
<b>Output expected:</b> 1) Production of compost acquired by farmers 2) Sustainable production of vegetables promoted 3) Stable production of safe vegetable increased 4) Land improved through using compost						<b>Technical Advice:</b> 1) You need to let farmers understand the difference between direct utilization of manure and utilization of compost 2) You need to prepare for compost at least 1 months before sowing or transplanting 3) You need to select target villages among vegetable production areas											
<b>Department Concerned</b>						DAS											
<b>Estimated Budget</b>						D 255,920				<i>Community-led</i>				D 7,700			
<b>Schedule</b>						3 years											
<b>Relevant Project</b>						B-10. Small Scale Food Processing Project											
<b>References</b>						Land Allocation Map – Cultivated Land, Needs Distribution Map – Vegetable garden as Priority Needs, Compost Manual											

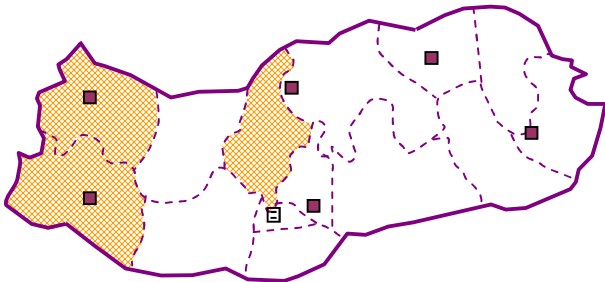
<b>Programme</b>		A. Livelihood Improvement Programme																			
<b>Project</b>		7. Fodder Production around Households Project																			
<b>Target Group</b>		Livestock owners and farmers																			
<b>Background:</b> One of the biggest constraints to livestock production is the lack of fodder particularly towards the end of the dry season and this has consequently become a highly prioritized issue to be solved. The owners are unable to purchase fodder at expensive prices in order to adequately feed their flocks/herds. All- year- round, some moisture can be found around households with rainfall or waste water, which can be required for fodder to grow. At present, edible plants such as Leucaena or Legumes can hardly be seen as vegetations around households.		<b>Objectives:</b> The change of vegetation from inedible plants to edible one around households would bring many advantages to the owners of livestock. It will relieve livestock from the stress of hunger at the end of dry season.																			
<b>Activity for Expansion</b> Livestock fed by fodder around households is to be promoted on farmer's day and through radio public announcement. Seeds for fodder are to be initially distributed from the DLS office.																					
<b>Activities:</b>		J	J																		
1	Train extension workers and also owners of small ruminants on operation from seeding to storage of fodder	█																			
2	Investigate suitable area for planting fodder	█	█																		
3	Distribute seeds of Leucaena and Legumes		█																		
4	Seed and maintain fodder		█																		
<b>Input:</b>		Priority Area: all area in URD																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Item</th> <th>Price</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Community-led</td> <td colspan="2">Training</td> <td>D 2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Seeds</td> <td>Leucaena 1 kg</td> <td>D 134</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legumes 1 kg</td> <td>D 90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td>D 76</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Gasoline for DEW 10 l</td> <td>D 2,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Item			Price	Community-led	Training		D 2,000	Seeds	Leucaena 1 kg	D 134	Legumes 1 kg	D 90	Others	D 76	Gasoline for DEW 10 l		D 2,700		
Item			Price																		
Community-led	Training		D 2,000																		
	Seeds	Leucaena 1 kg	D 134																		
		Legumes 1 kg	D 90																		
		Others	D 76																		
Gasoline for DEW 10 l		D 2,700																			
Total amount is shown in Appendices in Annex.																					
<b>Output expected:</b> 1) Fodder grown around household increased 2) Production of high nutritious value fodder increased 3) Stress on livestock mitigated 4) Small-scale self-fodder-supply system for the dry season in URD established		<b>Technical Advice:</b> 1) You need to support fodder seeds for farmers by DLO for some time until vegetation changes. 2) You need to sensitize farmers for using household waste water.																			
<b>Department Concerned</b>		DLS																			
<b>Estimated Budget</b>		D 110,250	Community-led D 8,700																		
<b>Schedule</b>		5 years																			
<b>Relevant Project</b>		A-8. Improvement of Small Ruminant Production																			
<b>Reference</b>		Needs Distribution Map – Small Ruminants as Priority Needs																			

<b>Programme</b>		<b>A. Livelihood Improvement Programme</b>																																																																																																										
<b>Project</b>		<b>8. Improvement of Small Ruminant Production</b>																																																																																																										
<b>Target Group</b>		<b>Small ruminant owners in Sandu district</b>																																																																																																										
<b>Background and Objectives:</b> Small ruminant (goats and sheep) production is one of the main activities that the poorest in the communities are always engaged in. In the URD over 90% of farm households own small ruminants but achievement of high production has always been limited by factors such as diseases and scarcity of feed resources. Peste des petites ruminantes (PPR) Pasteurellosis are common diseases in Gambia. The only strategy to effectively contain them is through regular vaccinations.						<b>Objectives:</b> This project has the global objective of reducing poverty in the affected communities. The specific objectives comprise the following: 1) reducing disease incidences in small ruminants; 2) improving feed availability; and, 3) improving housing.																																																																																																						
<b>Activity for Expansion</b> Participation in the vaccination campaign will be promoted through radio and newspaper.																																																																																																												
<b>Activities:</b>						<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>J</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>A</th> <th>M</th> <th>J</th> <th>J</th> <th>A</th> <th>S</th> <th>O</th> <th>N</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td colspan="2">■■■■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2">■■■■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2">■■■■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2">■■■■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2">■■■■</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2">■■■■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="3">■■■■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>													J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	1	■■■■												2		■■■■											3			■■■■										4				■■■■							■■■■		5					■■■■								6					■■■■							
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D																																																																																																
1	■■■■																																																																																																											
2		■■■■																																																																																																										
3			■■■■																																																																																																									
4				■■■■							■■■■																																																																																																	
5					■■■■																																																																																																							
6					■■■■																																																																																																							
<b>Input:</b>						<b>Priority Area: Vaccination target is all districts</b>																																																																																																						
		<b>Item</b>		<b>Price</b>																																																																																																								
Vaccine	PPR		D 1,220,000																																																																																																									
	Pateurellosis																																																																																																											
Intensive feed gardens (2500m <sup>2</sup> )		D 38,000																																																																																																										
Small ruminant houses (60 m <sup>2</sup> )		D 140,000																																																																																																										
Freezer, Refrigerator, Cooler, etc.		D 262,300																																																																																																										
Labour Cost for Vaccination		D 675,000																																																																																																										
Gas for Refrigerator		D 210,000																																																																																																										
Gasoline		D 201,250																																																																																																										
<b>Output expected:</b>																		<b>Technical Advice:</b>																																																																																										
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Disease and loss of animals understood by many farmers</li> <li>2) Intensive feed gardens prepared</li> <li>3) Loss of livestock decreased</li> <li>4) Productivity of small livestock in URD improved</li> </ol>						<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) You need to establish a model village in Sandu district where is prone to face drought causing hunger and disease.</li> <li>2) You need to expand the techniques to other districts if the project is successful.</li> </ol>																																																																																																						
<b>Department Concerned</b>				DLS																																																																																																								
<b>Estimated Budget</b>				D2,746,550																																																																																																								
<b>Schedule</b>				5 years																																																																																																								
<b>Relevant Project</b>				A-7. Fodder Production around Households Project																																																																																																								
<b>Reference</b>				Needs Distribution Map – Small ruminants as priority needs																																																																																																								

<i>Programme</i>	A. Livelihood Improvement Programme												
<i>Project</i>	9. Animal Traction for Women Project												
<i>Target Group</i>	Women groups												
<i>Background:</i> Women farmers in general have to wait before accessing animal traction and farm implements until their husbands finished their work and frequently encounter delays in the timing of crop cultivation and other operations. If women could access farm equipments whenever they need them, they could achieve higher yields and income. It was verified in the V/S that women can manage animal traction equipment with some training.	<i>Objectives:</i> With this project, women will be able to either save time and labor for other purposes or use the time for expanding their farm sizes. It should contribute to either labor saving or incremental income generation. With this project, women become able to get involved in activities that will mitigate labor imposed on them.												
<i>Activities for Expansion</i> Groups attending the Farmers Day in previous year are to be targeted for implementation of labor mitigation activities. Good examples can be introduced by radio.													
<i>Activities:</i>		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	Assess the needs for animal traction	■	■										
2	Select target sites and target groups		■	■									
3	Investigate labor mitigation activities in the target sites			■	■	■							
4	Identify necessary farm implements and purchase				■	■	■						
5	Conduct training for extension workers on animal traction				■	■	■	■					
6	Train target farmers on ploughing, seeding and weeding, together with seed selection, cultivation and storage training						■	■	■	■	■	■	■
7	Train target farmers on harvesting										■	■	■
<i>Input:</i>	<i>Priority Area: Remote villages</i>												
Community-led	<i>Item</i>	<i>Price</i>											
	Training for farmers	D 2,000											
	Donkey	D 1,500	D 13,500										
	Seeder	D 7,500											
	Sine-Hoe	D 4,500											
	Deposit for Repair	D 3,000											
	Cart	D 5,000											
Gasoline for VEW	D 27,000												
Total amount is shown in Appendices in Annex.													
<i>Output expected:</i> 1) Animal traction technology acquired by Women 2) Women's work load reduced 3) Farmer fields expanded and productions increased 4) Increased income achieved	<i>Technical Advice:</i> 1) You need to discuss the strength and weakness of using a donkey as drought animal. 2) You need to introduce microfinance to start up project under farmers' initiatives. 3) You need to select target farmers carefully by taking into account target farmers' influence on other farmers												
<i>Department Concerned</i>	DAS												
<i>Estimated Budget</i>	D 3,840,800	<i>Community-led</i>	D 50,500										
<i>Schedule</i>	10 years												
<i>Relevant Project</i>	B-12. Introduction of Labor Saving Devices for Women												
<i>Reference</i>	Needs Distribution Map – Farm implements as priority needs												



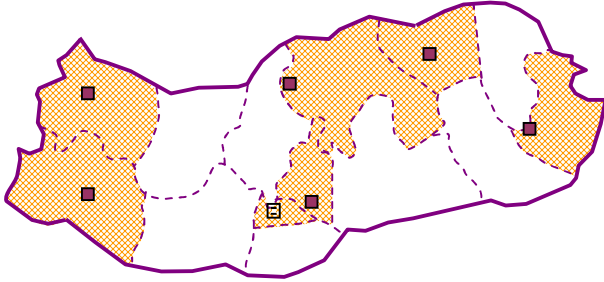
<b>Programme</b>		B. Improvement of Living Condition Programme											
<b>Project</b>		11. Cereal Bank Management											
<b>Target Group</b>		Community-based groups for development activities, VDCs											
<b>Background:</b> Acute food shortage during the rainy season is one of the hardest problems in villages. For the purpose of food security, it is important to have a cereal bank where farmers deposit their produce after harvest and access it when needed. Although there are many cereal stores existing throughout URD with support from several organizations, farmers have not yet been able to utilize it effectively because of scarcity of cash available to farmers at harvest.		<b>Objectives:</b> With the training, the community will be able to manage a cereal bank and improve its food status during the rainy season. Millet, sorghum, maize, groundnuts, rice and findi will be targeted for storage. It eventually will decrease post-harvest loss. This project also promotes to establish funds invested by farmers together with will utilization of the bank so that the community hardly will be influenced by price fluctuation of cereals.											
<b>Activity for Expansion</b> There are 254 cereal stores in URD although they are not utilized. The project will be implemented in villages that have cereal stores. Through the project, farmers and extension workers will understand better how to organize and manage cereal banks.													
<b>Activities</b>													
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	Analyze the yearly food status of targeted villages	■■■■■											
2	Repair cereal stores when necessary			■■■■■			■■■■■						
3	Conduct training on how to use and manage a bank						■■■■■		■■■■■				
4	Establish a fund among users of a bank						■■■■■		■■■■■				
5	Support use of fund money among members								■■■■■				
<b>Input:</b>		Priority Area: poor districts such as Sandou and Wulli/small villages in URD are target sites.											
Community-led	Item		Price										
	Training for farmers		D 1,000										
	Repair of store	Door	D 3,500										
		Corrugate	D 1,650										
	Cement	D 200											
	Gasoline for DEW		D 27,000										
Total amount is shown in Appendices in Annex.													
<b>Output expected:</b>		<b>Technical Advice:</b>											
1) Cereal stores repaired		1) You need to focus on small and poor villages.											
2) Importance of a cereal bank understood by farmers		2) You need to select villages based on their demand and data from the store status database.											
3) Cereal bank managed properly		3) You need to analyze food status of targeted villages by a brief village study.											
4) Food shortage eased		4) You need to facilitate the repair of stores by beneficiary.											
		5) You need to continue training and periodical monitoring for proper management by farmers.											
<b>Department Concerned</b>		DAS											
<b>Estimated Budget</b>		D 1,019,000				<i>Community-led</i>				D 33,350			
<b>Schedule</b>		5 years											
<b>Relevant Project</b>		C-13. Resource Mapping for Extension Workers											
<b>References</b>		Land Allocation Map, Potential Map – Extension Service Map in the URD											

<i>Programme</i>	B. Improvement of Living Condition Programme		
<i>Project</i>	12. Introduction of Labor Saving Devices for Women		
<i>Target Group</i>	Women groups		
<i>Background:</i> Women in The Gambia have multiple roles and responsibilities, which heavily tasks their time and energy. Among these, the most exhausting tasks include coos threshing, milling and rice polishing. Milling and threshing machines are of highest priority among their needs. Although many machines have been installed at villages in URD, most of them are dysfunctional and their use are not sustainable due to lack of technical knowledge even of minor maintenance, lack of spare parts and poor financial management.		<i>Objectives:</i> This project aims at providing trainings on management of machines by communities for sustainable use so that women's drudgery could be eased.	
<i>Activity for Expansion</i> Labor saving devices are introduced in Farmers' Field Day in which farmers meet from several villages.			
<i>Activities:</i>		J	F M A M J J A S O N D
1	Assess needs for machines and find suitable location for set up	██████████	
2	Assess the condition of women's work load and the financial feasibility of their enterprises	██████████	
3	Identify reliable machines and dealers	██████████	
4	Train communities on the management and help community to prepare a rulebook of operation	██████████	
5	Build a shed and install a machine	██████████	
6	Community to operate according to training received	██████████	
7	Provide follow-up on technical and financial management	██████████	
<i>Input:</i>		Priority Area: villages in the URD	
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Price</i>	
Community-led	Training for managers	D 1,000	
	Training for farmers (2days)	D 400	
	Machine	D 60,000	
	Mill house	D 42,690	
	Deposit for repair	D 3,000	
	Gasoline for VEW 50l	D 27,000	
Total amount is shown in Appendices in Annex.			
<i>Output expected:</i> 1) Sustainable milling and threshing service become available to communities 2) Women's work load mitigated 3) Machines utilized properly 4) Technical and financial management skill acquired by communities		<i>Technical Advice:</i> 1) You need to collect financial contribution from communities before starting the project, in order to enhance ownership of machine among communities. 2) You need to select sites of machines considering demand of milling / dehusking. 3) You need to collect as much information of dealers and local mechanic as possible for repair and maintenance. 4) Saved labor should be utilized efficiently.	
<i>Department Concerned</i>	DOSA, DAS		
<i>Estimated Budget</i>	D 2,407,620	<i>Community-led</i>	D 131,090
<i>Schedule</i>	3 years after the 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the M/P project		
<i>Relevant Project</i>	A-9. Women Animal Traction Project		
<i>Reference</i>	Needs Distribution Map – Farm Implements as Priority Needs		

<b>Programme</b>		<b>C. Technical Support Service Strengthening Programme</b>											
<b>Project</b>		<b>13. Resource Mapping for Extension Workers</b>											
<b>Target Group</b>		<b>DES/ VEW and VDC</b>											
<b>Background:</b> Village Extension Workers are at the front line and reside at villages and interact with farmers on a daily basis. However, due to resource limitations including lack of appropriate information, they are not able to optimally disseminate new technologies and ideas to farmers.		<b>Objectives:</b> VEW prepare a map that shows roads, rivers, bridges, big trees, crop fields, vegetable gardens, compounds, wells, communal lands, forest, swamp, shops, seed stores and other facilities. The project aims to improve extension service delivery and enable VEW to grasp villages more clearly with the map prepared.											
<b>Activity for Expansion</b> The maps made in the project will be introduced through radio. Database will be prepared to allow VEW and farmers to easily access the maps.													
<b>Activities:</b>		<i>J</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>
1	Assess types of maps to be made	■											
2	Research on various resources in the target villages		■										
3	Have a training on how to make maps		■										
4	Make resource and land allocation maps			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
5	Build extension plans by using maps									■	■	■	■
6	Introduce maps to other areas									■	■	■	■
<b>Input:</b>		<b>Priority area: around extension office</b>											
<i>Items</i>		<i>Price</i>											
Training on resource mapping development		D 70,000											
Management		D 150,000											
Stationery		D 15,000											
Materials (Papers, paint)		D 60,000											
Gasoline for VEW 60l		D 162,000											
<b>Output expected:</b> 1) Communal land and private land recognized 2) Development plans based on the maps established 3) The maps created in many areas 4) Extension work progressed effectively and efficiently		<b>Technical Advice:</b> 1) You need to consider not only on your work but the maps can be used by the farmers. 2) You need to show the maps you created to communities. 3) The map created should be used to build development plans											
<b>Department Concerned</b>		DAS											
<b>Estimated Budget</b>		D 457,000											
<b>Schedule</b>		6 years											
<b>Relevant Projects</b>		A. Livelihood Improvement Programme B. Improvement of Living Condition Programme											
<b>Reference</b>		Potential Map – Extension Service Map in the URD											

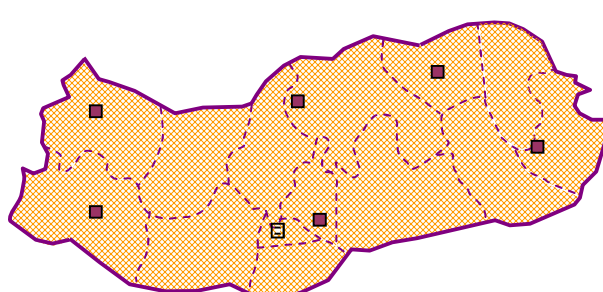


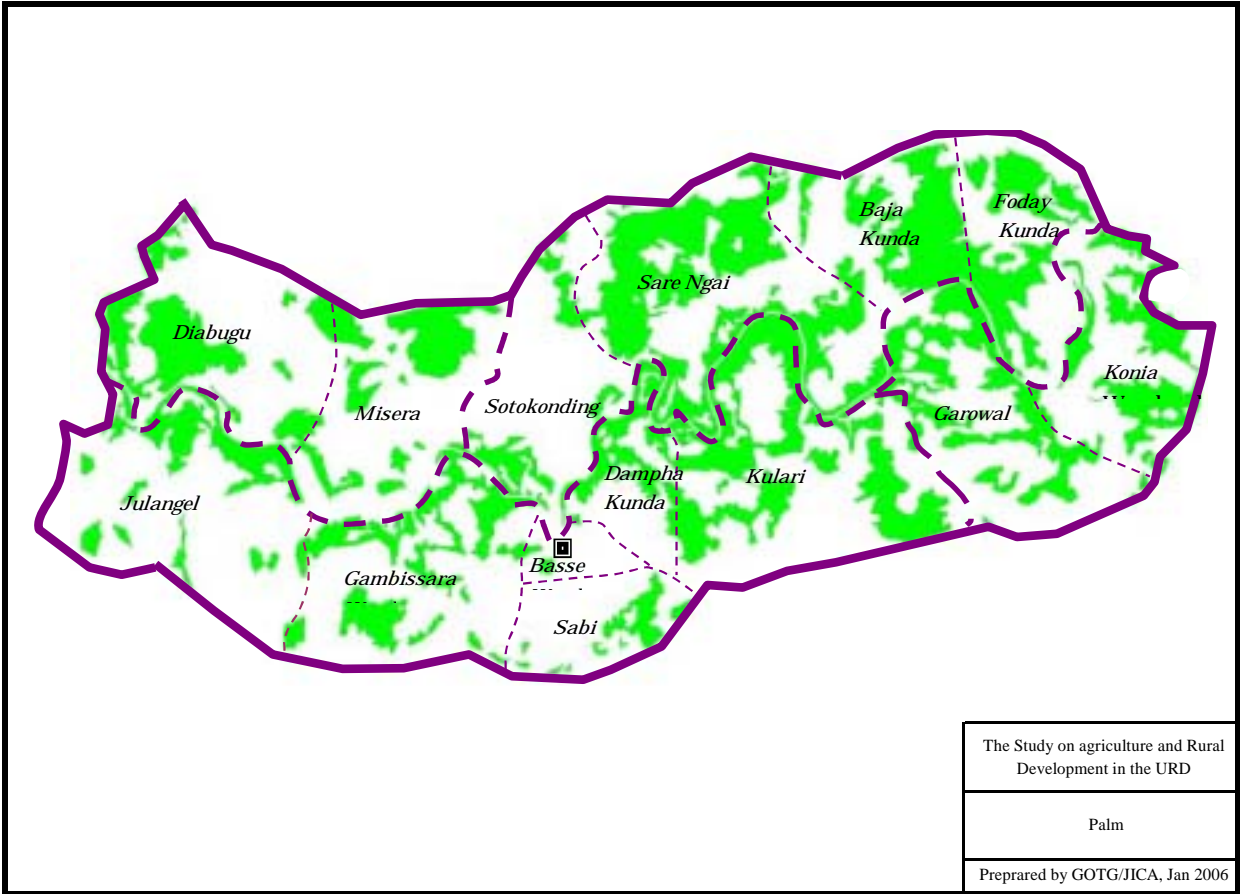
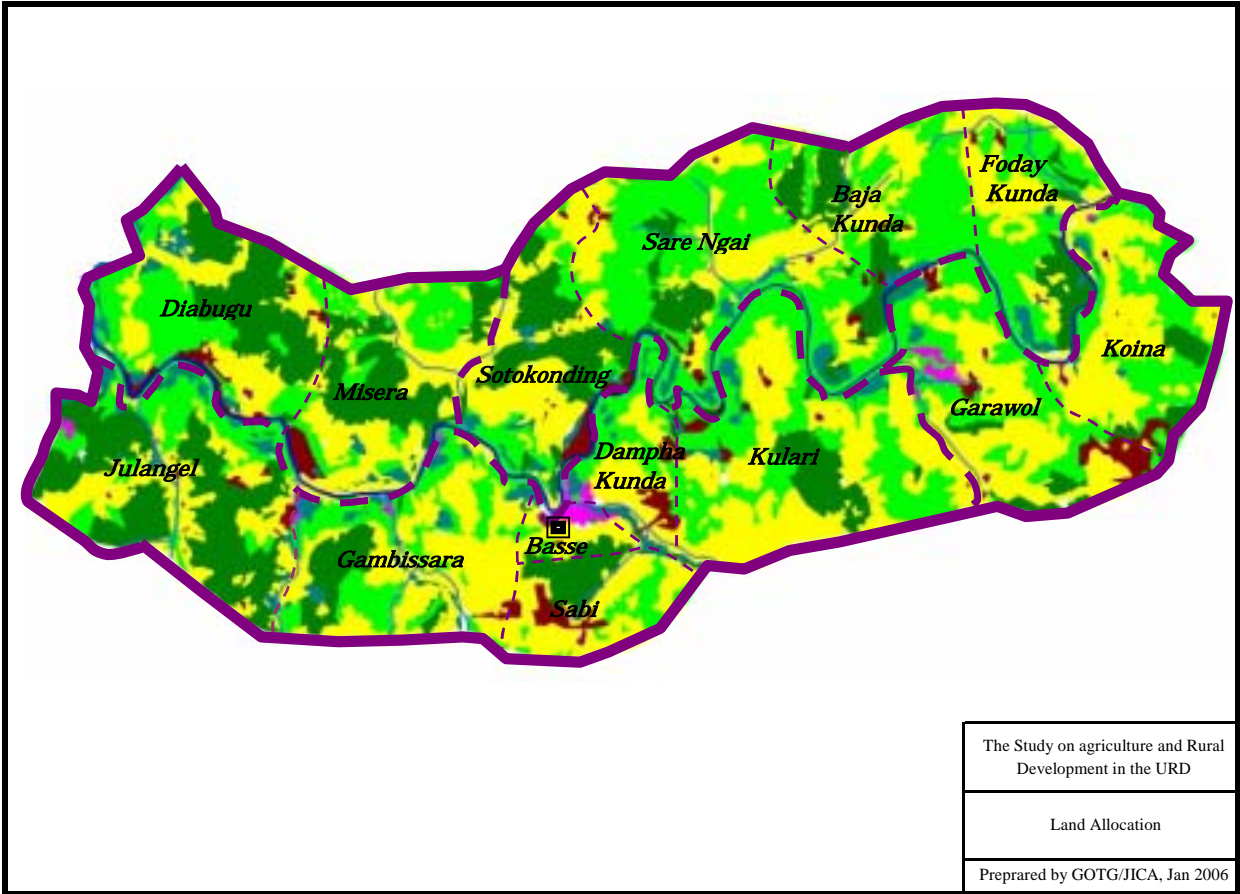
<b>Programme</b>		C. Technical Support Service Strengthening Programme																																																																																																														
<b>Project</b>		14. Training on Livestock Management and Disease Control																																																																																																														
<b>Target Group</b>		Livestock Assistants																																																																																																														
<b>Background:</b> Livestock management differs according to the variety of animals, diseases, relationship with crop sector etc. In order to enhance the productive capacity of households, officials involved in livestock management (above mentioned target group) would play very important roles.						<b>Objectives:</b> Since proper livestock management contributes significantly to the improvement of the economic status of households in rural areas, the project aims to let target groups gain knowledge about livestock management. LAs are to be encouraged to acquire the latest technologies.																																																																																																										
<b>Activity for Expansion</b> Livestock extension workers would disseminate the acquired techniques, skills and experiences to farmers after the training. Divisional Livestock Officer will prepare the detailed plan in consultation with the central government, department of livestock, DOSA																																																																																																																
<b>Activities:</b>						<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>J</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>A</th> <th>M</th> <th>J</th> <th>J</th> <th>A</th> <th>S</th> <th>O</th> <th>N</th> <th>D</th> <th>J</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td colspan="3">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td colspan="3">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="4">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="3">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="5">■</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>													J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	1	■															2	■															3				■												4								■							5											■				
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M																																																																																																	
1	■																																																																																																															
2	■																																																																																																															
3				■																																																																																																												
4								■																																																																																																								
5											■																																																																																																					
<b>Input:</b>						Priority Area: villages engaged in livestock. All areas are targeted.																																																																																																										
<i>Item</i>		<i>Price</i>																																																																																																														
Training on livestock; \$ 50 x 10days x 2		D 28,000																																																																																																														
Lecture on Veterinary; \$ 50 x 10days		D 14,000																																																																																																														
Training for livestock-related people; D 50 x 20 people x 10days		D 120,000																																																																																																														
Stationery		D 2,000																																																																																																														
<b>Output expected:</b> 1) Morbidity and mortality of livestock in rural areas decreased 2) Skills in livestock management by households Improved 3) knowledge and skills Disseminated to other divisions 4) Integrated agricultural development achieved including livestock management and vegetable production						<b>Technical Advice:</b> 1) You need to ensure training of extension workers are effective and necessary techniques are obtained by them. 2) You need to gain information about the latest techniques through the department of livestock, DOSA.																																																																																																										
<b>Department Concerned</b>		DLS																																																																																																														
<b>Estimated Budget</b>		D 164,000																																																																																																														
<b>Schedule</b>		6 years																																																																																																														
<b>Relevant Projects</b>		A-8. Improvement of small ruminant production A-9. Woman Animal Traction Project																																																																																																														
<b>Reference</b>		Needs Distribution Map – Small Ruminants as Priority Needs																																																																																																														

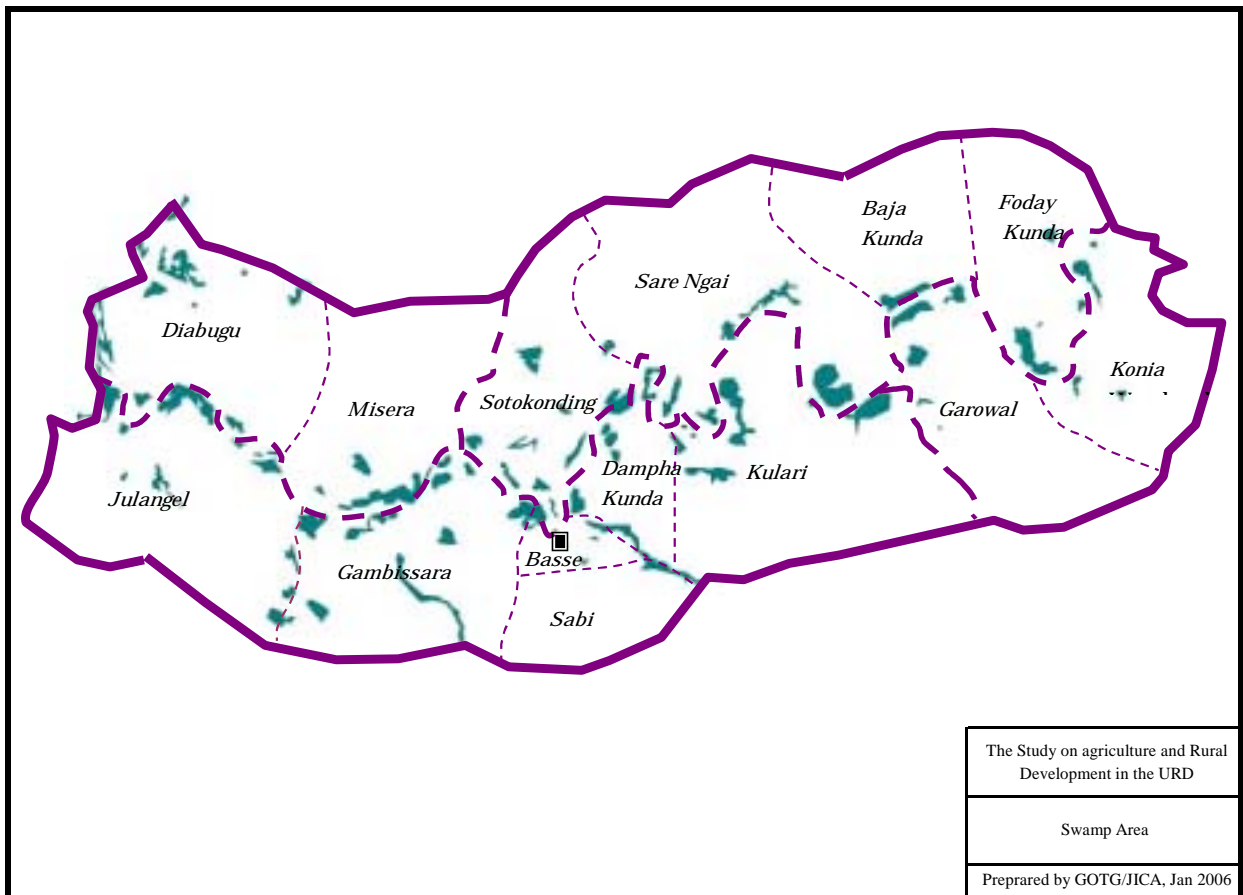
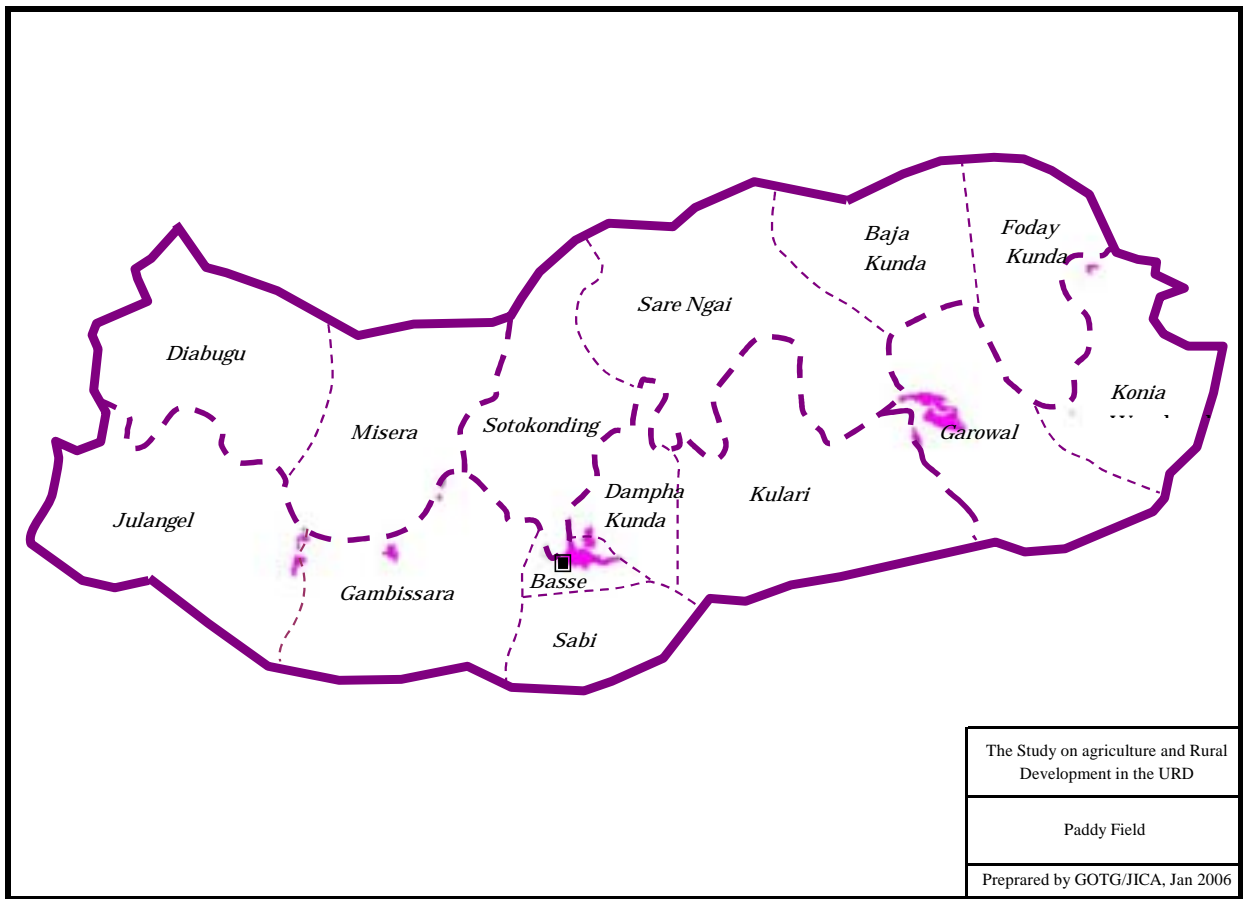
<b>Programme</b>		<b>C. Technical Support Service Strengthening Programme</b>											
<b>Project</b>		<b>15. Coordination Skill Development at Divisional level</b>											
<b>Target Group</b>		<b>DAC, DAC office staffs, DLO, DLS staffs</b>											
<b>Background:</b> The DAC and DLO preside over the sub-committee on agriculture and natural resources under the DCC, where all agricultural related issues and developments are reported and discussed. Although there are many donor agricultural related activities ongoing in URD, technical support to these activities from the said departments could not be effectively delivered.		<b>Objective:</b> During the verification stage, it has been proven that effective coordination between the technical departments and the other development related offices and projects could result in achieving better output from development interventions. The project therefore needs to be conducted continuously in order to maximize output from any development project and activity.											
<b>Activity for Expansion</b> DOSAs, local agencies of DAC and DLO, the divisional government, donors, NGOs and CBOs working in URD exchange information on their activities. They exchange their opinion by each presenting activities.													
<b>Activities:</b>		<i>J</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>
1	Assess training needs of the staff for performing effective coordination activities	■											
2	Equip the offices with computers for report writing and presentation, when necessary	■	■										
3	Prepare a report for the committee regarding the development policy and activities related to the sector	■											
4	Circulate reports to all the related organizations in the URD, presenting it to the committee and also communities through radio			■			■			■			■
5	Distribute the report, newsletter, technical manual to the related organizations in the URD									■	■	■	■
<b>Input:</b>		<b>Priority area: all the area in URD</b>											
													
	<i>Items</i>	<i>Price</i>											
	Computer	Already Installed under Verification Projects											
	Gasoline for Research Staffs 1,000l x D 27 x 10 years	D 270,000											
<b>Output expected:</b> 1) Well-presented report for the committee prepared 2) Development policies and activities promoted 3) Periodical information flow from donors and NGOs to agriculture related office established 4) Integrated development achieved in the URD		<b>Technical Advice:</b> 1) You need to keep in touch with the central government to get to know the latest technologies and information. 2) You need not only to deliver development policy messages formulated in the central to the division but also to report back the information about the area to the central government. 3) You need to collect reliable data and information that other development partners trust.											
<b>Department Concerned</b>		<b>DAS, DLS</b>											
<b>Estimated Budget</b>		<b>D 270,000</b>											
<b>Schedule</b>		<b>The continuation of the V/P shall be carried out in the M/P, 10 years</b>											
<b>Relevant Projects</b>		<b>C-16. Agricultural Database Improvement Project</b>											
<b>Reference</b>		<b>Potential Map – Extension Service Map in the URD</b>											

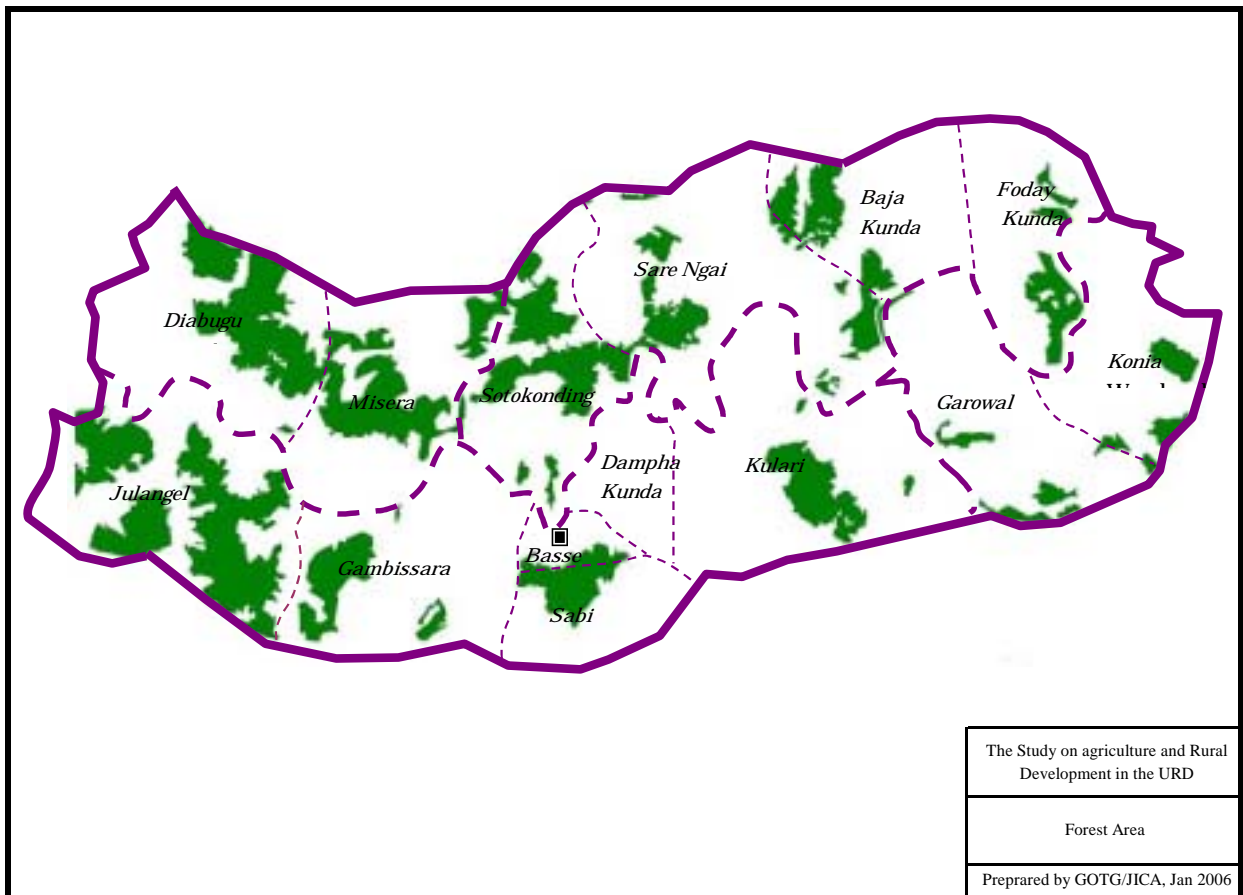
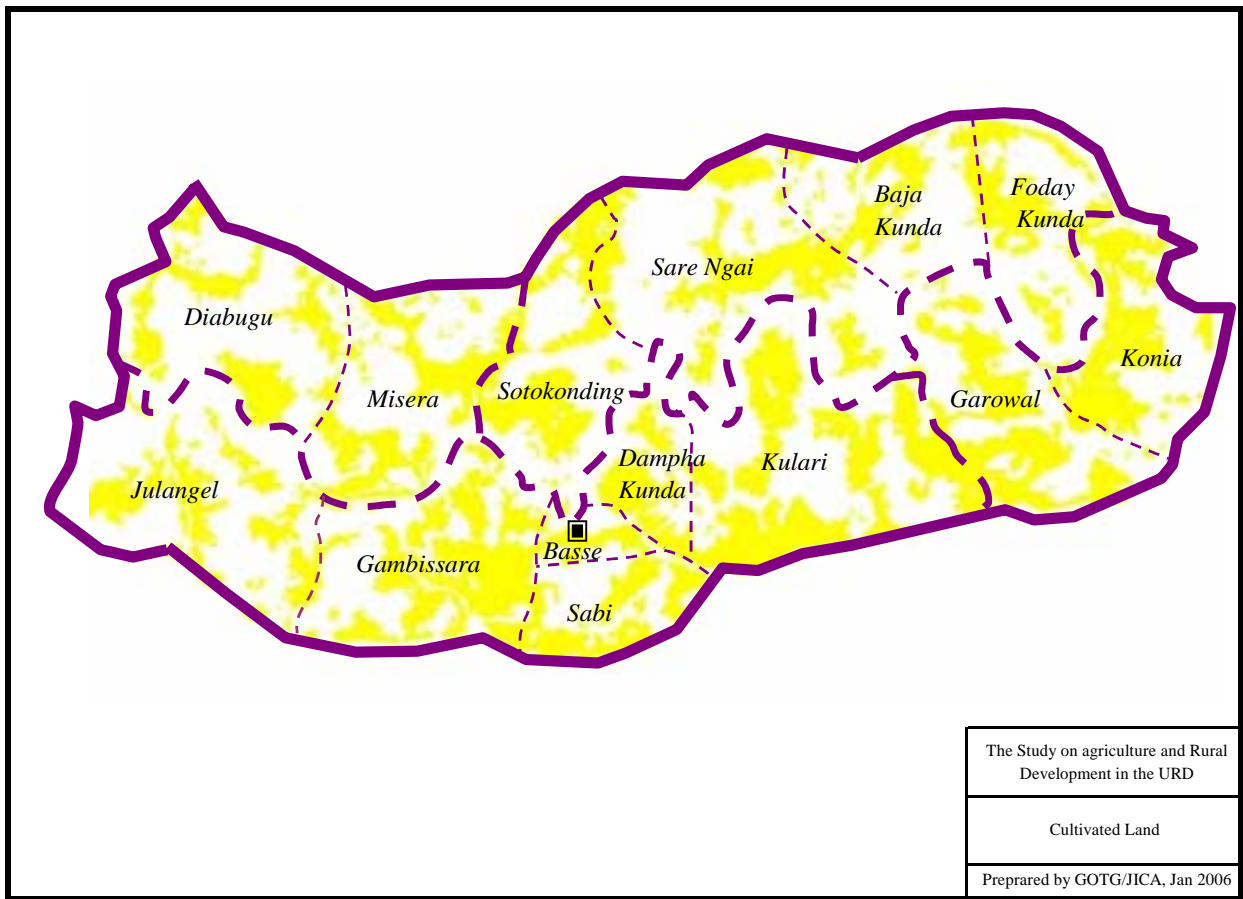
<i>Programme</i>		C. Technical Support Service Strengthening Programme																
<i>Project</i>		16. Agriculture and Marketing Database																
<i>Target Group</i>		DAO staffs, DOP staffs and Extension workers																
<i>Background:</i> Data on agriculture and related activities have not been collected systematically, although data is vital for the technical departments in providing reliable and effective extension services to the communities.				<i>Objectives:</i> The project aims to build a database of information on agriculture and rural development related infrastructure and activities, as well as on prices and marketing channels of agricultural products, all of which are essential for the preparation of farming plans.														
<i>Activity for Expansion</i> National Agricultural Sampling Survey (NASS) is limited in information about vegetable marketing activities although it collects information about sales prices from the main markets.																		
<i>Activities:</i>				J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
1	Assign staff in charge of market data collection in each Lumo and at Basse market			■		■												
2	Examine methods for collecting price information for major agricultural produce			■		■												
3	Prepare an information collection form			■		■												
4	Conduct data collection			■		■		■		■		■		■		■		
5	Prepare and update database and extension plans based on the data											■		■		■		
6	Update data during the dry season													■		■		
<i>Input:</i>				Priority Area: villages engaged in vegetable production around Giroba center														
		<i>Item</i>	<i>Price</i>															
Training on marketing database development	Lecturer; marketing expert	D 14,000	D 54,000															
	Per-diem, accommodation	D 40,000																
Stationery	D100 x 30 people	D 3,000																
Gasoline for Research staff		1,000l x 27 x 10 years	D 270,000															
<i>Output expected:</i>				<i>Technical Advice:</i>														
1) Database of agricultural and rural development related information, and price information prepared and updated				1) You need to update database at lease every year. In updating, you have to deal with old data carefully.														
2) Data updated periodically				2) You need to improve extension workers' capability to make reports since evaluation and monitoring reports are very important.														
3) An extension plan based on the data collected prepared				3) You need to consider efficient use of computer considering unreliable electricity supply (gasoline for operating a generator provided).														
4) Database effectively utilized																		
<i>Department Concerned</i>		DAS, DOP																
<i>Estimated Budget</i>		D 327,000																
<i>Schedule</i>		10 years																
<i>Relevant Projects</i>		C-15. Coordination Skill Development at Divisional level																
<i>Reference</i>		Needs Distribution Map – Potential Map – Extension Service Map in URD																

<i>Programme</i>		C. Technical Support Service Strengthening Programme																																																																												
<i>Project</i>		17. Training and Promotion of Mixed Farming																																																																												
<i>Target Group</i>		DEC staff, DLO staff and farmers																																																																												
<i>Background:</i> Farmers are engaged in a variety of activities such as crop production, vegetable production, livestock (domestic cattle, small ruminants, poultry, fowl), fruit production and so on. However, it is not possible for extension workers to answer farmers' various needs, since they mainly major in general agriculture.				<i>Objectives:</i> This project encourages the linkage between crop and livestock through an integrated extension services. Extension workers acquire knowledge about multiple fields in order to respond to farmers' various needs. They will come to promote several agricultural activities. Extension workers work as collaborators for farmers in terms of livestock and fruit production.																																																																										
<i>Activity for Expansion</i> Extension workers give instructions at village level. MDFT team actively exchange useful information at division level.																																																																														
<i>Activities:</i>				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>J</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>A</th> <th>M</th> <th>J</th> <th>J</th> <th>A</th> <th>S</th> <th>O</th> <th>N</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td colspan="5">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="3">■</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="4">■</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td colspan="12">■</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	1	■												2				■									3									■				4	■											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D																																																																		
1	■																																																																													
2				■																																																																										
3									■																																																																					
4	■																																																																													
<i>Input:</i>				Priority Area: villages near extension																																																																										
<i>Item</i>			<i>Price</i>																																																																											
Training for extension staffs	Lecturer on mixed farming	D 7,000	D 30,000																																																																											
	Per-diem, accommodation	D 23,000																																																																												
Stationery			D 2,300																																																																											
Gasoline for DEC staffs			D 172,500																																																																											
<i>Output expected:</i> 1) Demonstrations organized by farmers and DEC 2) Farmers and extension workers acquire production techniques in the multiple field 3) Extension activities promoted 4) Extension workers' abilities improved				<i>Technical Advice:</i> 1) You need to collaborate with technical organizations such as DAS, DLS and DOP. 2) You need to engage in soil and natural resources management practices that utilize crops and livestock.																																																																										
<i>Department Concerned</i>			DAS																																																																											
<i>Estimated Budget</i>			D 204,800																																																																											
<i>Schedule</i>			5 weeks in a year, 3 years in total.																																																																											
<i>Relevant Projects</i>			A-8. Improvement of small ruminant production A-9. Animal Traction																																																																											
<i>References</i>			Land Allocation Map – Cultivated Land Composting manual																																																																											

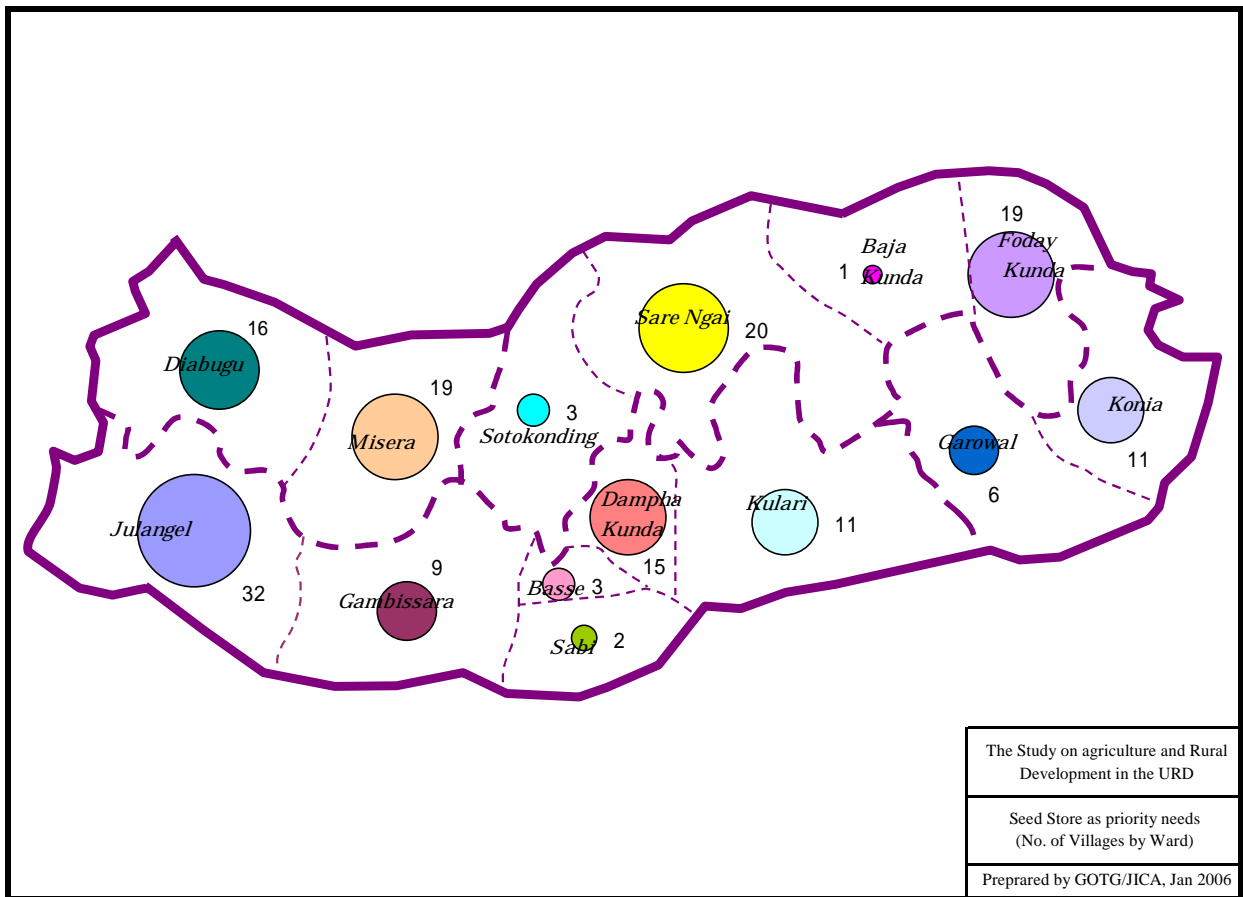
<i>Programme</i>	D. Capacity Building Programme for Community											
<i>Project</i>	18. Organization Management Skill Training 19. Entrepreneurial Skill Training											
<i>Target Group</i>	Community-based groups for development activities											
<i>Background:</i> Community-based development projects or programs, owe their sustainability to the understanding and management ability of the communities concerned. At the same time, lack of entrepreneurial skills also impedes the smooth take off and sustainability of projects.	<i>Objectives:</i> Villagers have to understand more why a project has to be sustainable and what they have to do for sustainability. In this regard, trainings should be conducted together with other projects proposed and it is desirable they are conducted during the off-farm season.											
<i>Activity for Expansion</i> There are many organizations and programmes supporting capacity building including training of communities in URD. These include the DCD, SDF, FASE and several NGOs. These efforts need to be continued and further strengthened. This is inevitable not only for groups dealing with off-farm activities, but also those with agriculture.												
<i>Activities:</i>												
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	Identify necessary training needs whenever any project starts											
2	Conduct seminars on organization management and entrepreneurs											
3	Visit advanced communities and exchange opinions											
4	Conduct trainings at regular intervals or as an when necessary											
5	Introduce Micro finance to trainees											
6	Prepare action plans using the participatory approach											
<i>Input:</i>				Potential Area: all area in URD								
<i>Item</i>		<i>Price</i>										
Community-led	Training on organization; D 200 x 3days x 5 times	D 3,000										
	Training on business skill; D 200 x 3days x 5 times	D 3,000										
	Participatory development expert D 200 x 3days x 5 times	D 3,000										
	Stationery	D 5,000										
Total amount is shown in Appendices in Annex.												
<i>Output expected:</i> 1) Deeper understanding of project by villagers involved 2) Favorable impact on sustainability of development projects seen 3) Farmers' business skills improved 4) Literacy rate and bookkeeping ability improved				<i>Technical Advice:</i> 1) You need to prioritize farmers who need to be involved in organizing vegetable sales and processing groups as trainees. 2) You need to explain risks when farmers start entrepreneur businesses through loans from Micro finance Institution. 3) You need to continue to provide training of reading and bookkeeping until farmers have enough business minds.								
<i>Department Concerned</i>	DOSA, DAS, DLS, DOP											
<i>Estimated Budget</i>	D 1,119,000			<i>Community-led</i>					D 14,000			
<i>Schedule</i>	Every Year											
<i>Relevant Projects</i>	A. Livelihood Improvement Programme B. Improvement of Living Condition Programme											
<i>Reference</i>	Potential Map – Extension service Map in the URD											



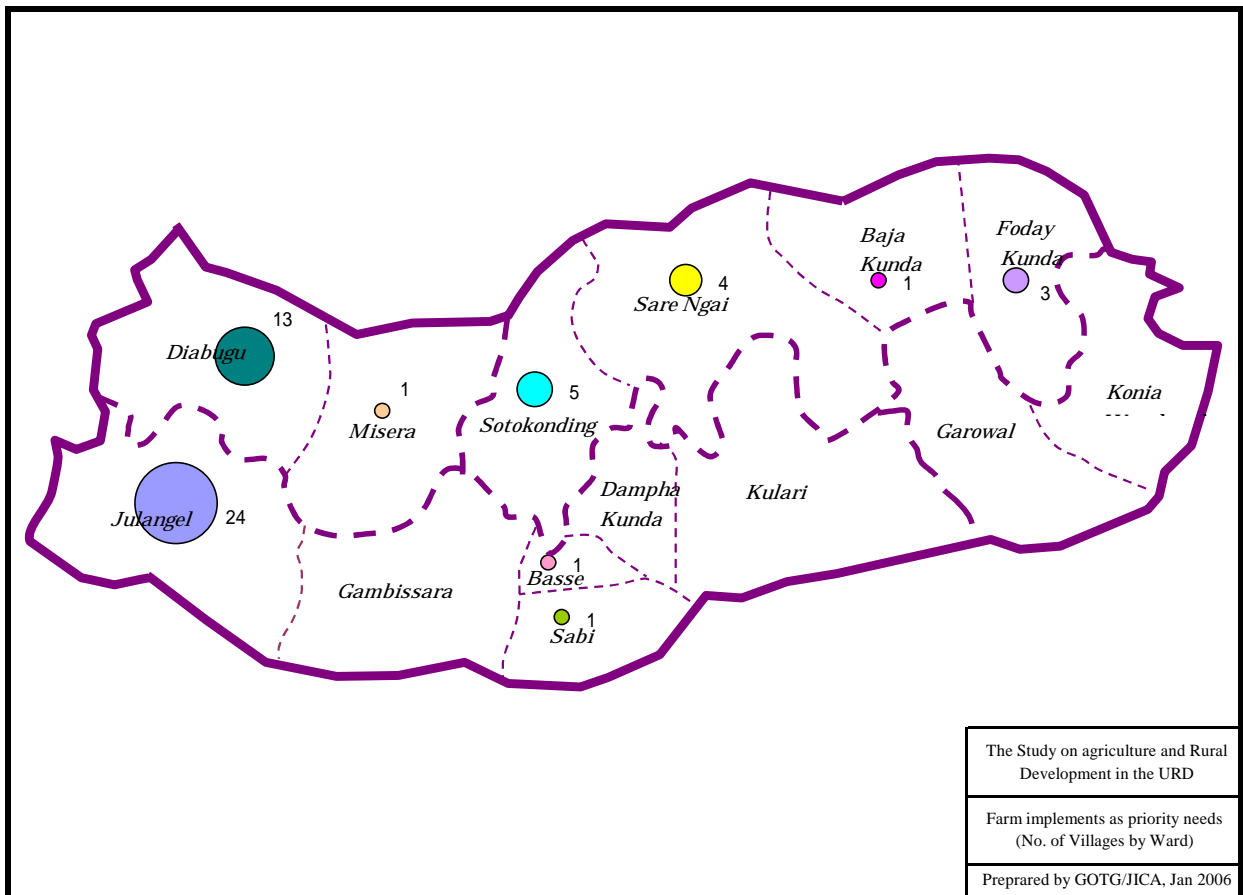




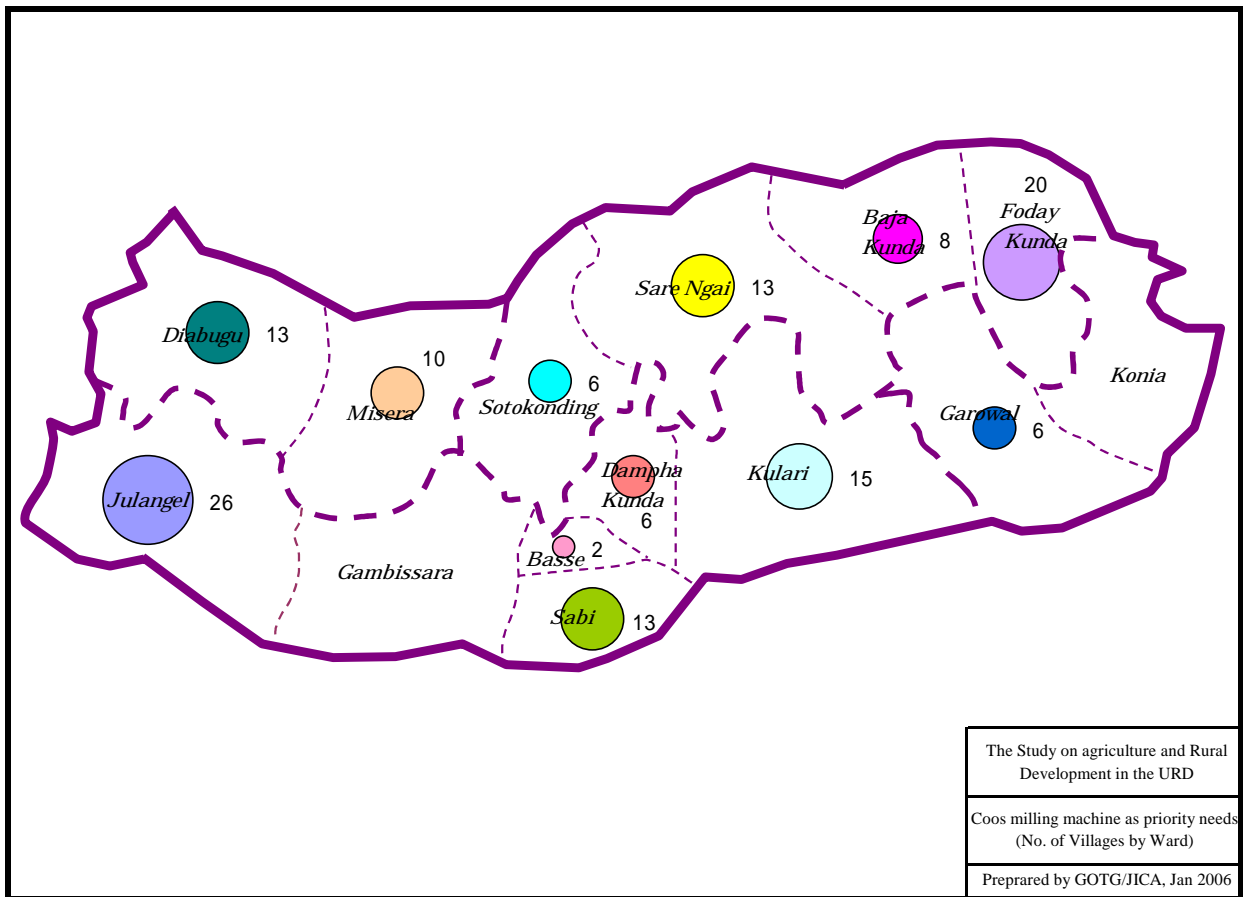




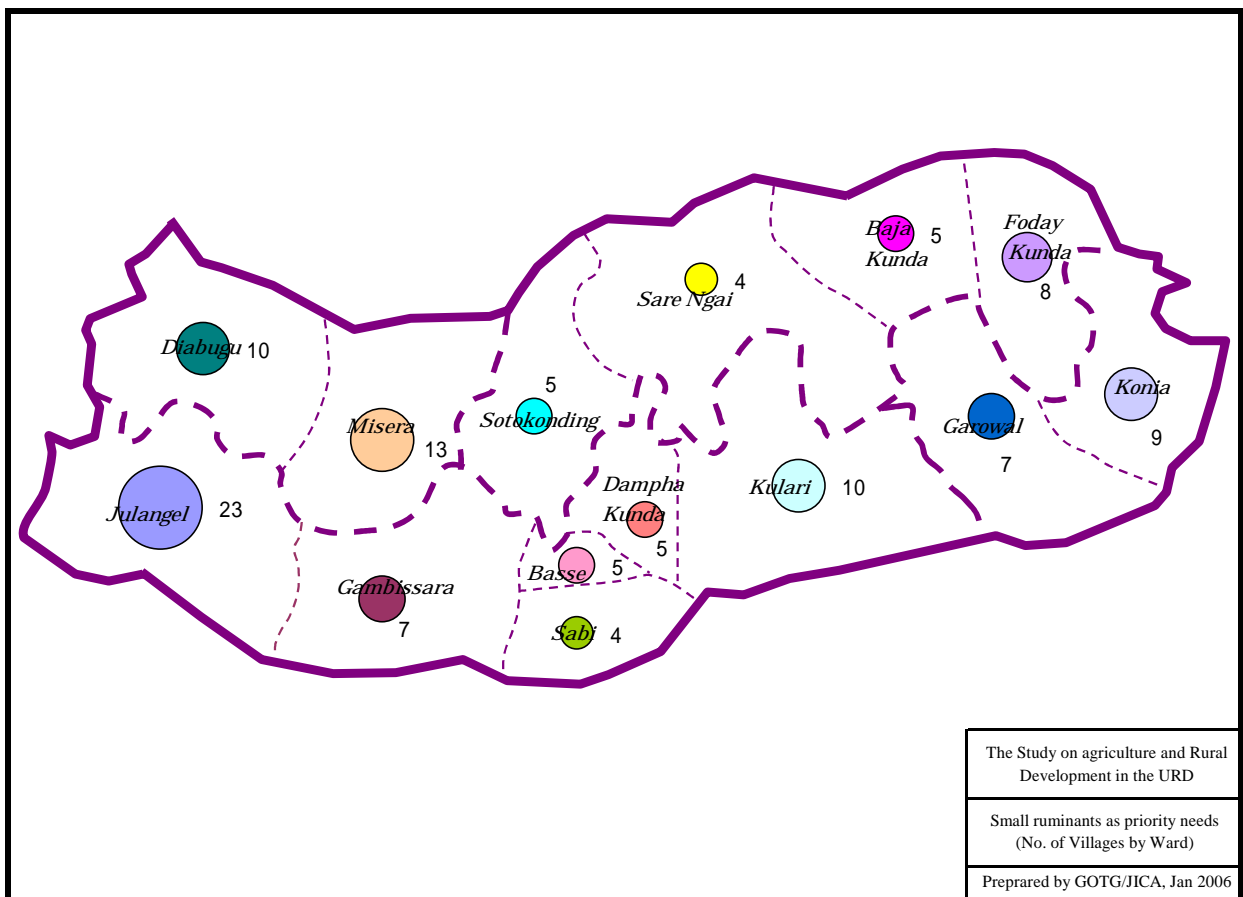
(source: Ward Development Plan 2002)



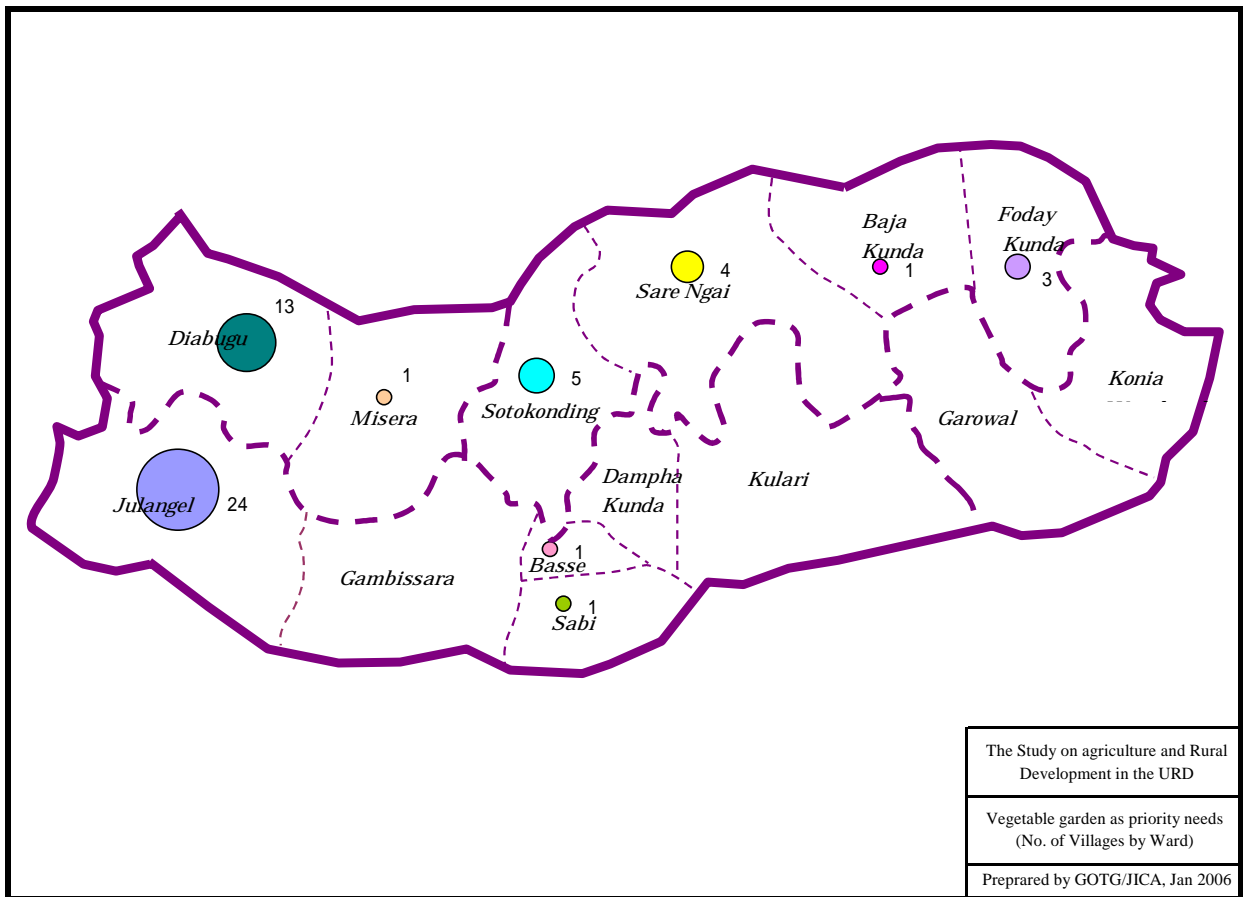
(source: Ward Development Plan 2002)



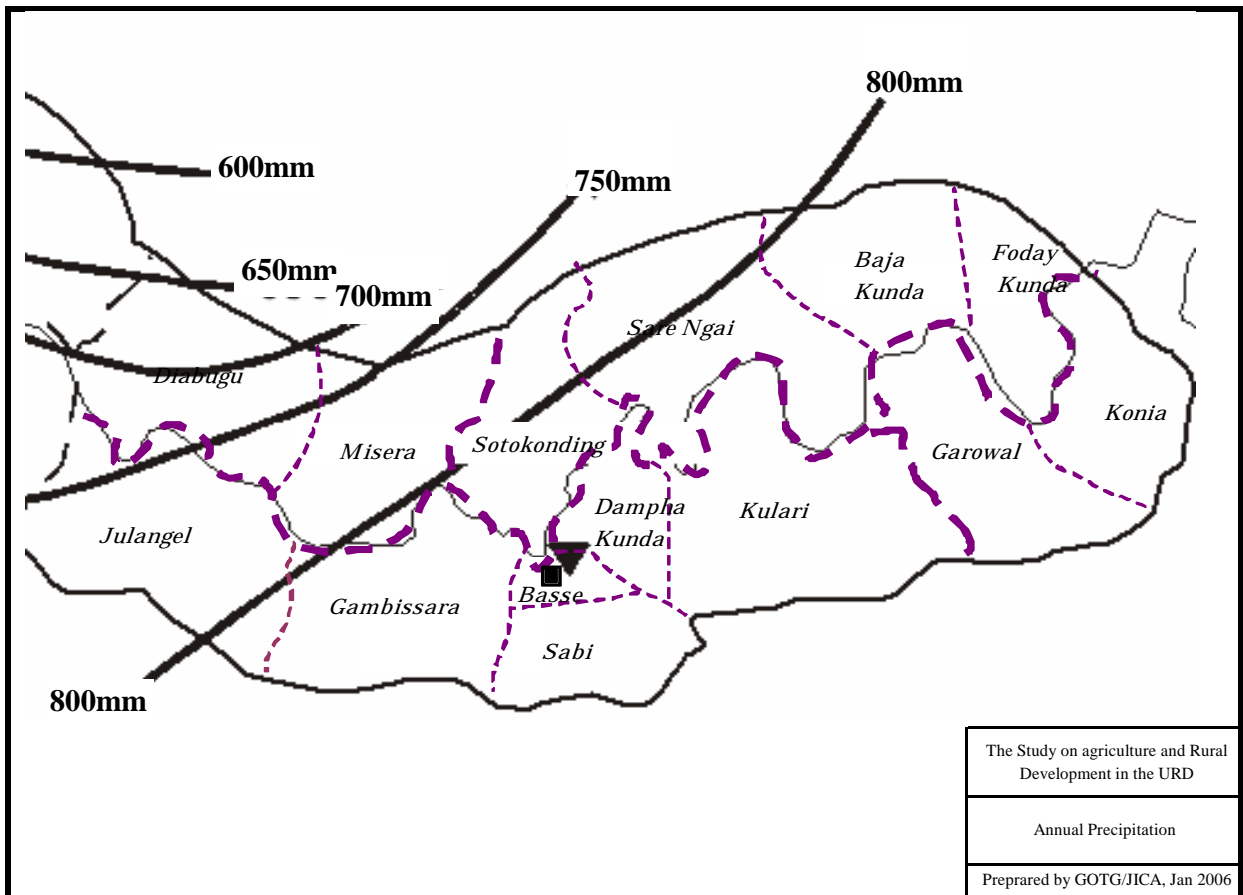
(source: Ward Development Plan 2002)



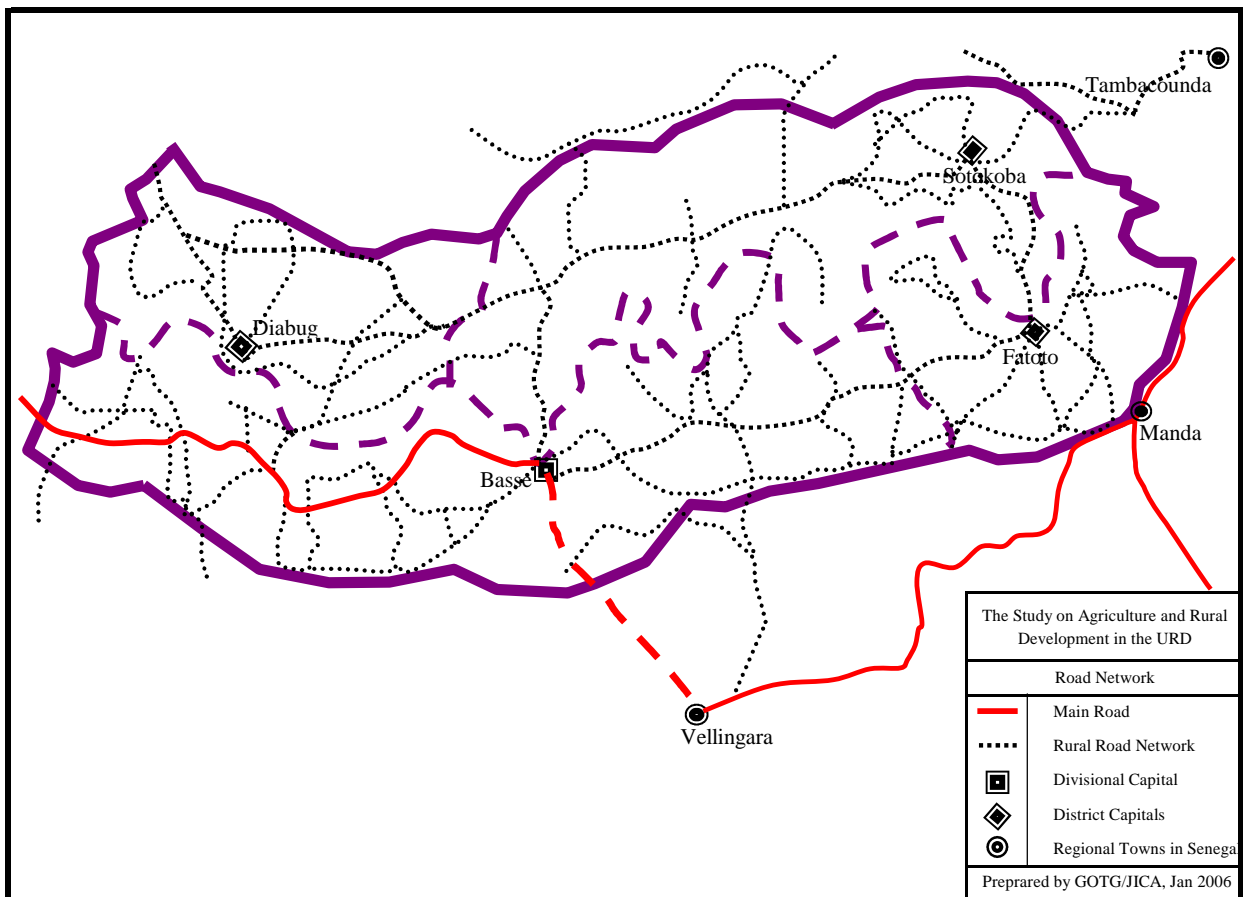
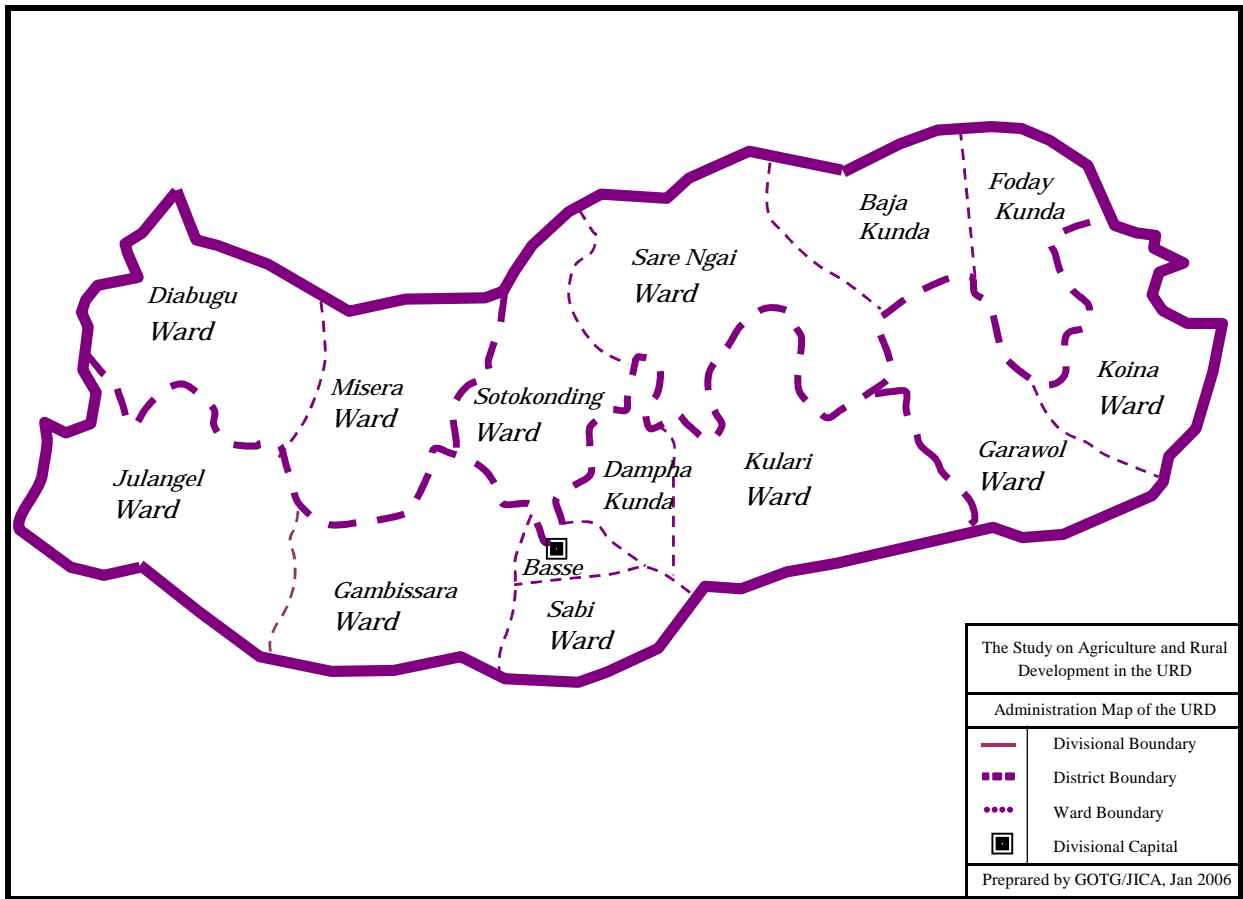
(source: Ward Development Plan 2002)

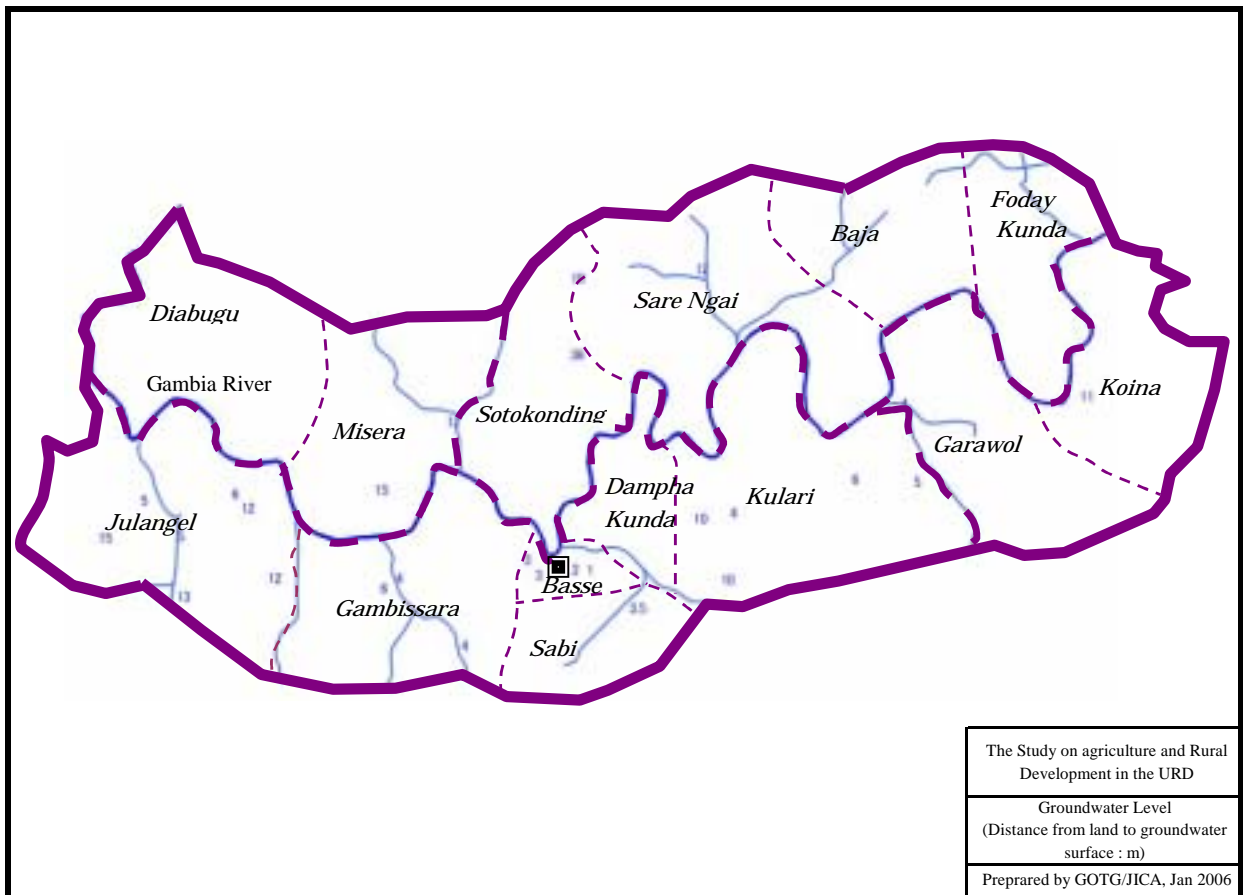
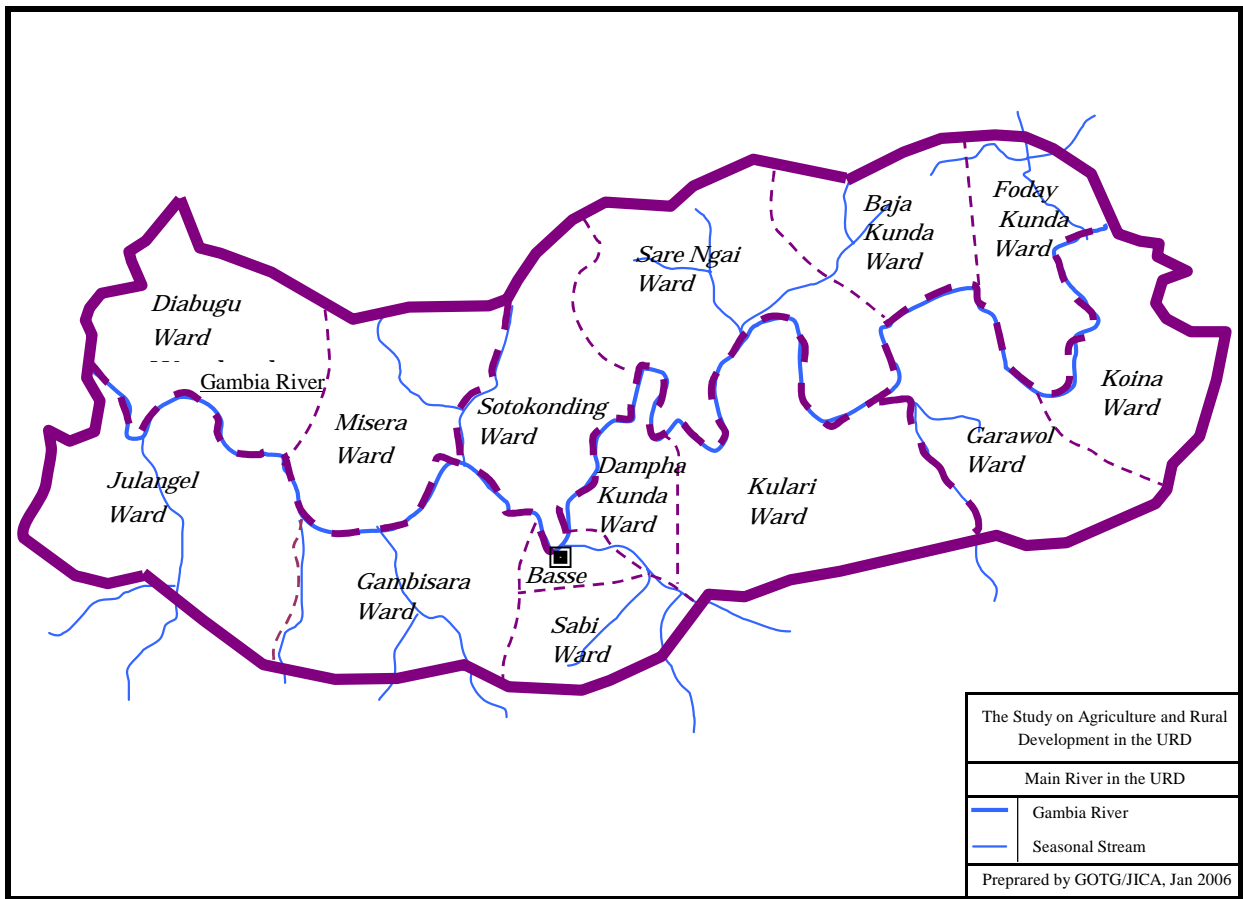


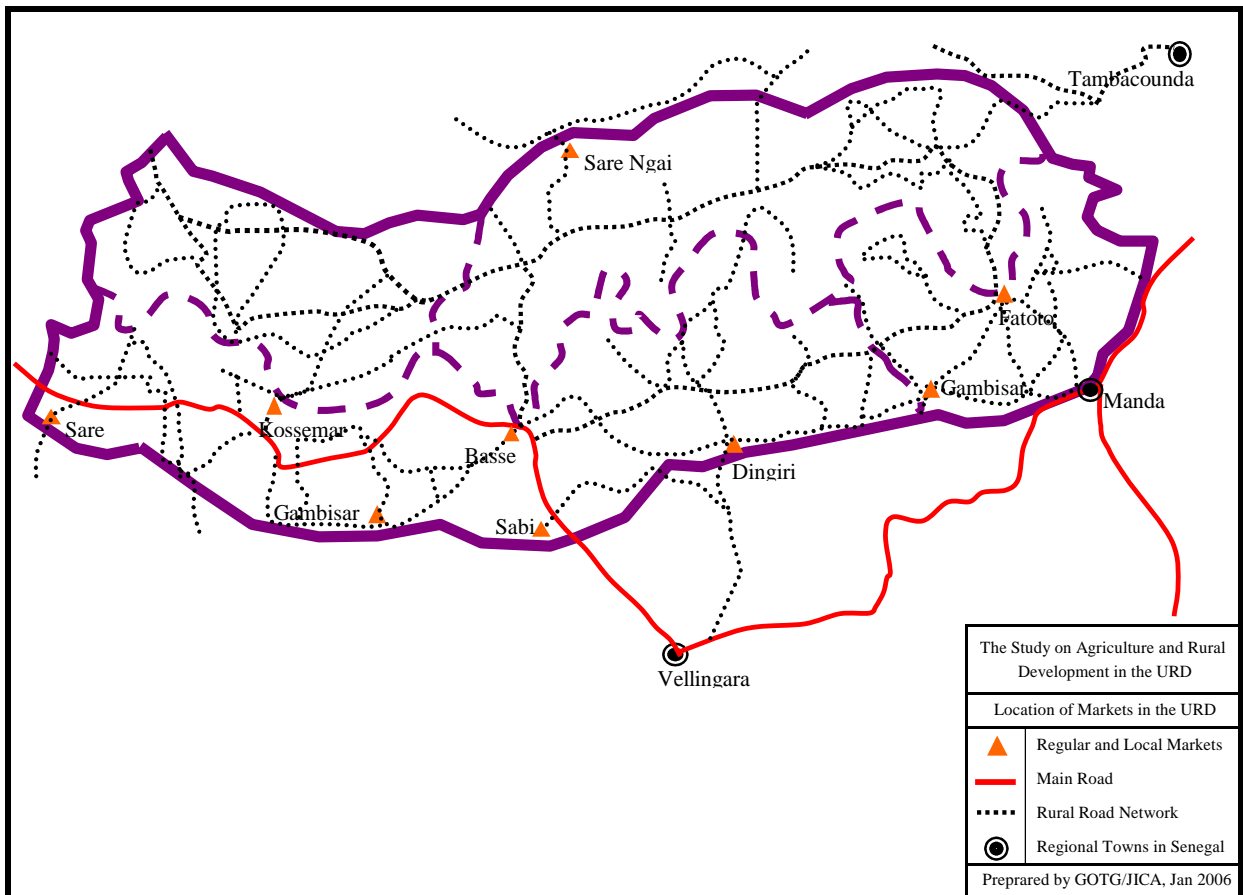
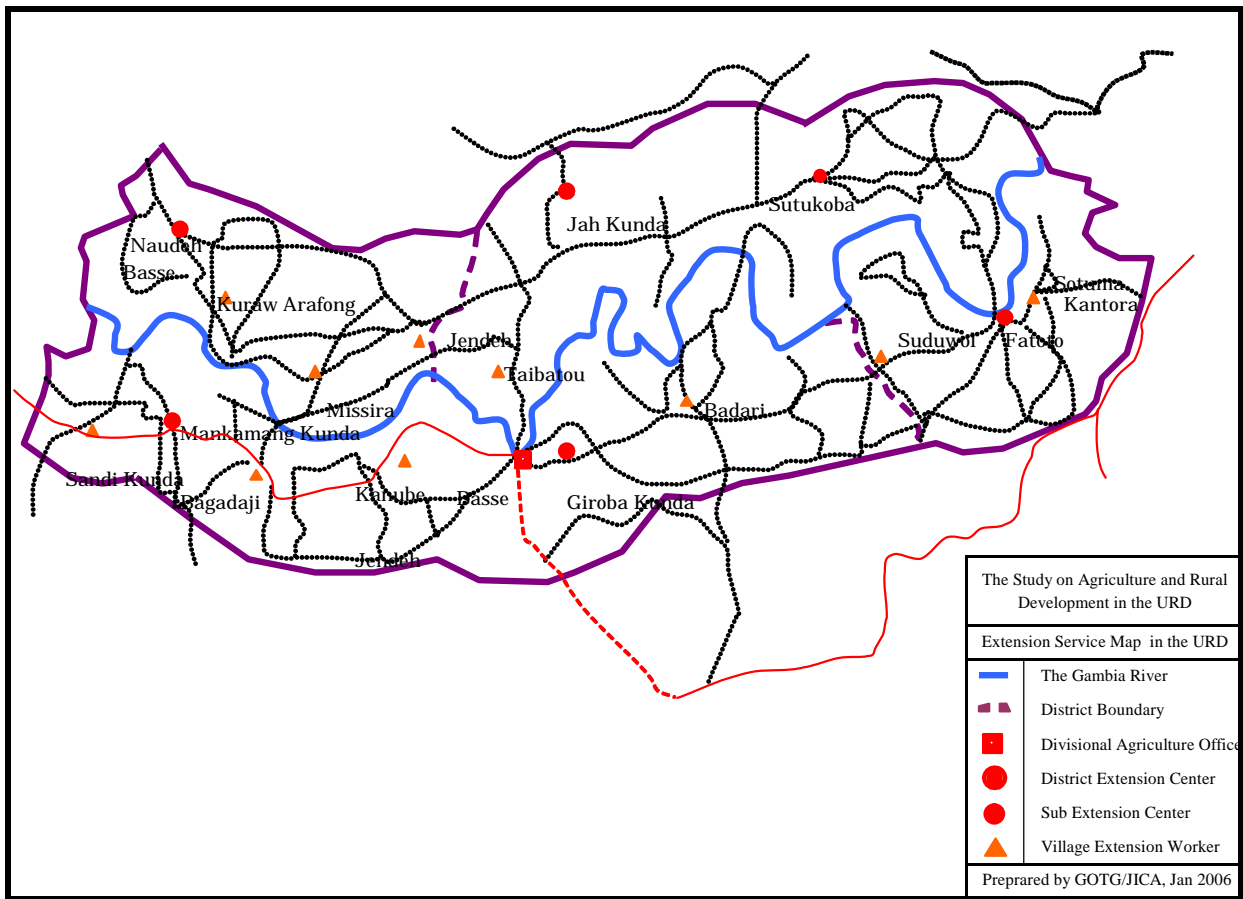
(source: Ward Development Plan 2002)

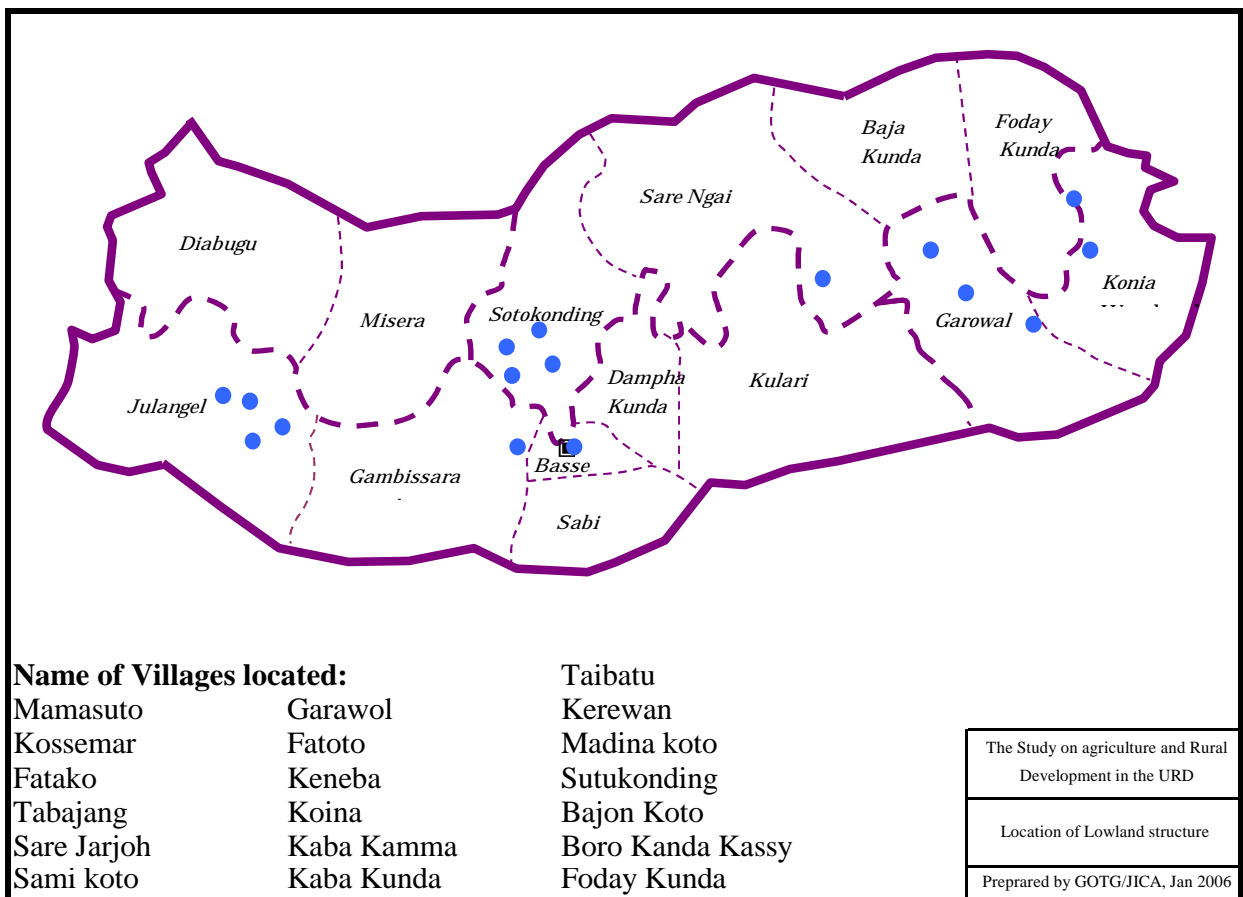
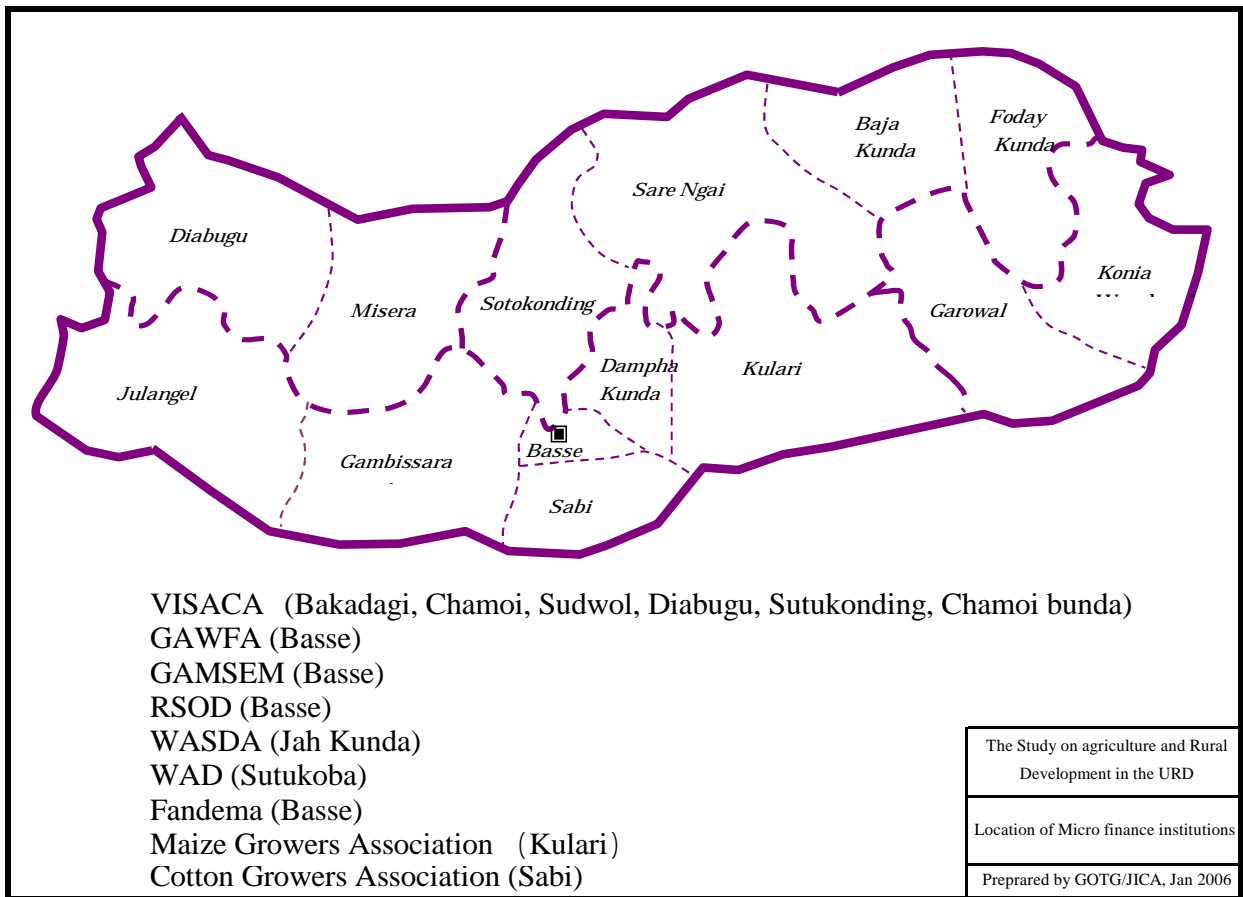


(Source: PIWAMP report, 2004)









***ATTACHMENT***



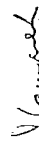
SCOPE OF WORK  
FOR  
THE STUDY ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN

THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE  
AND  
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Barjul, 20th August 2002



Mr. Ousman Jammeh  
Permanent Secretary,  
Department of State for Agriculture,  
The Republic of The Gambia



Mr. Tokida Kunihiro  
Leader,  
Preparatory Study Team,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request from the Government of The Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as the "GOG"), the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as the "GOJ") has decided to conduct the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan.

Accordingly, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation programme of the GOJ, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with the authorities concerned of the GOG.

This document sets forth the scope of work with regard to the Study.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the Study are:

- (a) to formulate a master plan for agriculture and rural development in the Upper River Division with verification project(s), considering improvement and sustainability of livelihood in the study area, and
- (b) to carry out technology transfer to The Gambian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

III. STUDY AREA

The Study shall cover the Upper River Division (approximately 2,000km<sup>2</sup>) (refer to the location map attached as Annex 1).

IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The Study will consist of two phases that cover the following study items.

PHASE I:

- I-1 Collection and analysis of existing data/information and research into relevant studies, projects, and plans implemented in The Gambia

2-4 Evaluation of the master plan and recommendations

V. STUDY SCHEDULE

A tentative study schedule is attached as the Annex 2.

VI. REPORTING

JICA shall prepare and submit the following reports to the GOG.

Inception Report: Twenty (20) copies in English

Interim Report: Twenty (20) copies in English

Progress Report: Twenty (20) copies in English

Draft Final Report: Twenty (20) copies in English at the end of field work; the GOG shall submit written comments on the DF/R to JICA within one (1) month of its receipt of the report

Final Report: Forty (40) copies in English within two (2) months of JICA's receipt of the GOG's comments

VII. UNDERTAKINGS OF THE GOG

1 To facilitate the smooth conduct of the Study, the GOG shall take necessary measures:

(1) To permit the members of the Japanese study team to enter, leave and sojourn in the Gambia for the duration of their assignments therein and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees;

(2) To exempt the members of the Japanese study team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other material brought into the Gambia for the implementation of the Study;

(3) To exempt the members of the Japanese study team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Japanese study team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study; and

1-2 Understanding of the actual situation by collecting and analyzing the following aspects:

- (1) Natural, social and economic conditions
- (2) National, regional and district development policies, laws, and regulations
- (3) Socio-cultural and socio-economic conditions
- (4) Agricultural and social infrastructure
- (5) Water and land resources allocation
- (6) Existing activities of organizations and/or institutions based on communities
- (7) Farming system
- (8) Agricultural extension and credit
- (9) Public assistance and/or self reliance systems
- (10) Human resources of the governmental institutes and communities
- (11) Cross-cutting issues (environmental aspects, gender issues, etc.)

1-3 Identification of development issues including fundamental problems, restrictions and development potential

1-4 Preparation of selection for verification project site(s) conducted in Clause 2-1

1-5 Formulation of a tentative master plan for agriculture and rural development

Following aspects will be duly considered.

- Improvement of living conditions
- Agriculture, livestock farming, forestry and other livelihoods.
- Environmental conservation

PHASE-II

2-1 Conduct of verification project(s) in the selected area(s).

Detail content of verification project(s) will be examined in the phase-II.  
Verification project(s) involves inhabitants in the communities.

2-2 Formulation of the master plan for agriculture and rural development by feeding back the results of verification project(s)

2-3 Preparation of a schedule for the master plan

(4) To provide necessary facilities to the Japanese study team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into the Gambia from Japan in connection with the implementation of the study.

2. The GOC shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Japanese study team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Japanese study team.

3. Department of State for Agriculture shall, at its own expense, provide the Japanese study team with the following, in cooperation with other organizations concerned:

- (1) Security-related information on as well as measures to ensure the safety of the Japanese study team;
- (2) Information on as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (3) Available data and information related to the Study;
- (4) Counterpart personnel;
- (5) Suitable office space with necessary office equipment and furniture, and
- (6) Credentials or identification cards.

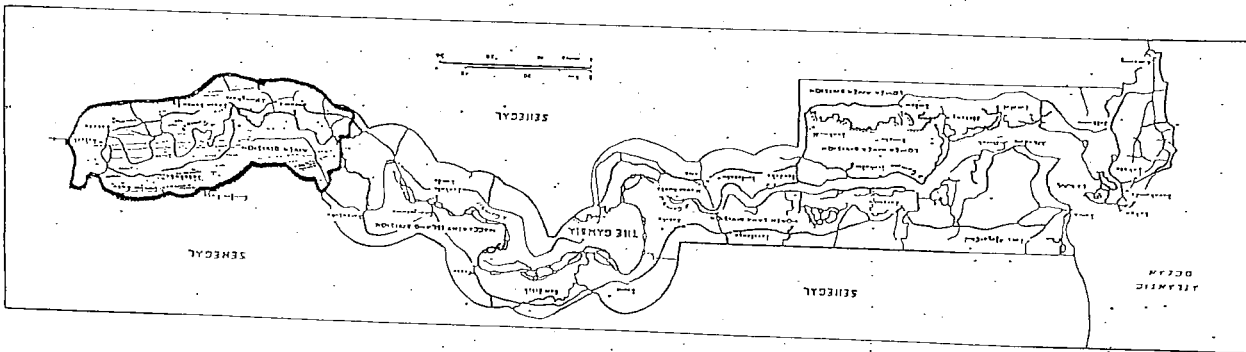
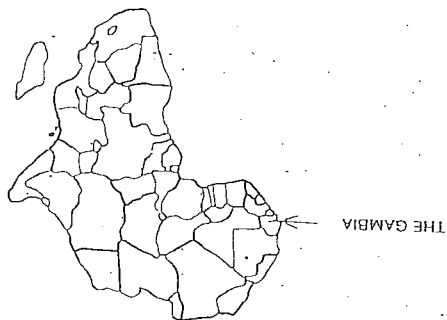
#### VIII. UNDERTAKINGS OF JICA

For the implementation of the study, JICA shall take the following measures for the implementation of the Study:

- (1) to dispatch, at its own expense, the Study Team to the Republic of the Gambia; and
- (2) to pursue technology transfer to the Gambian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

#### IX. CONSULTATION

JICA and Department of State for Agriculture shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.



5

MINUTES OF MEETING  
 ON  
 SCOPE OF WORK  
 FOR  
 IN  
 THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
 THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE  
 AND  
 THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Banjul, 20th August 2002

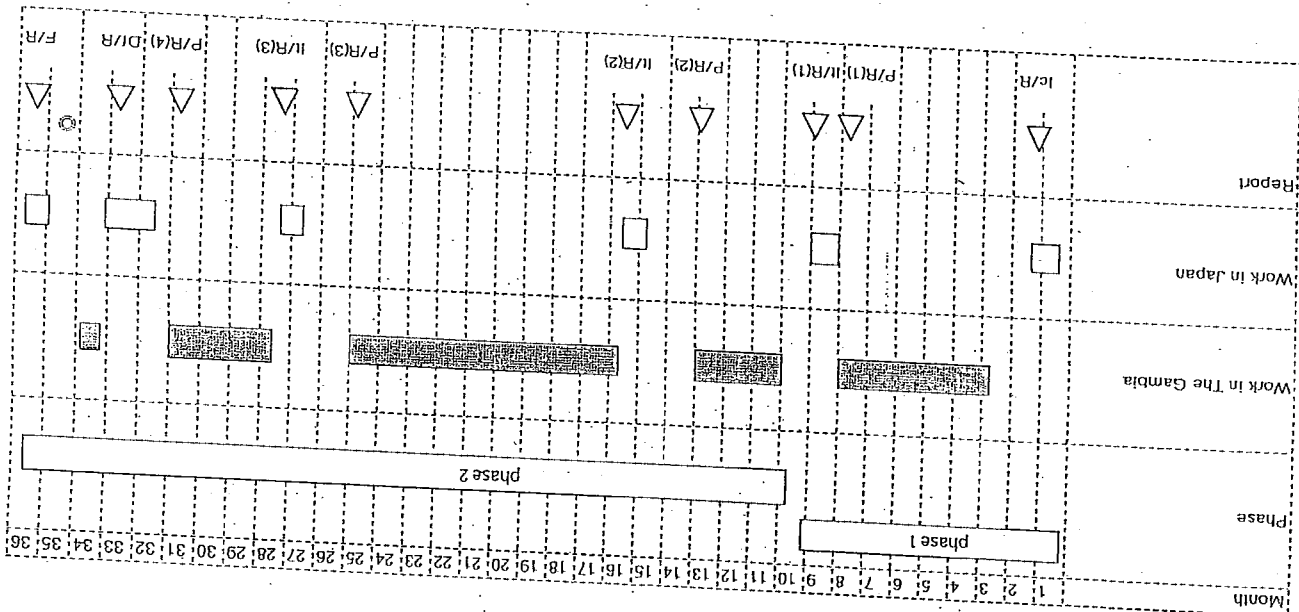
*Signature*

Mr. Ousman Jammeh  
 Permanent Secretary,  
 Department of State for Agriculture,  
 The Republic of The Gambia

*Signature*

Mr. Tokida Kunihiro  
 Leader,  
 Preparatory Study Team,  
 Japan International Cooperation Agency

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE



127

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of The Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "GOG"), the Japanese preparatory study team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Tokida Kunthiro was sent to The Gambia by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") from 11th August to 24th August, 2002 for the purpose of discussing and confirming the Scope of Work for the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

The Team held a series of discussions with the relevant authorities of The Gambia represented by Ousman Jammeh, Permanent Secretary, Department of State for Agriculture, The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "The Gambian Side").

As a result of the discussion, the Gambian Side and the Team agreed on the Scope of Work for the Study.

The following are the main issues discussed by both sides in relation to the Scope of Work for the Study. This list of participants in the series of meeting attached as ANNEX.

## 2. RESULT OF DISCUSSIONS

### 1. Title of the Study

Both sides agreed that the title of the study should be changed from "Feasibility study on the project for agricultural sector development and improvement of living conditions of rural populations in Upper River Division" to "The study on agriculture and rural development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia".

### 2. Implementing Agency and Coordinating Committee

For the smooth and effective implementation of the Study, The Gambian side promised to establish Coordinating Committee chaired by Department of State for Agriculture as the responsible agency of the Study that would comprise various organizations concerned with the Study.

Department of State for Agriculture selects members of the Coordinating Committee.

### 3. Necessary arrangement for the Study

Both Sides agreed that The Gambia should provide suitable offices in Banjul and Basse Santa Su.

The Gambian side requested that the following would be provided by JICA.

- necessary vehicle(s), a photocopy machine and a facsimile.
- travel expenses for counterpart personnel

The Team promised to convey the requests to the Government of Japan.

### 4. Counterpart Personnel

Both sides agreed that GOG should take responsibility for assigning necessary number of qualified counterpart personnel prior to the start of the Study.

### 5. Counterpart training in Japan

GOG requested for the training of counterpart personnel in Japan. The Team promised to convey it to the Government of Japan.

### 6. Selection of verification project(s)

Both sides agreed that the selection of the verification project site(s) would be conducted after phase - I of the Study concerning the improvement and sustainability of rural livelihood by the consent of the both sides.

The Study considers NERICA as one of the potential crops. Introduction of NERICA depends on the decision of beneficiary group(s) in the verification project site(s) during phase - II of the Study.

### 7. Final report

Both sides agreed that the final report would be accessible to the public.

MINUTES OF MEETING ON THE INCEPTION REPORT  
FOR  
THE STUDY ON AGRICULTURE

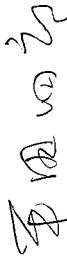
AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

IN  
THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION, THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

BANJUL, MAY 20, 2003



Mr. Mamadi B. Ceesay  
Permanent Secretary, Department of  
State For Agriculture (DOSA)



Mr. Shiro HIRATA  
Leader, JICA Study Team

The Study Team, dispatched by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia submitted twenty (20) copies of the Inception Report to the Gambian side at the beginning of the Second Field Study of Phase I of the Study on May 12<sup>th</sup> 2003.

On May 20<sup>th</sup>, a meeting was held on the Inception Report at the Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA). Discussions were held between the JICA Study Team headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata and the officials concerned of the Coordinating Committee of the Gambian side. Attendants are shown in a list attached hereto.

As a result, both sides agreed that the Second Field Study would be carried out as per the basic approach given in the Inception Report, taking into consideration the following points:

- (1) With regard to capacity building, the committee recognized its importance in the study and recommended that DOP be closely associated in the on-going village surveys to build their capacity in the sharing of information with the Team and to ensure a smoother outcome of these surveys considering that DOP has already got a lot of data regarding the villages concerned.
- (2) With regard to the verification projects, it is recommended that the sites be located at DEC or as close as possible to these to ensure a close collaboration with these centers.
- (3) The committee also recommended that livestock be an integral part of the study.
- (4) In the development program, it is recommended to include water use in the agriculture, livestock, forest and fishery approach program.

In addition, both sides contented to the following measures to be taken by DOSA for the Field Work Studies:

- (1) DOSA will provide the Study Team with office spaces both in Banjul and Basse during the study period.
- (2) DOSA will assign the following officials as the counterpart personnel for the Study Team
- (3) DOSA will provide the JICA Study Team with work permits in order to facilitate their entry and activities in the country.

**Coordinating Committee**

Date: 20 May 2003  
 Venue: DOSA Conference room  
 The Quadrangle, Banjul

**PARTICIPANTS:**

**GAMBIA SIDE**

Mr. Mamadi B. Ceesay  
 Mr. Bakary Sonko  
 Mr. Ebrima Camara  
 Mr. Omar Njie  
 Mr. Nurudeen Bah  
 Mr. Lamin D. Sanyang  
 Mr. Saïhou Danso  
 Ms. Mariatou Njie  
 Mrs. Isatou Jobe Sise  
 Mr. Ousman Jarju  
 Mr. Mamma M. Nyang

Permanent Secretary II  
 DOCD  
 DOP  
 DLS  
 DLSLG  
 PSLP  
 DOCD  
 FAO  
 FNU/DAS  
 Hort./DAS/  
 DOSA

**JICA STUDY TEAM**

Mr. Shiro Hirata  
 Mr. Shigeru Takagi  
 Mr. Massamba Gueye  
 Mr. Hideo Watanabe  
 Mr. Yusuke Haneishi  
 Mrs. Noriko Iwasaki

Team Leader/Administration  
 Sub-Team Leader/Rural Sociology I/  
 Farmers' Organization  
 Rural Sociology II  
 Agricultural Techniques and Extension  
 Farm Management/Farming System  
 Rural Infrastructure/Improvement of  
 Livelihood

JICA Study Team	Roles	Counterpart in Banjul	Counterpart in Basse
Mr. Shiro Hirata	Team Leader/ Administration	Director, Department of Planning	Divisional Agricultural Coordinator (URD)
Mr. Shigeru Takagi	Sub-Team Leader/ Rural Sociology I/ Farmers' Organization	Director, Department of Agricultural Services	Divisional Agricultural Coordinator, URD
Mr. Massamba Gueye	Rural Sociology II	Director, Department of Agricultural Services	Divisional Agricultural Coordinator
Mr. Hideo Watanabe	Agricultural Techniques and Extension	Representative, Director, DAS	Assistant DAC
Mr. Yusuke Haneishi	Farm Management/ Farming System	Director General, NARI	Subject Matter Specialist
Mrs. Noriko Iwasaki Mr. Koji Nagai	Rural Infrastructure/ Improvement of Livelihood	Head, Soil and Water Management Unit	Subject Matter Specialist on Conservation
Mr. Iwami Orita	Livestock/Pasture Land Management	Director, Department of Livestock Services	Divisional Livestock Officer, Basse

MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
THE PROGRESS REPORT I  
FOR

THE AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT STUDY  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Banjul, 5 September 2003


The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata carried out the Field Study 2 in Phase 1 of the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Progress Report 1 and explained the progress and the achievement of the study so far to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Karim Sonko, Principal Programme Officer, Department of State for Agriculture, on the 5<sup>th</sup> September 2003.

- 1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.
- 2) The committee agreed to the contents of the master plan and the verification project.
- 3) There are several observations about the areas covered in the plan. However, the committee agreed that all the areas mentioned more or less be included in the master plan, namely upland crop improvement, horticulture, poultry, mechanization, marketing and monitoring & evaluation.
- 4) Regarding irrigation development, the more detailed study is required and since other programmes have conducted similar studies on irrigation in a pilot phase, The committee agreed that it should at the moment be excluded from the plan.



Mr. Karim Sonko  
Principal Programme Officer  
Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA)



Mr. Shiro Hirata  
Team Leader  
JICA Study Team



MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
THE INTERIM REPORT I  
FOR

THE AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT STUDY  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Banjul, 13 November 2003

The list of participants in the meeting is attached hereinafter.

List of the Participants


(5<sup>th</sup> September 2003)

I. Gambia side

1. Mr. Karim Sonko : Principal Programme Officer
2. Mr. Ebrima Camara : Director, Department of Planning
3. Mr. Omar Njai : Director, Department of Livestock
4. Mr. Ousman Jarju : Head of Horticulture Unit, DAS
5. Mr. Jereh Sanneh : Divisional Agricultural Coordinator, URD
6. Mr. Lad Sanyang : Project Coordinator, Peri-Urban Project
7. Mr. Chuga M. K. Joof : ARCS, Department of Cooperative Development
8. Mr. Baba Jallow : Project Manager, DOSA
9. Mr. John Fye : Project Coordinator, LADEP
10. Ms. Mariatou Njie : Assistant Representative, FAO
11. Mr. Kebba Barrow : Representative, TANGO

II. JICA Study Team

1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
2. Mr. Shigeru Takagi : Sub-Team Leader/ Rural Society/ Farmers' Organisation
3. Mr. Masayoshi Shibata : Agricultural Technique and Extension
4. Mr. Yusuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System
5. Mr. Iwami Orita : Livestock/ Pasture Land Management

  
Dr. Badara Loum

Deputy Permanent Secretary

Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA)

Mr. Shiro Hirata

Team Leader

JICA Study Team



Mr. Kazuaka Ekawa

Project Coordinator

JICA Advisory Team



The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata carried out the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") during Phase 1. In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Interim Report 1 and explained the progress and the achievement of the study so far to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Dr. Badara Loum, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Department of State for Agriculture, on the 13<sup>th</sup> November 2003.

- 1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.
- 2) The committee agreed to the contents of the master plan and the verification project and made the following suggestions and comments:
  - a) Due to the big flood recorded in URD this year, the committee suggested to select carefully the fields for the NERICA project.
  - b) The committee agreed that the upcoming NERICA project to be implemented under the World bank fund could follow up on the JICA Study Team NERICA project, suggesting a closer collaboration and involvement of NARI.
  - c) The committee suggested that the members of PMU should include the Department of Cooperatives to help in the making of group bylaws, and several other stakeholders such as the Area Council, NARI, which does not have any divisions, should stand as a technical supporter of the project.

The list of participants in the meeting is attached hereinafter.

List of the Participants  
(13<sup>th</sup> November 2003)

- I. Gambia side
  1. Dr. Badara Loum : Deputy Permanent Secretary
  2. Mr. Alpha Marong : Principal Agricultural officer, DOSA
  3. Dr. Eunice Forster : Assistant Director, Department of Livestock
  4. Mr. Jerreh Saurah : Divisional Agricultural Coordinator, URD
  5. Mr. Chuga M. K. Joof : ARCS, Department of Cooperative Development
  6. Dr. Ebrima M. Kujajo : Ag. Director of Research, NARI
- II. JICA Study Team
  1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
  2. Mr. Shigeru Takagi : Sub-Team Leader/ Rural Society I/ Farmers' Organisation
  3. Dr. Massamba Gueye : Rural Society II
  4. Mr. Masato Sako : Agricultural Technique and Extension II
  5. Mr. Yatsuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System
- III. JICA Advisory Team
  1. Mr. Kazutaka Ekawa : Project Coordinator, JICA Headquarter

MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
THE PROGRESS REPORT 2  
FOR  
THE AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT STUDY  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA


Banjul, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2004

The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata carried out the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Progress Report 2 and explained the progress and the achievement of the study so far to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Karim Sonko, Programme Officer, Department of State for Agriculture, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2004.

- 1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.
- 2) The committee agreed to the contents of the Report and made the following suggestions and comments:
  - a) Communication between the Study site and Banjul should have been more effectively functioned. It has to be revisited and at the same time, more frequent communication flows has to be established among all the members of the Coordinating Committee. A periodical reporting from the PMU, Basse is the one which can ease this issue.
  - b) Any form of contracts made for facilitating the Verification Project should be informed to the Coordinating Committee.
  - c) The committee suggested that training components in the Verification Projects be coordinated using more technical expertises of the Department.
  - d) Cost of each Verification Project should be mentioned on the Master Plan report so that the Department can know how it can be continued and replicated as far as funding is concerned.

  
Mr. Karim Sonko  
Principal Programme Officer  
Department of State for Agriculture (DOS/A)

  
Mr. Shiro Hirata  
Team Leader  
JICA Study Team

The list of participants in the meeting is attached herewith.

List of the Participants

(3<sup>rd</sup> March 2004)

I. Gambia side

1. Mr. Karim Soroko : Principal Programme Officer, DOSA
2. Mr. Ebrima Camara : Director, Department of Planning
3. Mr. Musa Dampaha : Director, Department of Agriculture Services
4. Dr. Jabiel Soweh : Acting Director, Department of Livestock
5. Mr. Bakary Soroko : Director, Department of Cooperative Development
6. Dr. Ebrima Kanjo : Director of Research, NARI
7. Mr. Babba Jallow : Irrigated Rice Development Project (IRIDEP)
8. Mr. Lad Sanjang : Peri-urban Project (PSIP)
9. Mr. John Fye : LADEP
10. Mr. Jereh Sumeh : Divisional Agricultural Coordinator, URD

II. JICA Study Team

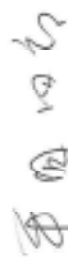
1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
2. Mr. Shigeru Takagi : Sub-Team Leader/ Rural Society/ Farmers' Organisation
3. Mr. Yusuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System
4. Mr. Koji Nagai : Rural Infrastructure/ Improvement of Livelihood

MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
INTERIM REPORT II  
FOR  
THE STUDY ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Banjul, 16<sup>th</sup> June 2004



Mr. Karim Soroko  
Principal Programme Officer  
Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA)



Mr. Shiro Hirata  
Team Leader  
JICA Study Team



The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata has carried out the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"). In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Interim Report 2 and explained the progress and the achievement of the study so far to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Karim Sonko, Principal Programme Officer, Department of State for Agriculture, on the 16<sup>th</sup> June 2004.

- 1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.
- 2) The committee agreed to the contents of the Report and made the following suggestions and comments:
  - a) As for the Groundnut and NERICA projects, residues from both crops should be effectively utilised in the course of the project. In order to maintain value of these residues, more information on new method harvesting and storing them should be provided from DLS to DAS.
  - b) The committee agreed that the title of the study should remain as it is, although inclusion of the words of "in preparation of Master Plan" in the title could result in easier understanding of the characteristic of the study.
  - c) The committee suggested that the progress of the study also be mentioned in the flow of the study in each report, as well as the progress of the verification project.

The list of participants in the meeting is attached hereinafter:

List of the Participants

(16<sup>th</sup> June 2004)

- I. Gambia side
  1. Mr. Karim Sonko : Principal Programme Officer, DOSA
  2. Mr. Ebrima Camara : Department of Planning
  3. Mr. Ousman Jarju : Department of Agricultural Services
  4. Mr. Matar Njie : Department of Livestock Services
  5. Mr. Sathou Danso : Department of Cooperative Development
  6. Mr. Lamin M. S. Jobe : NARI
  7. Mr. Baba Jallow : Irrigated Rice Development Project (IRRIDEP)
- II. JICA Study Team
  1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
  2. Mr. Yusuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System
  3. Mr. Koji Nagai : Rural Infrastructure/ Improvement of Livelihood

MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
PROGRESS REPORT 3  
FOR

THE STUDY ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Banjul, 19<sup>th</sup> November 2004

The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata has carried out the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Progress Report 3 and explained the progress and the achievement of the study so far to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Ebrima Camara, Deputy Permanent Secretary (Project & Program), Department of State for Agriculture, on the 19<sup>th</sup> November 2004.

- 1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.
- 2) The committee agreed to the contents of the Report and made the following suggestions and comments:

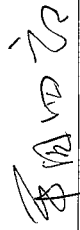
a) Newsletter is a good way of publicising the activities. To improve it, DAC office in URD better consult Agricultural Communication Unit which has expertise.

b) In the report, there are some parts where the data on NERICA does not accord with NARI's. Therefore, before the report is finalised, these parts has to be carefully reviewed.

c) Since the verification stage of NERICA varieties was somehow completed, the meeting suggests the Study move to either the dissemination stage of the existing varieties or new varieties of NERICA.



Mr. Ebrima Camara  
Deputy Permanent Secretary (Project & Program)  
Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA)



Mr. Shiro Hirata  
Team Leader  
JICA Study Team



The list of participants in the meeting is attached hereinafter.

List of the Participants

(19<sup>th</sup> November 2004)

- I. Gambia side
1. Mr. Ebrima Camara : Deputy Permanent Secretary (Project & Programme), DOSA
  2. Mr. Karim Sonko : Head of Unit, Agricultural Communication Unit
  3. Dr. Ebrima Kujjo : Director of Research, NARI
  4. Mr. Babagally Jallow : Project Coordinator, IRRIDEP
  5. Mr. Jerreh Sanneh : Divisional Agricultural Coordination, URD
- II. JICA Study Team
1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
  2. Mr. Shigeru Takagi : Sub-team Leader/ Rural Society / Farmers' organization
  3. Mr. Masato Sako : Agricultural Technique and Extension II
  4. Mr. Yusuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System

MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
INTERIM REPORT 3  
FOR

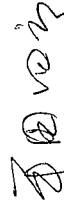
THE STUDY ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Banjul, 5<sup>th</sup> July 2005



Mr. Ebrima Camara

Deputy Permanent Secretary (Project & Programme)  
Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA)



Mr. Shiro Hirata

Team Leader  
JICA Study Team



The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata has carried out the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Interim Report 3 and explained the progress and the achievement of the study so far to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Ebrima Camara, Deputy Permanent Secretary (Projects & Programs), Department of State for Agriculture, on 5<sup>th</sup> July 2005.

1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.

2) The committee agreed to the contents of the Report and made the following suggestions and comments:

a) As the title of the Study indicates "rural development", more emphasis on other aspects in rural life had better be covered in the Master Plan. The committee, however, agreed that all the areas mentioned are more or less included in the Plan.

b) Since DOP has been working on agricultural production data collection, the Study had better collaborate more with the department.

c) When talking about results of the Verification Project, the word "observation" should be used instead of "impact" since the Project so far been conducted just a single year.

The list of participants in the meeting is attached hereinafter.

List of the Participants

(5<sup>th</sup> July 2005)

I. Gambia side

1. Dr. Badara Loum : Permanent Secretary I, DOSA
2. Mr. Ebrima Camara : Deputy Permanent Secretary (Projects & Programmes), DOSA
3. Dr. Amadou Sow : Deputy Permanent Secretary (CONACILSS), DOSA
4. Mr. Musa Dampaha : Director, Department of Agricultural Services
5. Mr. Kekoi Kuyateh : Acting Director, Department of Planning
6. Mr. Sidi M. Jarju : National Coordinator, SPFS
7. Mr. Karim Sonko : Head, Agricultural Communication Division
8. Mr. John Fye : Project Coordinator, PIWAMP
9. Mr. Babagally Jallow : Project Manager, IRRIDEP
10. Mr. Jerreh Saneh : Divisional Agricultural Coordinator, URD

II. JICA Study Team

1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
2. Mr. Shigeru Takagi : Sub-team Leader/ Rural Society I/ Farmers' organization
3. Mr. Yusuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System
4. Ms. Sachiko Kondo : Improvement of Livelihood II





MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
PROGRESS REPORT 4  
FOR  
THE STUDY ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Banjul, 4<sup>th</sup> August 2005

The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata has carried out the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"). In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Progress Report 3 and explained the progress and the achievement of the study so far to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Ebrima Camara, Deputy Permanent Secretary (Projects & Programs), Department of State for Agriculture, on 4<sup>th</sup> August 2005.

1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.

2) The committee agreed to the contents of the Report and made the following suggestions and comments:

a) The committee suggested that "Vegetable Production, Processing and Preservation" accommodate marketing aspect also, by linking to the output of the Study on seasonal vegetable price in each Luno.

b) In view of information sharing and institution strengthening, the committee agreed that the database generated from the Study should be made available to DOP's National Agricultural Data Centre (NADC).

c) In order to promote the local people's participation for its implementation, the idea of preparing a simple leaflet of the Master Plan and distributing to the Area Council and Wards concerned is welcomed. The committee suggested that it should be done through Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA) so that the Department can follow up and sensitize the local people.



Mr. Ebrima Camara  
Deputy Permanent Secretary (Projects & Programs)  
Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA)



Mr. Shiro Hirata  
Team Leader  
JICA Study Team



The list of participants in the meeting is attached hereinafter:

List of the Participants

(4<sup>th</sup> August 2005)

- I. Gambian side
  1. Dr. Badara Loum : Permanent Secretary I, DOSA
  2. Mr. Ebrima Camara : Deputy Permanent Secretary (Projects & Programmes), DOSA
  3. Mr. Ousman Jarju : Head, Horticulture Unit, Department of Agricultural Services
  4. Mr. Karim Sanku : Head, Agricultural Communication Division
  5. Mr. John Fye : Project Coordinator, PIWAMP
  
- II. JICA Study Team
  1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
  2. Mr. Shigeru Takagi : Sub-team Leader/ Rural Society II Farmers' organization
  3. Mr. Yusuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System
  4. Ms. Sachiko Kondo : Improvement of Livelihood II

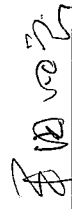
MINUTES OF MEETING  
ON  
DRAFT FINAL REPORT  
FOR

THE STUDY ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE UPPER RIVER DIVISION,  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Banjul, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2005



Mr. Suruwa B. Wawa Jaiteh  
Permanent Secretary II (Projects & Programs)  
Department of State for Agriculture (DOSA)



Mr. Shiro Hirata  
Team Leader  
JICA Study Team

Witness:



Mr. Ryuichi Kato  
JICA Advisory Team



The JICA Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") dispatched by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Hirata has carried out the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Upper River Division, the Republic of The Gambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"). In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study, the Team submitted officially twenty (20) copies of the Draft Final Report and explained the basic concepts of the revised master programme to the Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Suruwa Jaitoh, Permanent Secretary II (Projects & Programs), Department of State for Agriculture, on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2005.

- 1) The Gambian side confirmed that the contents of the Report were prepared in compliance with the Scope of Work for the Study and was satisfied with the quality and coverage of the Report in principle.
- 2) The Gambian side will make efforts to implement the priority projects outlined in the Master Plan, assistance from potential donors including Japanese government will be sought.
- 3) Pertinent issues raised during the discussion on the Draft Final Report shall be taken into consideration in preparing the Final Report. The main issues are as follows:
  - a) Regarding the cost of each project, it has to be presented in stable foreign currencies, such as USD or EURO, since the value of the Gambian Dalasi can be easily changed.
  - b) "Lack of Market" does not precisely describe the situation in the country. "Lack of Access to Market" is more suitable.
  - c) When talking about impact of frequent contact among villages, the words "higher competition is generated among villages" should be used instead of "rivalry is generated among villages" since the "rivalry" gives a strong impression.
  - d) Any of the projects under consideration should be carefully reviewed in terms of sustainability before its implementation by the Gambian side.
- 4) The Gambian side agreed to be responsible and careful in handling the project equipments to be handed over from JICA, and take measures to properly use them for implementing the on going project components on the Study on Agriculture and Rural Development in the URD.

5) The committee agreed that the DOSA make sure the Manual be delivered to the local development structures through DAS, DLS and the Commissioner's office in the division.

6) The additional comments on the Draft Final Report shall be made, if necessary, by the Gambian side and will be sent to JICA Senegal Office by the 12th December 2005, and the Team will consider the comments within finalizing the Report.

Handwritten marks and signatures are present in the right margin of the page, including a large signature at the bottom right and several smaller marks or initials.

The list of participants in the meeting is attached hereinafter.

List of the Participants

(28<sup>th</sup> November 2005)

- I. Gambia side
    1. Mr. Sumwa Jaitel : Permanent Secretary II, DOSA
    2. Mr. Ebrima Camara : Deputy Permanent Secretary (Projects & Programmes), DOSA
    3. Mr. Musa Dampaha : Director, Department of Agricultural Services
    4. Mr. Jabel Sowe : Director, Department of Livestock Services
    5. Mr. Karim Sonko : Head, Agricultural Communication Division
    6. Mr. Chuga Joof : Project Manager, ARCS, Department of Cooperative
    7. Mr. Lamin Jobe : Director of Research, NARI
    8. Mr. Jerreh Samneh : Divisional Agricultural Coordinator, URD
  - II. Japanese side
    1. Mr. Rytuchi Kato : Resident Representative, JICA Regional Support Office for Western and Central Africa
    2. Ms. Kazumi Seino : Assistant Resident Representative, JICA Senegal Office
    3. Ms. Misaki Hanzawa : Project Management Officer, JICA Headquarters
- JICA Study Team
1. Mr. Shiro Hirata : Team Leader/ Administration
  2. Mr. Shigeru Takagi : Sub-team Leader/Rural Society I/ Farmers' organization
  3. Mr. Masato Sako : Agricultural Technology and Extension
  4. Mr. Yusuke Haneishi : Farm Management/ Farming System

Rh