

PDM

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Overall Goal</b> The actions of the sustainable natural resource management are initiated and practiced by local people.</p>	<p>1. Number of donor agencies/NGOs adopting the PRODEFI extension model of sustainable natural resource management. 2. Number of people who practice the knowledge/skills acquired from the PRODEFI extension model.</p>	<p>1-1 Interview to donor agencies/NGOs 1-2 Interview to people</p>	<p>Stability of agriculture policies and decentralization.</p>
<p><b>Project Purpose</b> An extension model of the sustainable natural resource management is elaborated by the PRODEFI in the target areas.</p>	<p>Level of established stage of the PRODEFI model (accessibility, acceptability, applicability)</p>	<p>Comments of relevant organizations on the Final Report of PRODEFI (French and English Versions)</p>	
<p><b>Outputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Biophysical and socio-economic baseline data of the target areas is collected.</li> <li>2. Training programs for the volunteer farmers are elaborated in the target areas.</li> <li>3. Training programs are revised and the volunteer farmers are trained.</li> <li>4. A provisional extension model of the sustainable natural resource management is practiced through the volunteer farmers network.</li> <li>5. Local resources are mobilized with the minimum assistance through people's initiatives.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-1 At least one study to be done in each village Frequency of referring to the study reports (in making training programs, etc.)</li> <li>2-1 Number of the training programs in each village (X programs; to be fixed after the study scheduled in PO) 2-2 Number of the training sessions (X sessions; to be fixed after the study scheduled in PO)</li> <li>3. Total number of the training participants in each social group (X participants; to be fixed after the study scheduled in PO)</li> <li>4-1 Number of the volunteer farmers who make good use of the knowledge/skills acquired through the training (more than 10%; to be evaluated when project ends) 4-2 Number of the farmers who copy the practices of volunteer farmers (X farmers; to be fixed after the study scheduled in PO) 4-3 Changes of people's behaviors (to be evaluated when project ends)</li> <li>5. Level of commitment of farmer organizations for each assistance (the construction and maintenance of equipment, works and infrastructures) (to be evaluated when project ends)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Study reports</li> <li>2. Training programs and the report of trainers</li> <li>3. Training Report</li> <li>4-1 Interview to the volunteer farmers 4-2,3 Interview to the people in the target areas</li> <li>5. Interview to the people in the target areas</li> </ol>	

<p>6. The results of the PRODEFI are opened to the public.</p> <p>7. The management capacity of the PRODEFI coordination members is reinforced.</p>	<p>6-1. Number of the publications of the PRODEFI in English and French (at least six: final report, manual on the model and one report each on each target area; to be evaluated when project ends)</p> <p>6-2 Level of PRODEFI's popularity among the people and other donors.</p> <p>7. Percentage of the people satisfied with the partnership with the PRODEFI (more than 50%)</p>	<p>6-1. Documents published by the PRODEFI</p> <p>6-2. Interview to other donors and the people in the target areas.</p> <p>7. Interview to the people in the target areas.</p>	
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Activities	Inputs	Members of the project coordination maintain their posts during the project execution.
<p>1-1 Survey and analyze the socio-economic and ecologic situation of each village in the target areas.</p> <p>1-2 Survey the people's practice, their problems and initiatives concerning the natural resource management.</p> <p>1-3 Inventory the natural resource management activities of various organizations (state, donor agencies, NGOs, etc.) in/around the target areas.</p> <p>2-1 Identify the local resources and opportunities to train the volunteer farmers.</p> <p>2-2 Analyze the local training needs for each social group.</p> <p>2-3 Determine the theme and the contents of the training for each village.</p> <p>2-4 Establish the training program for each village</p> <p>3-1 Plan the training programs for the volunteer farmers in consultation with local people.</p> <p>3-2 Execute the training according to the plan.</p> <p>3-3 Evaluate the training.</p> <p>3-4 Monitor the effectiveness of training.</p> <p>3-5 Update and improve the training programs by the results of monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>4-1 Conduct interviews to the trained farmer volunteers to verify the application of what they have learned in the training.</p> <p>4-2 Conduct interviews to other people to examine how much the activities are extended through the practices of volunteer farmers.</p> <p>4-3 Assess and record the changes in knowledge, attitudes and practices of local people on the sustainable natural resource management.</p> <p>4-4 Accumulate and analyze the experiences of the activities 1-1 to 1-2 to determine the categories and contents of survey for sustainable natural resource management.</p> <p>4-5 Accumulate and analyze the experiences of the activities 2-1 to 4-3 to establish an appropriate method to train the volunteer farmers.</p>	<p>Senegal side Project Director, Project Manager, Person in charge of each zone, Gender and Equity, and other necessary supporting staff and administrative personnel Project office Operation costs</p> <p>Japan side 4 long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Coordinator, Community Forestry, Community Development and Gender and Equity) and short-term experts (approximately 2 experts per year) Necessary equipment and materials Vehicles Local cost support C/P training in Japan</p>	



<p>5-1 Based on the output 1, identify the minimum equipment/ works/ infrastructures required for the natural resource management as well as the roles and responsibilities of the users and managers.</p> <p>5-2 Provide assistance to realize the acquisition of the identified equipment/ works/infrastructures.</p> <p>5-3 Support people to establish an appropriate system to manage the equipment/ works/infrastructures.</p> <p>5-4 Support people to find information concerning the financing (donors, etc.) for their sustainable natural resource management activities.</p> <p>5-5 Support people to access and obtain the appropriate financial resources (know-how of application to donor agencies, etc.)</p> <p>6-1 Present the results of the project to the government structure and donor agencies/NGOs.</p> <p>6-2 Publicize the project experiences through the information bulletins and Internet homepages.</p> <p>6-3 Exchange the experiences in the projects of sustainable natural resource management with other donor agencies/NGOs.</p> <p>7-1 Assign a person in charge of the project activities to each target area.</p> <p>7-2 Improve the communication system between people, donor agencies/NGOs and the project coordination members.</p> <p>7-3 Assure the collection, processing and distribution of information in the target areas by the person in charge.</p> <p>7-4 Reinforce the technical capacities of the project coordination members to realize the activities mentioned above.</p>	
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\* Some keywords are defined in the minutes of discussions signed together with this PDM.

プロジェクトの要約	指標	指標入手手段	外部条件
<b>上位目標</b> 地域住民により持続的自然資源管理活動が開始され実施されること	1. PRODEFI が作成した持続的自然資源管理活動普及モデルを活用する介入者の数 2. PRODEFI が作成した持続的自然資源管理活動普及モデルの成果を活用する人の数	住民に対する調査	安定した農業政策、地方分権政策
<b>プロジェクト目標</b> 対象地域において持続的な自然資源管理活動普及モデルが作成される。	PRODEFI モデルの出来具合 (入手しやすさ、受け入れやすさ、実施しやすさ)	PRODEFI の最終報告書 (英仏版)	(住民およびセネガル行政機関が本プロジェクトの成果の活用を推進する)
<b>成果</b> 1. 各プロジェクト対象地域の自然環境や社会経済状況に関するベースラインデータがプロジェクトにより収集される。 2. ボランティア農家を育成するための研修プログラムが形成される。 3. 研修計画が見直され、農家が研修を受ける。 4. ボランティア農家のネットワークを利用する普及手法暫定モデルが実施される。 5. 地域にある資源が、最低限の支援により、住民のイニシアティブで動員される。 6. PRODEFI の結果が広報される。 7. PRODEFI メンバーの能力が向上する。	1-1 各村対象に最低1度の調査を実施する 1-2 ベースライン調査の参照回数 (研修モジュールの作成等) 2-1 地域毎に策定される研修モジュールの数 (6モジュール) 2-2 実施される研修回数 (108回) 3. 社会階層別研修参加者総数 (男女各1080名) 4-1 ボランティア農家による研修習得事項 (**技術や知識) の実践度 (10%以上) 4-2 研修を受けたボランティア農家を通じて研修習得事項を実施した農民の数 (農民22人) 4-3 住民の態度 (プロジェクト終了時の状況) 5.各支援 (施設・修理機材・基盤整備事業) に対する農民グループの関与度合い 6. 他ドナー及び住民における PRODEFI の知名度 7-1 PRODEFI の支援を受けた住民の50%以上が満足する。	1. 調査報告書 2. 策定された研修プログラムとサービス提供者の報告書 3. 研修報告書 4. プロジェクトの記録 5.プロジェクトの記録、対象地域住民への聞き取り、観察による調査 6. PRODEFI により発行された資料及びドナー、住民への調査 7.評価時における受益者へのアンケート	

活動	投入	
1-1 対象地域各村の自然、社会・経済状況を把握し、分析する。 1-2 自然資源管理に関する住民の実践、問題、イニシアチブが調査される。 1-3 特に、自然資源管理に関する経験を中心に、プロジェクト地域内外で様々な組織 (政府、ドナー、NGO など) の支援活動が整理される。 2-1 「農民ボランティア」研修に必要なローカルのリソースやサービス提供者を確認する。 2-2 各社会層に関し、地域の研修ニーズを分析する。 2-3 村毎に研修テーマ内容を決定する。 2-4 村毎に研修プログラムを策定する。 3-1 住民との協議を経ながら、農民ボランティアを育成するための研修計画を立てる。 3-2 研修計画に沿い、研修を実施する。 3-3 研修を評価する。 3-4 研修の効果をモニタリングする。 3-4 モニタリングと評価の結果を踏まえ、研修プログラムの改訂、再実施... を行う。 4-1 研修を受けたボランティア農家が研修で得た技術を実践しているかを調査する。 4-2 ボランティア農家を通じて、他の住民へ技術が普及したかを調査する。 4-3 持続的な自然資源管理に関する住民の知識、態度、実践の変化を記録し、評価する。 4-4 持続的な自然資源管理に関する調査項目と範囲を決定するために、活動1-1、1-2の実績を分析、蓄積する。 4-5 ボランティア農家の適正な研修方法を確立するため、活動2-1から4-3までの実績を分析し、蓄積する。 5-1 成果1を基に、自然資源管理に必要な最小限の機材、工事、インフラを明らかにするとともに、その利用者と管理者の責任と役割を明確にする。 5-2 必要な機材、工事、インフラの入手を実現するための支援を提供する。 5-3 機材、工事、インフラを管理するための適正なシステムを確立するために、住民を支援する。 5-4 住民の自然資源管理活動の持続性を保つためのファイナンス (ドナー、NGO) に関する情報支援を行う。 5-5 住民の自然資源管理活動の持続性を保つために、適正な財源へのアクセスとその獲得を支援する。 6-1 他のパートナー (**政府機関、ドナー、NGO) に PRODEFI の結果を発表する。 6-2 ニュースレターやHPを通じ、プロジェクトの経験を発信する。 6-3 自然資源管理の分野で活動する他のパートナー (**政府機関、ドナー、NGO) との情報交換を図る。 7-1 各プロジェクト対象地域の活動責任者を任命する。 7-2 プロジェクト調整メンバーと住民、パートナー (**政府機関、ドナー、NGO) のコミュニケーションシステムを改善する。 7-3 地域責任者が各プロジェクト対象地域の情報を収集、分析、配分を確実に行う。 7-4 上述されたプロジェクトの活動を実施するために、プロジェクト調整メンバーの技術面の能力を向上する。	<b>投入</b> 【日本側投入】 長期専門家：延べ9名 (チームアドバイザー、業務調整、村落進行、社会ジェンダー、村落林業) 短期専門家：延べ9名 研修員受入：延べ9名 供与機材 : 計 42,716 千円 (内訳：プロジェクト車輛、製粉機、ポンプ等) 現地業務費：計 69,201 千円 (内訳) 一般現地活動費 : 21,530 千円 現地適用化活動費 : 22,724 千円 施設等整備費 : 24,947 千円 (貯水槽、井戸改修等) 【セネガル側投入】 カウンターパート：延べ6人 地区担当森林官：3名 土地・建物 (本部事務所、ニューヨーク事務所建設のための土地等) ローカルコスト：約 1,500 千円	プロジェクト実施期間中、調整ユニットの公務員の頻繁な異動がない

\*オリジナルは仏語(2003.8.セネガル側とプロジェクト関係者間で署名済み) \*\*原文では意味不明瞭な箇所について、和文のみの註釈 (斜体字箇所) をつけている。



Plan of Operation  
PRODEFI

Activities	Expected Results/ Indicators	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		Person in Charge	Inputs
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV		
<b>1. Biophysical and socio-economic baseline data of the target areas is collected.</b>															
1-1 Survey and analyze the socio-economic and ecologic situation of each village in the target areas.	Survey reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone	Survey costs
1-2 Survey the people's practice, their problems and initiatives concerning the natural resource management.	Survey reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone	Survey costs
1-3 Inventory the natural resource management activities of various organizations (state, donor agencies, NGOs,	Survey reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone	Survey costs
<b>2. Training programs for the volunteer farmers are elaborated in the target areas.</b>															
2-1 Identify the local resources and opportunities to train the volunteer farmers.	List of resources for each village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone	Survey costs
2-2 Analyze the local training needs for each social group.	Reports on training needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
2-3 Determine the theme and the contents of the training for each village.	Training programs established	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Training Costs
2-4 Establish the training program for each village	Training programs established	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Training Costs
<b>3. Training programs are revised and the volunteer farmers are trained.</b>															
3-1 Plan the training programs for the volunteer farmers in consultation with local	Training programs established	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Training Costs
3-2 Execute the training according to the plan	Reports on trainings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Training Costs
3-3 Evaluate the training.	Reports on trainings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
3-4 Monitor the effectiveness of training.	Monitoring reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
3-5 Update and improve the training programs by the results of monitoring and	Revised training programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Training Costs
<b>4. A provisional extension model of the sustainable natural resource management is practiced through the volunteer farmers network.</b>															
4-1 Conduct interviews to the trained farmer volunteers to verify the application of what they have learned in the training.	Results of the interviews	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
4-2 Conduct interviews to other people to examine how much the activities are extended through the practices of volunteer	Results of the interviews	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
4-3 Assess and record the changes in knowledge, attitudes and practices of local people on the sustainable natural resources	Project reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
4-4 Accumulate and analyze the experiences of the activities 1-1 to 1-2 to determine the categories and contents of survey for sustainable natural resource management.	Project reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
4-5 Accumulate and analyze the experiences of the activities 2-1 to 4-3 to establish an appropriate method to train the volunteer farmers.	Project reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Survey costs
<b>5. Local resources are mobilized with the minimum assistance through people's initiatives.</b>															
5-1 Based on the output 1, identify the minimum equipment/ works/ infrastructures required for the natural resource management as well as the roles and responsibilities of the users and managers.	Project reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone	Communication costs
5-2 Provide assistance to realize the acquisition of the identified equipment/ works/ infrastructures.	Project reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone	Communication costs
5-3 Support people to establish an appropriate system to manage the equipment/ works/ infrastructures.	Project reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Communication costs
5-4 Support people to find information concerning the financing (donors, etc.) for their sustainable natural resources	Interview and survey results	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Communication costs
5-5 Support people to access and obtain the appropriate financial resources (know-how of application to donor agencies, etc.)	Interview and survey results	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person in charge of each zone/ Japanese experts	Communication costs
<b>6. The results of the PRODEFI are opened to the public.</b>															
6-1 Present the results of the project to the government structure and donor	Project publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project Coordination	Publication costs
6-2 Publicize the project experiences through the information bulletins and Internet	publications and homepage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project Coordination	Publication costs
6-3 Exchange the experiences in the projects of sustainable natural resource management with other donor agencies/NGOs.	Seminars and other occasions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project Coordination	Communication/ seminar costs
<b>The management capacity of the PRODEFI coordination members is reinforced</b>															
7-1 Assign a person in charge of the project activities to each target area.	Project structural diagram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project Coordination	Transport costs
7-2 Improve the communication system between people, donor agencies/NGOs and the project coordination members.	Project structural diagram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project Coordination	Communication/ transports costs
7-3 Assure the collection, processing and distribution of information in the target areas by the person in charge.	Project reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project Coordination	Communication/ transports costs
7-4 Reinforce the technical capacities of the project coordination members to realize the activities mentioned above.	Seminars and other occasions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project Coordination	Training costs

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Accomplishment Grid (Project Purpose and Overall Goal)

Category	Summary	Indicator	Source of Information	Method	Achievement of Activities	Grade <sup>2</sup>
Project Purpose	An extension model of the sustainable natural resource management is elaborated by the PRODEFI in the target areas.	Level of established stage of the PRODEFI model (accessibility, acceptability, applicability).	Project Document, Interview with J/E, S/C, Evaluation by JET	Review of Data, Interview, Discussion by JET	Preparation of the media using CD-ROM etc. which are easy to understand, cheaply and visually is proceeding.	B
Overall Goal	The actions of the sustainable natural resource management are initiated and practiced by local people.	1. Number of donor agencies/NGOs adopting the PRODEFI extension model of sustainable natural resource management. 2. Number of people who practice the knowledge/skills acquired from the PRODEFI extension model.	Questionnaire and interview with J/E, S/C	Review of data, Interview	1. Although there is no adaptation in actual result, NGO which shows interest exists. Moreover, JOCV (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers) are also having a interest. 2. Trainees find satisfaction in the PRODEFI's training. And many those who have already practiced are seen frequently especially in Nioto area. A few local people are practicing the knowledge/skills in the area of Deni Malick Gueye.	B

<sup>2</sup> Grade: This grade is identified by the Joint Evaluation Team as follows: A: Much prospect of achievement, B: More or less prospect of achievement, C: Little prospect of achievement

Accomplishment Grid (Outputs)

Category	Narrative Summary	Indicator	Source of Information	Achievement of Activities	Grade <sup>1</sup>
Outputs	1. Biophysical and socio-economic baseline data of the target areas is collected.	1-1 At least one study to be done in each village.	Project document, Interview with J/E, S/C	1-1. Investigation was conducted in each village.	A
		1-2 Frequency of consultation to the baseline reports.		1-2. The training plan was formed based on results of the investigation.	
	2. Training programs for the volunteer farmers are elaborated in the target areas.	2-1 Number of the training programs in each village (6 programs).	Project document	2-1. In each zone, over 6 training modules have been elaborated and carried out.	A
		2-2 Number of the training sessions (108 sessions).		2-2. 181 sessions of training on 16 themes have been carried out. (March 2004)	
	3. Training programs are revised and the volunteer farmers are trained.	3. Total number of the training participants according to the social group (1080 men, 1080 women).	Project document	3. 6449 participants have been trained, among whom: 1732 Men and 4717 Women.	A
	4. A provisional extension model of the sustainable natural resource management is practiced through the volunteer farmers network.	4-1 Number of the volunteer farmers who make good use of the knowledge/skills acquired through the training.(more than 10%: to be evaluated when project ends)	Project document, Interview with J/E, S/C, Field observation by JET	4-1. The JET has noticed that a number of the volunteer farmers who make good use of the techniques/knowledge acquired through the training.	B
		4-2 Number of the farmers who copy the practices of volunteer farmers (22 farmers).		4-2. Some non-participants have expressed their desire to be trained by the Volunteer Farmers in the techniques /knowledge acquired through the training.	
		4-3 Changes of people's behaviors (to be evaluated when project ends).		4-3. A remarkable change is seen especially in the two areas of Nioto. In opposition, in the two other areas (Fimla and Deni Malick Gueye) More reinforcement is necessary.	

<sup>1</sup> Grade: This grade is identified by the Joint Evaluation Team as follow: A: Achieved completely, B: Achieved but need some works to be completed, C: Not achieved and more works to be completed



<p>5. Local resources are mobilized with the minimum assistance through people's initiatives.</p>	<p>5. Level of commitment of farmer organizations for each assistance (the construction and maintenance of equipment, works and infrastructures) (to be evaluated when project ends).</p>		<p>5. The level of commitment of Farmers Organizations in each investment is visible. However, in Deni Malick Gueye a problem of communication arose between the coordination and the Farmers organizations, and their activities were stopped.</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>6. The results of the PRODEFI are opened to the public.</p>	<p>6-1 Number of the publications of the PRODEFI in English and French (at least six: final report, manual on the model and one report each on each target area: to be evaluated when project ends).</p>	<p>Project document, Interview with J/E, S/C, Field observation by JET</p>	<p>6-1. The publications of the PRODEFI in English and in French are under the preparation.</p>	<p>B</p>
	<p>6-2 Level of PRODEFI's popularity among the people and other donors.</p>	<p>Interview with J/E, S/C.</p>	<p>6-2. The PRODEFI is well known in its targeted areas. However, the project is not known out of the target area at all.</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>7. The management capacity of the PRODEFI coordination members is reinforced.</p>	<p>7. Percentage of the people satisfied with the partnership with the PRODEFI (more than 50%).</p>	<p>Interview with J/E, S/C</p>	<p>7. The local people are much satisfied with the training provided by the project. However, communication remains to be improved.</p>	<p>B</p>

Accomplishment Grid (Activities)

Narrative Summary	Planned Activities	Source of Information	Achievement of Activities
1. Biophysical and socio-economic baseline data of the target areas is collected.	1-1 Survey and analyze the socio-economic and ecologic situation of each village in the target areas. 1-2 Survey the people's practice, their problems and initiatives concerning the natural resource management. 1-3 Inventory the natural resource management activities of various organizations (state, donor agencies, NGOs, etc.) in/around the target areas.	Project document, Interview with J/E, S/C	In the first half of a project, socio-economic investigation was conducted in the 4 terroirs (June, 2001). And more detailed socioeconomic investigation about village level for complementing previous investigation was executed by a national consultant which was consigned by the PRODEFI (March, 2003).
2. Training programs for the volunteer farmers are elaborated in the target areas.	2-1 Identify the local resources and opportunities to train the volunteer farmers. 2-2 Analyze the local training needs for each social group. 2-3 Determine the theme and the contents of the training for each village. 2-4 Establish the training program for each village.	Project document	On the basis of the information given by the local people and collected by the coordination team of the Project, organizations have been identified (NGO, CERP, Consultants...) and they have executed diverse training programs in each village. The service donors were confirmed and they executed the planned trainings for the Volunteer Farmers. In each village, training programs have been identified and the annual training plan was drawn and they are executed.
3. Training programs are revised and the volunteer farmers are trained.	3-1 Plan the training programs for the volunteer farmers in consultation with local people. 3-2 Execute the training according to the plan. 3-3 Evaluate the training. 3-4 Monitor the effectiveness of training. 3-5 Update and improve the training programs by the results of monitoring and evaluation.	Project document	ditto
4. A provisional extension model of the sustainable natural	4-1 Conduct interviews to the trained farmer volunteers to verify the application of what they have learned in the training.	Project document,	The training has been evaluated by the coordination team of the Project in June 2004. The training programs was updated and improved. A survey has been made at the level of Volunteer Farmers and other inhabitants. This survey shows the technique/knowledge acquired through



Narrative Summary	Planned Activities	Source of Information	Achievement of Activities
<p>resource management is practiced through the volunteer farmers network.</p>	<p>4-2 Conduct interviews to other people to examine how much the activity are extended through the practices of volunteer farmers.</p> <p>4-3 Assess and record the changes in knowledge, attitudes and practices of local people on the sustainable natural resource management.</p> <p>4-4 Accumulate and analyze the experiences of the activities 1-1 to 1-2 to determine the categories and contents of survey for sustainable natural resource management.</p> <p>4-5 Accumulate and analyze the experiences of the activities 2-1 to 4-3 to establish an appropriate method to train the volunteer farmers.</p>	<p>Interview with J/E, S/C, Field observation by JET</p>	<p>the training. However, the extension of this technique/knowledge to the outside of the Project area is observed in some cases.</p> <p>A study was made in June 2004</p> <p>Elaboration of an extension model is at work on the basis of the evaluation report which is executed in June 2004. And this model will be established until the end of the project.</p>
<p>5. Local resources are mobilized with the minimum assistance through people's initiatives.</p>	<p>5-1 Based on the output 1, identify the minimum equipment / works / infrastructures required for the natural resource management as well as the roles and responsibilities of the users and managers.</p> <p>5-2 Provide assistance to realize the acquisition of the identified equipment / works / infrastructures.</p> <p>5-3 Support people to establish an appropriate system to manage the equipment / works / infrastructures.</p>	<p>Project document, Interview with J/E, S/C, Field observation by JET</p>	<p>A role and responsibility are clear on documents. However, the organization to manage the equipments thrown in based on <i>terroir</i> is hardly functioning.</p> <p>Assistance to realize the acquisition of equipment, works, and infrastructures is offered suitably.</p> <p>These assistances were performed to NGO or a government organization. For example, feasibility study of Yayeme village tide embankment is carried out by a local consultant on the PRODEFI's budget and the local people requested its construction to the government. Now, its construction plan is included in the national program.</p> <p>Well was constructed by NGO.</p> <p>Although management of nursery was introduced into every <i>terroir</i> and the PRODEFI supported to a flour mill/nursery management committee, the result has not come out.</p>

Narrative Summary	Planned Activities	Source of Information	Achievement of Activities
	<p>5-4 Support people to find information concerning the financing (donors, etc.) for their sustainable natural resource management activities.</p> <p>5-5 Support people to access and obtain the appropriate financial resources (know-how of application to donor agencies, etc.)</p>		<p>Information support about the finance for natural resources management activities is not carried out. The PRODEFI is offering incubation support through small-scale financial training.</p> <p>It is not carried out.</p>
<p>6. The results of the PRODEFI are opened to the public.</p>	<p>6-1 Present the results of the project to the government structure and donor agencies/NGOs</p> <p>6-2 Publicize the project experiences through the information bulletins and internet homepages.</p> <p>6-3 Exchange the experiences in the projects of sustainable natural resource management with other donor agencies/NGOs.</p>	<p>Project document, Interview with J/E, S/C.</p>	<p>It is not carried out.</p> <p>A site of the PRODEFI is opened on the internet already. The introduction of PRODEFI is on the site and a report can be downloaded.</p> <p>It is not carried out.</p>
<p>7. The management capacity of the PRODEFI coordination members is reinforced.</p>	<p>7-1 Assign a person in charge of the project activities to each target area.</p> <p>7-2 Improve the communication system between people, donor agencies/NGOs and the project coordination members.</p> <p>7-3 Assure the collection, processing and distribution of information in the target areas by the person in charge.</p> <p>7-4 Reinforce the technical capacities of the project coordination members to realize the activities mentioned above.</p>	<p>Interview with J/E, S/C</p>	<p>S/C and J/E have placed local charge.</p> <p>One of three S/Cs is employed by the PRODEFI.</p> <p>PRODEFI office is located in Dakar (Hann) far from the project area. In order to improve communication between the local people of the area and PRODEFI coordination unit, "Animateur" is employed and placed for each area. Exchange between PRODEFI and other partners is hardly performed up to now.</p> <p>The S/Cs proceeded to the collection and the treatment of the data.</p> <p>Trainings for planning and office work capability are carried out for the S/C. Moreover, study tour to the Burkina Faso was carried out for two S/Cs, the forest official (<i>repondant</i>) of a Niore, and the local people of Niore area. As a result of this study tour, natural resources management activities in a Niore were promoted.</p>

Abbreviation: J/E: Japanese Expert, S/C: Senegalese Counterpart, JET: Joint Evaluation Team



EVALUATION GRID

Evaluation Criteria	Was input executed as planned?		Source of Information	Method	Evaluation	Grade
Verification of the results	Was output formulated as planned?	1. Is Biophysical and socio-economic baseline data of the target areas collected? 2. Are training programs for the volunteer farmers elaborated in the target areas? 3. Are training programs revised and are the volunteer farmers trained? 4. Is a provisional extension model of the sustainable natural resource management practiced through the volunteer farmers' network? 5. Are local resources mobilized with the minimum assistance through people's initiatives? 6. Are the results of the PRODEFI opened to the public? 7. Is the management capacity of the PRODEFI coordination members reinforced?	Accomplishment grid	A review of data, interview	Some equipment (ex, 4x4 vehicle) was not provided timely. And some equipment is not fully used. Especially, milling machines are not appropriate.	B
	Is a project purpose attained?		Accomplishment grid	A review of data	At the beginning of the project, much equipments and facilities were provided and given to the local people. Following recommendations of the Mid-term Evaluation, activities have been refocused at the level of different villages. Output 6 is being drafted	B
Is there any possibility of overall goal attained?		Accomplishment grid, Project documents, Experts, Counterparts	A review of data, interview	Further verification is necessary to see whether PRODEFI is a required model. This period of final evaluation does not allow giving a declaration on the validity of the model. At the present, its possibility is still low.	B C	

1 Grade: Grade is identified by the Joint Evaluation Team as the following prospects: A: High, B: Medium, C: Low

2 Volunteer farmer: A farmer who starts activity spontaneously.

Evaluation Criteria	Was activity carried out as planned?	Is the understanding of the PRODEFI appropriate for the counterparts' organization?	Are the appropriate counterparts/experts arranged?	Is the understanding of the target group or other organization such as CVD, CIVD appropriate?	What is the problem arose in the process of the project and what is the factor which generated the impact?	Source of Information	Method	Evaluation	Grade
Verification of an implementation process						Project documents, Experts, Counterparts	A review of data, interview	In general, planned activities have been carried out. However, human resources were insufficient compared to the sphere of activities, in particular in the first half of the project.	B
						CP, experts	Interview	The purpose of PRODEFI and the role are understood well.	A
						Project documents, Experts, Counterparts	A review of data, interview	There were too few human inputs of J/E and S/C in the first half of a project. The post of S/C in Gender issues has not yet available.	B
						The opinions of the member of CVD CIVD or the experts and counterparts	Interview	Strategy of the Project changed in the mid-term. Most activities of the CIVD have been reduced. On the other hand, the activities of CVD are well understood.	
						Counterparts, experts, target people and the project documents.	Interview, a review of data.	The site selection in a <i>Terroir</i> system was not appropriated. Some lethargy was noted among local people due to lack of communication.	



EVALUATION GRID - RELEVANCE -

		Evaluation Criteria		Source of Information	Method <sup>3</sup>			Evaluation	Grade	
		Evaluation items	Sub-items		R	I	D			Q
RELEVANCE	Is the project purpose appropriate to the Senegalese policy?		Is there any relevance with a priority area of aid cooperation?	Senegalese National Policy, Questionnaire	*				The purpose of the Project is appropriate in comparison with Senegal Forestry Policy (PAFS). The PAFS strategy is mainly based on the Rural forestry National Program, developed on 5 principles which include: systematization, of the <i>Terroir</i> approach through participatory approach; and development of micro-achievements that PRODEFI is executing by organizing training sessions based on the local people's needs. The Project is also in perfect accord with the PRSP	A
	Is the PRODEFI appropriate to the Japanese aid policy? (This item will be evaluated by only Japan side)		Was the old PDM appropriate? Was the revised PDM appropriate?	Country assistance plan -Senegal-	*				Japanese government has three important assistant fields for Senegal as following, 1) Improvement of basic livelihood, 2) Environment (Combat against a desertification), 3) Agriculture, forestry and fishery. The PRODEFI agrees in these well.	A
	Did the PRODEFI take an appropriate strategy to achieve significant results in the sector?	Was the design of the project appropriate?			JET, S/C, J/E	*	*	*		The old PDM required the burden for the PRODEFI side since their activities were very various and the allocation of the responsibility for each activity was not cleared. Moreover, the problem was in the setup of the dispersed object area and selected in villages in the <i>Terroir</i> . Moreover, it brought a result with many useless inputs since the activity for every <i>Terroir</i> had a too wide range. Now, local people's activities are based on their own village, and it can be said that it is appropriate now.

<sup>3</sup> Method: R: Review of data, I: Interview, D: Discussion, Q: Questionnaire  
Abbreviation : JET: Joint Evaluation Team, J/E: Japanese Experts, S/C: Senegalese Counterpart, PAFS: Programme d'action forestier du Sénégal

Evaluation Criteria		Sub-items	Source of Information	Method <sup>3</sup>			Evaluation	Grade
Evaluation items	R I D Q							
Were the overall goal and project purpose appropriate?	Correspondence with Senegalese development needs	PAFS, S/C, J/E, Questionnaire	*	*	*	Overall goal is appropriate and the necessity of the PRODEFI model is also understood in the Direction of forest.	A	
	Correspondence with a feasibility of the Project (relation with the input of Japan side)	Project documents, S/C, Questionnaire				Although there were many useless inputs in the first half of a project, the material inputs are suppressed by the minimum and now it is judged that PRODEFI has feasibility sufficiently in the economical aspect.	B	
Was the DEFCCS appropriate as a counterpart implementation agency?	Validity as a cooperation program (relation with PROVORS-JOCV, grant aid cooperation)	J/E, S/C				JOCV (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer) is interested in the PRODEFI model, and also has a trend of adoption. And there is no direct relationship with the grant and aid cooperation of Japan.	B	
	Is the organization control as a counterpart agency appropriate? Is the structure of joint coordination committee appropriate?	Questionnaire, J/E and C/P	*	*	*	It is judged that one vacancy has not filled in S/C side.	B	
Did the joint coordination committee contribute to achievement of the project purpose?						The members' composition is appropriate. The joint coordination committee members consist of: -JICA -DER (Division of Rural Growth) -DCEF (Division of Economic and Financial Cooperation) -DPNCPR (Division of National Planning in Coordination with National regional Planning) -DF (Division of Family) -DEFCCS (Department of Forestry, Hunting and Conservation of Land)	A	

Evaluation Criteria		Sub-items	Source of Information	Method <sup>1</sup>			Evaluation	Grade	
Evaluation items	Evaluation items			R	I	D			Q
Was the PRODEFI appropriate to the needs of local people?			S/C, J/E, Local people, Project documents, Observation given by the JET	*	*		*	Training is carried out based on local people's needs, and their satisfaction is high.	A
			Questionnaire, J/E, S/E, Observation given by the JET	*	*		*		
Was the setting of the target group appropriate?			Questionnaire, Project documents	*	*		*	Setting and its composition village of <i>Terroir</i> are not appropriated. However, the local people's activities currently carried out per village is appropriate. Moreover, everyone can participate to the training provided by the PRODEFI.	B
			What is the extension model?						
			Was the extension model verified?						
Is An extension model of the sustainable natural resource management elaborated by the PRODEFI in the target areas?			Project documents	*	*		*	Model is the stage of documentation There are 3 main steps in the Model, 1) understanding of local people's needs 2) Input by the training, 3) establish the following plan according to the local people's reaction. It is under verification now and the model is formulating. Therefore, the spread of models is not seen.	-
			Will the techniques/knowledge transmit out of the project area?						
Did the PRODEFI provide the training as planned?			Project documents, S/C, J/E	*	*		*	A certain influence is observed in neighbor village. However, it cannot be measured at a present stage whether the techniques/knowledge is fixed to them The program has planned and performed more than indicator shown in the PDM. The participants are also more than an index. Women's participations to training are also obtained positively.(three times of men)	A
			Are the trainees satisfied with the training?						
			Questionnaire for local people, Observation given by the JET, Project documents, S/C, J/E	*	*		*	It is observed by JET that its satisfaction is high.	A



EVALUATION GRID - EFFECTIVENESS -

EFFECTIVENESS	Evaluation Criteria		Source of Information	Method			Evaluation	Grade
	Evaluation items	Sub-items		R	I	D		
EFFECTIVENESS	Contribution of outputs to the Project purpose	Was the project purpose attained?	Accomplishment grid, S/C, J/E, JET	*	*	*	According to the Accomplishment Grid, planned 3 outputs have been mostly accomplished. But another output has not accomplished satisfactory. Just before the Mid-term evaluation, the PDM has changed. There was not enough time to attain the project purpose since its change.	B
		Are the voluntary natural resource management activities by the local people of the object area started?	P/D, S/C, J/E	*	*	*	Some voluntary activities were started already by a group or an individual but it is early to evaluate whether their activities are fixed to them.	B
	Is there any factor which obstructed the accomplishment of the project purpose?	Does it contribute to improvement in capability of Senegalese project staff?	P/D, S/C, J/E		*	*	PRODEFI's approach is well understood by the Senegalese project staff. And their capabilities were improved. However, there are also the personnel who have changed their employment to NGO after the improvement in capability.	B
		Is there any problem in the setting of project area?	J/E, S/C, JET		*	*	Choice of village in <i>Terroirs</i> is not appropriated. The village originally classified into two <i>Terroirs</i> was treated as one (Deni Malick Gueye). Project areas were scattered and efficient activity was obstructed.	C
	Was the equity maintained to the target people?	P/D, S/C, J/E		*	*	Both of men and woman participate to the training provided by the PRODEFI. There is no sign of inequity in the view of participation to the training.	A	
	Are external conditions and the precondition satisfied?	P/D, S/C, J/E, National policy		*	*	External conditions and the precondition have not changed.	A	

		How was the influence of the change of PDM to the activities?	S/C, J/C, P/D, Questionnaire	*	*	*	Negative impact was observed especially at Deni Malick Gueye area. Lack of communication between the Project and local people caused by the change of PDM was arised and they are distrustful of the project. Other hand, local people in Mamby and Firgui area were accepted new project activities positively.	-
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## EVALUATION GRID - EFFICIENCY -

	item	Criteria		Source of Information	Method			Evaluation	Grade
		sub-item			R	I	D		
EFFICIENCY	Output accomplishments	Number, timing, specialty of Japanese Expert		P/D, J/E, S/C	*	*	*	Mostly good but at the beginning stage of the project there were not enough experts.	B
		Number, specification, timing, maintenance of materials and equipments.			*		*	Mostly good but specification of some items is not appropriate such as a moter of flourmill which introduced into each <i>Terrois</i> , Copy machine, vehicule. These flourmill is not common in Senegal and it is difficult to obtain spare parts. Failure frequency of flourmill also is very high. Input of 4X4 vehicule was delayed and it obstructed activity.	B
		Are there any inputs (equipments, institution, etc.) which are not used?			*		*	Some equipment are not used such as slide projector, GPS.	B
		Senegalese counterpart Training in Japan. Its number, contents and field of training, duration, timing.	P/D, Q	*		*		*	Number, contents and field of training, duration, timing were appropriate.
		A scale and convenience of land, building and facilities		S/E, J/E, Q			*	PRODEFI has Headquarter office in Hann and local office in Nioro. These facilities are appropriate scale and convenience for project activities.	A
		Allocation of Senegalese counterpart			*		*	Senegalese counterparts were allocated to 6 personnel totally. Actually there are three	B

	Criteria		Source of Information	Method			Evaluation	Grade	
	item	sub-item		R	I	D			Q
EFFICIENCY	Cost	A cost expended by the Japan side	P/D, J/E	*	*			personnel in charge and there is one vacancy.	B
		Is the total cost and unit cost concerning training which is provided to the people of the project area appropriate?	P/D	*				Training cost per one participant is 2 325 FCFA / participant. Provisional calculations provided by the PRODEFI shows it cost 13 500 FCFA in conventional method of training. Training cost of PRODEFI is very feasible.	B
		A cost expended by the Senegal side	P/D, S/C	*	*			An equivalent for JPY 1,500,000 was expended by Selegales side. More effort is necessary.	B
	Factor which obstructed the efficiency		JET, J/E, S/C		*			Setting of the project area by <i>Terroir</i> management system was not appropriated. Inputs for each <i>Terroir</i> such as community nursery and multipurpose facility are not used sufficiently.	B
	Efficiency of the implementation organization	PRODEFI side (Japanese and Senegalese experts, JICA-DEFCCS)	P/D, Q	*	*			In first half of the project, PAGT ( <i>Terroir</i> action plan) was created each <i>Terroir</i> . But, people in the Deni Malick Gueye distrusted to the PRODEFI because the PRODEFI decided not to follow its action plan any more.	B
	Local people side (CIVD/CVD)			*	*			There is one vacancy (Gender expert) by S/C side. In the first half of the project, though PRODEFI cosign to CERP, PRODEFI could not manage effectively their activities because CERP is out of the line of command of DEFCCS. It did not function as counterpart.	B
				*	*			Role and the function of CIVD are not cleared. All the CIVD organized by the PRODEFI is stopped its activities. CVD is more active.	B



EVALUATION GRID - IMPACT -

	Criteria		Source of Information	Method			Evaluation	Grade
	item	sub-item		R	I	D		
IMPACT	Degree of achievement of the Over Goal	Adaptation of the PRODEFI's extension model by the Senegalese governmental agency, donor agency or NGO.	S/C, J/E, Q	*	*	*	At present, the possibility of achievement is low. The exchange with other donors, or NGO and the Senegalese government is required.	C
		Degree of establishment of the knowledge and techniques transmitted by the PRODEFI training to the object people.	P/D, JET	*	*	*	Many cases of practice using techniques/knowledge acquired by the training are observed but it is necessary more time.	B
	Positive/negative impacts to the gender, ethnic and social class.		P/D, Q, Local people.	*	*	*	All social categories (men, women, children, old men.) participated to the formations.	A
IMPACT	Economic impacts to the object people	Income of the object people	P/D, Q, JET, J/E, S/C, Local people	*	*	*	The group and individual who can obtain an income have appeared using the techniques acquired by training. And diversification of the income source is attained. But all of these event should be monitored after 3-5 years later.	B
		Environmental impacts	P/D, Q, JET, J/E, S/C, Object people	*	*	*	By the measure soil conservation activities, some place which was barren land became cultivated land. Forestation is reinforced by village and individual nursery.	A
	Other impacts	Unforeseen impacts	J/E, S/C, JET,	*	*	*	There is no unforeseen impact until now.	C
		Impacts by the similar project provided by the other agency/NGO in the project area.	S/C, J/E, P/D	*	*	*	Some wells have been constructed by the NGO HYDRONOR on PRODEFI's finance in Firgui Gawane and Médina Ndawène.	B
	Impact by the PRODEFI in the outside the project area	JET, J/E, S/C	*	*	*	Surrounding village people were looking at PRODEFI very interestingly. Some animators of the PRODEFI facilitated the acquirement of the nursery plants and reforestation in the outside the project area.	B	

EVALUATION GRID - SUSTAINABILITY -

	Criteria		Source of Information	Method				Evaluation	Grade	
	item	sub-item		R	I	D				Q
SUSTAINABILITY	Capability of implementation agency	Capability of management.	JET, P/D, S/C, J/E, Q	*	*		*	Potential to management is high.	A	
		Financial aspects	J/E, S/C, P/D	*	*		*	Implementation of activities will stop when the assistance from outside stops	C	
		Technical aspect, (improvement in capability in the DEFCCS staff)	S/C, Q, J/E	*	*		*	The staff of the DEFCCS have been reinforced by training and the study tour.	A	
		Influence on a Senegalese policy	S/C, J/E	*	*		*	The PRODEFI contributed to the realization of two subject of the PAFS, : 1) the conservation of the forest potential and socio-ecological; 2) the satisfaction of the needs of the local people in woody and non woody forest products.	B	
	Possibility of extension of PRODEFI model	Influence to the other donor agency / NGO	JET, S/C, J/E, P/D, NGO	*	*		*	Nothing	C	
		Degree of fixing of the knowledge/techniques acquired by the PRODEFI's training to object people.	JET, FIELD VISIT, J/E, S/C	*	*		*	Many practices using the techniques acquired by training are performed, and it is thought that the possibility of fixing is high. However, in order to confirm the result, it is necessary to execute impact assessment two years or more after a project end.	B	
	Implementation of the object people's new trial by the knowledge and techniques which were acquired from the PRODEFI	Extension between people to people	JET, J/E, S/C, local people in target area.	*	*		*	In Nioro, almost people transfer the techniques/knowledge acquired by training.	B	
		Was the new group formed by the local people's initiative? And was activity or small business started?	Local people in target area, J/E, S/C, P/D	*	*		*	In some villages of the Department of Nioro the transfer of the techniques/knowledge acquired through the formations are realized.	B	
		Did the local people access the source of finance to start their activities?	S/C, J/E, JET, P/D					After every formation, a committee of management is formulated at the local and some small scale contribution are collected to act as rolling fund.	B	
		Does the knowledge/techniques spread out of the project area?	Local people in a neighboring village	*	*		*	Techniques/knowledge has hardly spread. But neighboring village people are very interested in the PRODEFI.	B	

添付資料6: 長期専門家  
Dispatch of Experts

1. Long-term Experts

Field	Name	M/M	FY2000 (平成12年度)	FY2001 (平成13年度)	FY2002 (平成14年度)	FY2003 (平成15年度)	FY2004 (平成16年度)
Chief Adviser	Mr. Ichiro Amaya						
チーフアドバイザー	天谷 一郎	24	(2000.1.15~2002.1.14)				
Gender/Coordinator	Ms. Hijiri KIKUYAMA						
社会ジェンダー/業務調整	菊山 じり	9	(2000.1.15~2000.9.9)				
Community Forestry	Mr. Keichi HOTSUTA						
村落林業	堀田 圭一	36	(2000.1.15~2003.1.14)				
Gender	Ms. Koumi UCHINO						
社会ジェンダー	内野 香美	26	(2000.9.27~2002.11.26)				
Chief Adviser	Mr. Naoto NODA						
チーフアドバイザー	野田 直人	36.5			(2001.12.26~2005. 1.14)		
Coordinator	Ms. Sanae SHIMADA						
業務調整	島田 早苗	38			(2001. 11.14~2005. 1.14)		
Community Forestry	Ms. Noriko YAMANE						
村落林業	山根 典子	24				(2003. 1.9~2005. 1.14)	
Gender	Ms. Sachiko OGATA						
社会ジェンダー	小縣 早知子	26.5			(2002. 10.31~2005. 1.14)		

実績  
予定

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添付資料 7: 短期専門家

Dispatch of Experts

2. Short-term Experts

Field	Name	M/M	FY2000 (平成12年度)	FY2001 (平成13年度)	FY2002 (平成14年度)	FY2003 (平成15年度)	FY2004 (平成16年度)
PCM手法	Mr. Shinichiro TSUJI 辻新一郎	1	■				
普及教育手法	Mr. Youichi NISHIMURA 西村洋一	3	■				
参加型普及手法	Ms. Hiroko MIURA 三浦浩子	1.5			■		
農地保全	Mr. Yusuke GOTO 後藤有吉	2				■	
自然資源管理調査	Ms. Hiroko MIURA 三浦浩子	1.5				■	
土壌保全研修	Mr. Yusuke GOTO 後藤有吉	2				■	
グループ運営管理	Mr. Tadashi SATO 佐藤正志	1.5				■	
普及効果測定	Ms. Hiroko MATSUYA 松谷曜子	3					■
普及手法	Ms. Hiroko MIURA 三浦浩子	2.5					■

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添付資料8:C/P配置状況

Field Name	M/M	FY2000 (平成12年度)	FY2001 (平成13年度)	FY2002 (平成14年度)	FY2003 (平成15年度)	FY2004 (平成16年度)
Project Manager						
Leon DIATTA	15	■				
Project Manager			■			
Abdourahmane SAMOURA	25					
Project Manager					■	■
Saliou DIOUF	22					
フィルギ地区担当						
Ousseynou SECK	61	■	■	■	■	■
マンビ地区担当						
Salif NDAO	60	■	■	■	■	■
デニマリックゲイ・フィムラ担当						
Aziz DIOP	37	■	■	■	■	■
	220					

■ 実績  
■ 予定

添付資料9:本邦C/P研修リスト

	氏名	研修期間	研修科目
1	Leon DIATTA	2000.1.10 ~ 2000.1.28	村落林業
2	Oumarou BAH	2001.10.8 ~ 2001.11.2	苗畑運営・村落林業
3	Salif NDAO	2001.10.8 ~ 2001.11.6	ジェンダーに配慮したマイクロプロジェクト
4	Samoura ABDOURAHMANE	2001.10.8 ~ 2001.11.6	プロジェクト運営管理
5	Ousseynou SECK	2002.5.6 ~ 2002.5.31	村落林業
6	Abdoul Aziz DIOP	2002.9.26 ~ 2002.10.22	計画とモニタリング評価
7	Babacar DIA	2003.8.12 ~ 2003.9.26	C/P合同研修 森林林業プロジェクト
8	Gora NDIAYE	2003.11.1 ~ 2003.11.30	参加型開発
9	Saliou DIOUF	2003.11.1 ~ 2003.11.30	参加型開発



添付10: 予算実績表

(CFA)	2000.1~2000.3 実績	2000.4~2001.3 実績	2001.4~2002.3 実績	2002.4~2003.3 実績	2003.4~2004.3 実績
一般現地業務費	12,620,416	33,596,744	12,385,931	41,049,674	25,024,670
現地適応化事業費		40,452,535	15,882,400	33,714,721	40,137,207
施設等整備費		44,660,813	57,850,428	19,305,726	23,361,269
機材	103,285,729	69,576,185	41,111,486	17,158,443	31,461,015
合計	115,906,145	188,286,277	127,230,245	111,228,564	119,984,161
(¥千円)					
一般現地業務費		実績	実績	実績	実績
現地適応化事業費	1,936	4,927	2,186	7,481	5,000
施設等整備費		5,932	2,804	5,991	8,020
機材	15,843	6,549	10,212	3,518	4,668
合計	17,779	10,203	7,257	3,127	6,286
		27,611	22,459	20,117	23,974

## 添付11: 機材リスト

## 機材10万円以上160万円未満

番号	利用状況	管理状況	管理場所	機材名	納入日	単品価格(円)	単品価格(CFA)	予算品目	個数
1999-001	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Personal Computer Hewlett Packard BRIO BAX4			1,100,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-007	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Motor Bike DT125 YAMAHA	2000/03/31		1,500,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-008	A	A	ジャムニャジョCERP	Motor Bike DT125 YAMAHA	2000/03/31		1,500,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-009	A	A	ハオスコトCERP	Motor Bike DT125 YAMAHA	2000/03/31		1,500,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-010	A	A	フィムラCERP	Motor Bike DT125 YAMAHA	2000/03/31		1,500,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-011	B	A	PRODEFI本部	Generator GEMAP 2, 6.5KVA, Motor HONDA			2,000,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-013			廃棄処分	Laser Printer EPSON LP-1800	2000/01/07	¥68,000		携行機材費	1
1999-014	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Personal Computer Hewlett Packard BRIO BAX4			1,100,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-015	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Laptop computer Compaq PROSIGNIA			2,300,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-019	A	B	PRODEFI本部	Color Copy Xerox xi 70C			2,250,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-020			廃棄処分	Copy TOSHIBA 4560			6,295,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-023	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Personal Computer IBM 2188-6JT APTIVA46J	2000/01/09	¥322,000		携行機材費	1
1999-024			廃棄処分	Telephone system Main system 1, Telephone 3			704,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-026	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Personal Computer IBM 2188-6JT APTIVA46J	2000/01/09	¥322,000		携行機材費	1
1999-027	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Personal Computer IBM 2188-6JT APTIVA46J	2000/01/09	¥322,000		携行機材費	1
1999-038	B	A	PRODEFI本部	Digital Video Camera Sony DCR-TRV310K	2000/01/07	¥117,000		携行機材費	1
2000-002	B	A	森林局	GPS Garmin 12CX avec des accessoires	2000/09/15		2,400,000.00	供与機材費	1
2000-003	B	A	森林局	GPS Garmin 12CX avec des accessoires	2000/09/15		2,400,000.00	供与機材費	1
2000-023	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Refrigerator			850,000.00	供与機材費	1
2000-025	A	A	PRODEFI本部	UPS SU-2200J	2000/07/20	¥188,800	0.00	供与機材費	1
2000-026	A	A	PRODEFI本部	UPS SU-2200J	2000/07/20	¥188,800	0.00	供与機材費	1
2000-027	A	A	PRODEFI本部	UPS SU-2200J	2000/07/20	¥188,800	0.00	供与機材費	1
2000-028	B	A	PRODEFI本部	Projector EPSON ELP-5550	2000/07/20	¥446,000	0.00	供与機材費	1
2000-030	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Digital Camera Set DG-1, DG-PC1	2000/07/20	¥153,000	0.00	供与機材費	1
2001-001	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Desktop PC Compaq Desk Pro EX PIII	2001/12/27		1,267,590.00	供与機材費	1
2001-002	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Desktop PC Compaq Desk Pro EX PIII	2001/12/27		1,267,590.00	供与機材費	1
2001-009	A	A	PRODEFI本部	IBM DESKTOP TYPE COMPUTER APTIVA 12J FAMILY					
				MODEL 2255-2JR with 15" TFT monitor	2001/11/08	¥267,000	0.00	携行機材費	1
2001-013	A	A	Keur War	pompe immerge 4*15RA15BT3 L.Somer + controle niveau cmm02 + GPE elec.ESS 5KVA M/L	2002/03/27		1,573,734.00	供与機材費	1
2001-014	A	A	Keur Birame Dia	pompe immerge 4*15RA15BT3 L.Somer + controle niveau cmm02 + GPE elec.ESS 5KVA M/L	2002/03/27		1,573,734.00	供与機材費	1
2001-018	A	A	Fimela	egreneuse tropicale polyvalente	2002/02/28		3,900,000.00	供与機材費	1
2001-019	A	A	Ndoyene	broyeurs a cereales (moulin a ml) avec accessoires equipes de moteurs disel lombardini	2002/03/01		1,710,800.00	供与機材費	1
2001-020	A	A	Firgui	broyeurs a cereales (moulin a ml) avec accessoires equipes de moteurs disel lombardini	2002/03/01		1,710,800.00	供与機材費	1



機材10万円以上160万円未満

番号	利用状況	管理状況	管理場所	機材名	納入日	単品価格(円)	単品価格(CFA)	予算品目	個数
2001-021	A	A	Keur Birame Dia	broyeurs a cereales (moullins a mil) avec accessoires equipés de moteurs disel lombardini	2002/03/01		1,710,800.00	供与機材費	1
2001-022	A	A	Deni Youssou	pompe immerge amazon 4, 1 L.Somer + controle niveau cmn02 + GPE elec.ESS 3KVA M/L	2002/03/14		1,277,030.00	供与機材費	1
2001-023	A	A	Fimela	motopompe essence saïce	2002/04/03		304,776.00	供与機材費	1
2002-012	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Personal computer	2002/11/27	¥467,500		携行機材費	1
2002-015	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Groupe motopompe PTK 305 CADRE	2002/12/17		686,132.00	現地適用化学業費	1
2002-016	A	A	NIORO,FIMELA	MOTOS 2TEMPS YAMAHA	2003/03/12		1,600,000.00	供与機材費	3
2003-001	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Système dimpression numerique Canon	2003/06/04		3,796,517.00	供与機材費	1
2003-004	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Micro ordinateur	2003/06/27		1,280,000.00	供与機材費	3

機材160万円以上

番号	利用状況	管理状況	管理場所	機材名	納入日	単品価格(円)	単品価格(CFA)	予算品目	個数
1999-003	A	A	PRODEFI本部	4WD Nissan Terrano2 Station Wagon	2000/03/31	¥2,375,000	14,250,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-004	A	A	PRODEFI本部	4WD Nissan Terrano2 Station Wagon	2000/03/31	¥2,375,000	14,250,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-005	A	A	パオスコトCERP	Pick Up Mitsubishi L200/4x4 Double Cabin		¥2,028,000	12,165,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-006	A	A	フェイスラCERP	Pick Up Mitsubishi L200/4x4 Double Cabin		¥2,028,000	12,165,000.00	供与機材費	1
2000-005	B	A	森林局	GIS System	2000/07/23	¥2,548,000	15,290,000.00	供与機材費	1
2000-006	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Pickup Hilux LN 166L	2001/02/19	¥2,240,000	13,441,000.00	携行機材費	1
2001-008	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Pickup Toyota Hilux LN 166	2001/11/14	¥2,346,000	12,900,000.00	供与機材費	1
2003-006	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Land Cruiser	2003/08/18		20,900,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-003	A	A	PRODEFI本部	4WD Nissan Terrano2 Station Wagon	2000/03/31	¥2,375,000	14,250,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-004	A	A	PRODEFI本部	4WD Nissan Terrano2 Station Wagon	2000/03/31	¥2,375,000	14,250,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-005	A	A	パオスコトCERP	Pick Up Mitsubishi L200/4x4 Double Cabin		¥2,028,000	12,165,000.00	供与機材費	1
1999-006	A	A	フェイスラCERP	Pick Up Mitsubishi L200/4x4 Double Cabin		¥2,028,000	12,165,000.00	供与機材費	1
2000-005	B	A	森林局	GIS System	2000/07/23	¥2,548,000	15,290,000.00	供与機材費	1
2000-006	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Pickup Hilux LN 166L	2001/02/19	¥2,240,000	13,441,000.00	携行機材費	1
2001-008	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Pickup Toyota Hilux LN 166	2001/11/14	¥2,346,000	12,900,000.00	供与機材費	1
2003-006	A	A	PRODEFI本部	Land Cruiser	2003/08/18		20,900,000.00	供与機材費	1