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1. 事前評価調査団日程

調査期間 平成17年3月13日～平成17年4月4日

月日	曜日	調査内容（総括／畜産衛生、協力計画 団員）	調査内容（評価分析団員）
3/13	日		成田→香港→
3/14	月		ヨハネスブルグ→ルサカ JICA 事務所打合せ
3/15	火		農業協同組合省、ザンビア大学獣医学部 打合せ
3/16	水		関係者インタビュー
3/17	木		関係者インタビュー
3/18	金		関係者インタビュー
3/19	土		資料整理
3/20	日		移動（ルサカ→モング）
3/21	月	成田→香港→	西部州関係者インタビュー
3/22	火	→ヨハネスブルグ→ルサカ 農業協同組合省表敬 ザンビア大学獣医学部表敬	関係者ワークショップ
3/23	水	移動（ルサカ→モング）	関係者ワークショップ
3/24	木	関係者ワークショップ 西部州関係者インタビュー	
3/25	金	移動（モング→ルサカ）	
3/26	土	南部州現地調査	
3/27	日	資料作成	
3/28	月	JICA ザンビア事務所、日本人専門家協議	
3/29	火	農業協同組合省、ザンビア大学獣医学 部打合せ	ルサカ→ヨハネスブルグ→
3/30	水	ミニッツ案協議（計画内容の確認）	→成田
3/31	木	ミニッツ案協議（最終協議、MM 署名）	
4/1	金	日本大使館、JICA ザンビア事務所報告 ルサカ→リロングエ	
4/2	土	マラウイ大学ブンダ校打合せ 周辺小規模農家視察	
4/3	日	リロングエ→ヨハネスブルグ→	
4/4	月	→成田	

2. 主要面談者

(1) 農業協同組合省 (MACO)	
・ 獣医畜産開発局	Dr. P. T. Sinyangwe (Director) Dr. F. M. Mulenga (A/Chief Veterinary Officer) Dr. A. M. Mululuma (Head, Private Sector Development) Dr. C. T. Mundia (Head, Monitoring and Evaluation) Dr. H. Lumbwe (Monitoring and Evaluation Officer)
・ 西部州モンゴ郡	Dr. F. Banda (District Veterinary Officer, Mongu) ・ Mr. M. Banda (Veterinary Assistant, Namushawende) ・ その他ワークショップ参加者 (約 10 名)
(2) ザンビア大学	Pro. Robert Serpell (Vice Chancellor)
・ 獣医学部	Dr. A. M. Nambota (Dean) Dr. M. Syakalima (Disease Control) その他各学科代表者 (約 15 名)
(3) マラウイ大学ブンダ校	Dr. M. William. Mfitylodze (Professor) その他大学関係者 (約 5 名)
(4) 在ザンビア日本国大使館	宮下 正明 大使 古賀 達郎 一等書記官
(5) JICA ザンビア事務所	乾 英二 所長 前田 憲次 所員
(6) ザンビア個別派遣専門家	久津名 博之 「農水畜産開発アドバイザー」
(7) JICA マラウイ事務所	水谷 恭二 所長 松本 賢一 所員
(8) マラウイ個別派遣専門家	小金丸 梅夫 「熱帯果樹育苗技術・普及」

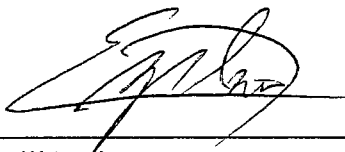
3. 討議議事録 (R/D)

**RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
ZAMBIA ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION
DELIVERY THROUGH EXTENSION SERVICES**

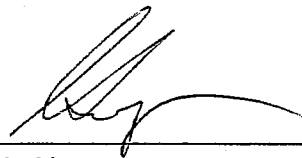
In response to the agreement upon the preliminary study on the Project for the Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery through Extension Services (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") exchanged views and had a series of discussions through JICA Zambia Office with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as "GRZ") with respect to the details of the technical cooperation program concerning the Project.

As a result of these discussions, JICA and the concerned authorities of the GRZ agreed upon the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

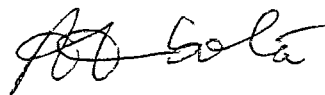
Lusaka, 9th September, 2005



Mr. Eiji Intui
Resident Representative
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Zambia Office



Dr. P. G. Sinyangwe
Director, Department of Veterinary and
Livestock Development,
Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives,
Republic of Zambia



Dr. A. M. Nambota
Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Zambia
Republic of Zambia

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN JICA AND GRZ

1. The Government of the Republic of Zambia will implement the Project for the Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery through Extension Services (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in cooperation with JICA.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I

II. MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, JICA will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of Japan.

1. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II.

2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

JICA will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex III. The Equipment will become the property of the GRZ upon being delivered C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) to the Zambian authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

3. TRAINING OF ZAMBIAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

JICA will sponsor the Zambian personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan.

III. MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY ZAMBIAN SIDE

1. The GRZ will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project will be sustained during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement in the Project by all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions.
2. The GRZ will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Zambian nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of Zambia.
3. The GRZ will grant in Zambian privileges, exemptions and benefits as listed in Annex III and will grant privileges, exemptions and benefits no less favorable than those granted to experts of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions to the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above and their families.
4. The GRZ will ensure that the Equipment referred to in II-2 above will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in

Annex II.

5. The GRZ will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Zambian personnel from technical training in Japan will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.
6. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Zambia, the GRZ will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:
 - (1) Provision of buildings and running expenses of these facilities of School of Veterinary Medicine of University of Zambia, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Provincial-District-Camp Veterinary Offices in the selected area necessary for the implementation of the Project
 - (2) Assignment of necessary number of local counterpart of School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA, MACO, Provincial-District-Camp Veterinary Offices in the selected area with relevant background for each field of Japanese long and short-term experts
 - (3) Allocation of budget necessary for the implementation of the Project
7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Zambia, the GRZ will take necessary measures to meet:
 - (1) Expenses necessary for transportation within Zambia of the Equipment referred to in II-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and basic maintenance thereof; and
 - (2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in Zambia on the Equipment referred to in II-2 above.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. Organizations responsible for the Project will be the MACO and UNZA.
2. Organization responsible for implementing the Project will be School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA.
3. The project office will be set up inside School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA.
4. The Project Director shall be Director, Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development, MACO, who will oversee the overall running of the Project.
5. The Project Manager shall be Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA, who is responsible respectively for the administration and implementation of the Project. The Project Manager will assign the Project Coordinator.
6. Veterinarians, livestock technicians, and veterinary assistants at the Provincial, District, and Camp levels will be grouped and organized together in the selected areas.
7. The Japanese experts will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
8. The Japanese experts will also give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Zambian counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
9. For the effective and successful implementation of the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee and a Steering Committee shall be established whose functions and composition are described in

Annex VII.

V. MONITORING AND JOINT EVALUATION

Monitoring of the Project will be conducted by the Project and reported to the JICA and Zambian authorities concerned every six months.

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and Zambian authorities concerned, during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The GRZ undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in Zambia except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between JICA and GRZ on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

VIII. MEASURES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE PROJECT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project among the people of Zambia, the GRZ will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of Zambia.

IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be three (3) years from 15th January, 2006.

Note: In cases where the Master Plan is to be modified due to changes in the Project conditions, both sides should confirm the modifications in the form of the Minutes of Meeting.

ANNEX I	MASTER PLAN
ANNEX II	LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
ANNEX III	LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
ANNEX IV	PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS AND BENEFITS FOR JAPANESE EXPERTS
ANNEX V	LIST OF ZAMBIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
ANNEX VI	LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
ANNEX VII	JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE AND STEERING COMMITTEE

ANNEX I MASTER PLAN

1. Project title

The Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery through Extension Services

2. Overall Goal

Disease control and livestock extension services are strengthened.

3. Project Purpose

Support systems in the area of animal health and production techniques are strengthened.

4. Outputs of the Project

1. Veterinary service providers (Veterinarians, Livestock technicians, and Veterinary Assistants in the selected area) who undergo training improve their knowledge of animal health and production techniques.
2. Model of technical exchange among stakeholders is formulated.

5. Activities of the Project

- 1-1. Gather information on the Zambian livestock industry and share problems in the area of animal health and production.
- 1-2. Draw up a training curriculum.
- 1-3. Provide training to veterinary service providers.
- 1-4. Monitor veterinary service providers who have undergone training.
- 2-1. Hold regular meetings between MACO and School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA as a means of enhancing cooperative ties.
- 2-2. Identify the needs of the selected areas.
- 2-3. Support provision of instruction in animal health and production techniques that accord with the needs of the selected areas.
- 2-4. Monitor traditional farmers who have undergone instruction.
- 2-5. Compile technical guidance manuals.

6. Target Groups

Veterinary service provider. (Veterinarians, Livestock technicians, and Veterinary Assistants in the target area)

7. Target Areas

Kalomo, Monze, Namwala, Ithezi-thezi, Kazungula, Choma and Sinazongwe in Southern Province, and Sesheke in Western Province.

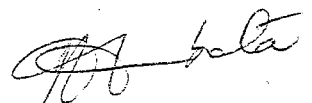
ANNEX II. LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS, EQUIPMENTS

<Long-term Experts>

(1) Long-term Expert: Coordinator / Animal Health

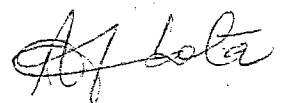
<Short-term Expert(s)>

Short-term experts including a Chief Advisor will be dispatched as necessary.



ANNEX III. LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

- (1) Vehicles (four wheel drive for monitoring survey)
- (2) Office equipments
- (3) Equipments to support project activities



ANNEX IV. PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS AND BENEFITS FOR EXPERTS

In accordance with the laws and regulations in the Republic of Zambia, the GRZ will grant the following:

1. Exemption from taxes including income tax, and fiscal charges imposed on or in connection with salaries and any allowances remitted to them from overseas for the Experts.
2. Exemptions from taxes including custom duties, and fiscal charges imposed on personal household effects of the Experts and their families, including one motor vehicle per Expert and per family of the Expert.
3. To exempt the Experts and their families who do not import motor vehicles into the Republic of Zambia but purchase locally from taxes including value added tax, and fiscal charges in respect of the local purchase of one motor vehicle per Expert and per family of the Expert.
4. Provision of the convenience for receiving medical care and facilities for the Experts and their families.
5. To issue entry and exit visas for the Experts and their families.
6. To issue identification cards to the Experts and their families to secure the cooperation of all Government organizations necessary for the performance of the duties of the Experts.
7. Exemptions from taxes including custom duties, and fiscal charges for import and export of machinery and equipment utilized by the Experts in connection with the Project activities.
8. Exemptions from taxes including value added tax, and fiscal charges in respect of the local purchase of the machinery and equipment referred to in 7, above.



ANNEX V. LIST OF ZAMBIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. The Project Director shall be Director, Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development, MACO, currently Dr. P. G. Sinyangwe, who bears overall responsibility for the Project.
2. The Project Manager shall be Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA, currently Dr. A. M. Nambota, who is responsible respectively for the administration and implementation of the Project.
3. The Project Coordinator shall be assigned by the Project Manager, currently Dr. M. Syakalima, who will coordinate In-Country and Regional countries activity
4. Counterpart Personnel:
 - Members of the Secretariat- UNZA VET
 - Dr. K.C. Choongo
 - Dr. M. Mwase
 - Dr. V. Zulu
 - Dr. H. Munang'andu
 - Dr. H. Chitambo
 - Dr. I. Phiri
 - Dr. M. Simuunza
 - Members of MACO
 - Deputy Director of Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development:
 - Dr. P. Mangani
 - 8 District Veterinary Officers (DVO)
 - Provincial Veterinary Officers (PVO)
 - Dr. L. Munsimbwe (Southern Province)
 - Dr. A. Songolo (Western Province)
 - Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO) Dr. F.M. Mulenga
 - Private Sector Development Unit (PSDU): Dr. G. Mululuma
 - Chief Animal Production Officer (CAPO): Mr. D.E. Daka
5. Other personnel mutually agreed upon as necessary



ANNEX VI. LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1. Land, buildings and facilities necessary for the implementation of the project
2. Rooms or space necessary for installation and storage of the Equipment
3. Office space and the necessary facilities for the Japanese Chief Advisor and Coordinator (a) UNZA - School of Veterinary Medicine
4. Office space and necessary facilities for the Japanese Experts and the Zambian counterpart personnel (a) UNZA - School of Veterinary Medicine
5. Other necessary land, buildings and facilities mutually agreed upon.



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ANNEX VII-1. JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Joint Coordinating Committee shall meet at least once a year.

1. Functions

- (1) To formulate the Annual Work Plan of the Project
- (2) To review the overall progress and annual expenditure of the Project.
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project.

2. Chairperson: Project Director

3. Co-chairperson : Project Manager

Resident Representative of the JICA Zambia Office

4. Membership

(1) Zambian side:

- a) Secretary: Project Coordinator
- b) UNZA representatives: Four Heads of Department including two Assistant Deans
- c) Deputy Director of Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development
- d) Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO), MACO
- e) Chief Veterinary Research Officer (CVRO), MACO
- f) Chief Animal Production Officer (CAPO), MACO
- g) Provincial Agricultural Coordinator (PACO), MACO

(2) Japanese side:

- a) Japanese Experts
- b) Staff of the JICA Zambia Office
- c) Personnel concerned to be dispatched by JICA

Notes:

- 1) Officials of the Embassy of Japan may attend the Joint Coordinating Committee meetings as observers.
- 2) Persons who are invited by the Chairperson may attend the Joint Coordinating Committee meeting.

ANNEX VII-2. STEERING COMMITTEE

The Steering Committee shall meet quarterly and whenever necessary.

1. Functions

- (1) To develop and improve detailed project activities
- (2) To monitor, coordinate and evaluate project activities
- (3) To summarize the proceedings of project activities and report to the Joint Coordination Committee

2. Chairperson: Project Manager

3. Membership

(1) Zambian side:

a) Project Coordinator (Secretary of the Committee)

b) MACO representatives

National Agriculture and Livestock Epidemiologic Information Centre (NALEIC)

Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO)

Private Sector Development Unit (PSDU)

Provincial Veterinary Officers (PVO), District Veterinary Officers (DVO)

Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

c) UNZA representatives

Two assistant Deans

Research Coordinator

Former Dean

Epidemiologist

Financial Officer

(2) Japanese side:

a) Long-term expert (Coordinator / Animal Health)

b) Other Experts

Note:

- 1) Persons who are invited by the Chairperson may attend the Steering Committee meeting.

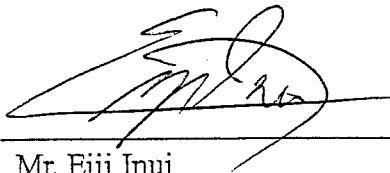
4. 実施協議ミニッツ

MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION
DELIVERY EXTENSION SERVICES


Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as "GRZ") with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the Government of GRZ for successful implementation of the above-mentioned Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed upon the matters in the document attached hereto. This Document is related to the Record of Discussions on the Project, signed on the same date.

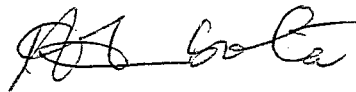
Lusaka, 9th September, 2005



Mr. Eiji Inui
Resident Representative
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Zambia Office



Dr. P. G. Sinyangwe
Director, Department of Veterinary and
Livestock Development,
Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives,
Republic of Zambia



Dr. A. M. Nambota
Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Zambia
Republic of Zambia

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX

The Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM") was elaborated through discussions by JICA and the authorities concerned of GRZ. Both sides agreed to recognize PDM as an implementation tool for project management, and the basis for monitoring and evaluation of the Project. The PDM will be utilized by both sides throughout the implementation of the Project. The PDM is shown in Annex I.

The PDM will be subject to change within the framework of the Record of Discussions when necessity arises in the course of implementation of the Project by mutual consent.

II. TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Tentative Schedule of Implementation (hereinafter referred to as "TSI") has been formulated according to the Record of Discussions, on condition that the necessary budget will be allocated for the implementation of the Project by both sides. The schedule is subject to change within the scope of the Record of Discussions when necessity arises in the course of implementation of the Project. The TSI is shown in Annex II.

ANNEX I PDM

ANNEX II TSI

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ANNEX I PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Name of the Project: The Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery Extension Services

Target Area: Sesheke District in Western Province; and Kazungula, Kalomo, Monze, Choma, Namwala, Itezitsheli and Sinazongwe District in Southern Province

Target Groups: Veterinary service providers (*) in the selected area

Project Period: 2005 to 2008 (3 years)

Prepared: July, 2005

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions (Externalities)
Overall Goals	Disease control and livestock extension services will be strengthened.	In case of the occurrence of animal health and livestock production problems livestock producers can receive the proper technical support	Report of the occurrence of the animal diseases. Report of the livestock production.	
Project Purpose	Support systems in the area of animal health and production techniques are strengthened.	Procedures of animal health and livestock extension services in the target area are undertaken based on the formulated support systems by the Project	Monitoring report. Questionnaire of stakeholders.	The policy advocating particular attention on Animal Health and livestock production is not changed
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Veterinary service providers who undergo training improve their knowledge of animal health and production techniques. 2. Model of technical exchange among stakeholders is formulated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service recipients are better satisfied with the provided technical Services. 2-1. The number of inquiry and responded cases between the each level of stakeholders are increased. 2-2. Quantity and quality of technical information exchanged between the stakeholders are increased. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring report. Questionnaire of stakeholders. 2. Record of Produced and Exchanged Technical Information 	Veterinary and livestock officers and Veterinary Assistants are assigned and maintained.
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. Gather information on the Zambian livestock industry and share problems in the area of animal health and production. 1-2. Draw up a training curriculum. 1-3. Provide training to veterinary service providers. 1-4. Monitor veterinary service provider who have undergone training. 2-1. Hold regular meetings between MACO and School 	Inputs Japanese Side <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispatch of Expert 2. Provision of Equipments 3. Training of counterparts 4. Allocation of operational costs for the Project (Include invitation and dispatch of the resource persons in 	Zambian side <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assignment of counterpart personnel and administrative staff 2. Provision of building and other necessity Facilities 3. Allocation of operational 	Provincial Permanent Secretary, PACO and DACO of the selected area accept the Project. Pre-condition MACO and UNZA jointly

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions (Externalities)
	<p>of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA as a means of enhancing cooperative ties.</p> <p>2-2. Identify the needs of the selected area.</p> <p>2-3. Support provision of instruction in animal health and production techniques that accord with the needs of the selected area.</p> <p>2-4. Monitor traditional farmers who have undergone instruction.</p> <p>2-5. Compile technical guidance manuals.</p>	<p>the Regional countries)</p>	<p>costs for the Project</p>	<p>accept the Project.</p>

NOTE: (*) Veterinary service providers include Veterinarians, Livestock technicians, and Veterinary Assistants

ANNEX II Tentative Schedule of Implementation

	1	2	3
<Japanese side>			
1. Experts			
(1) Long-term experts			
Coordinator/ Animal Health	→		
(2) Short-term experts	JICA shall dispatch short term experts as necessary →		
2. Equipments	JICA shall provide equipment if necessary →		
3. Local costs	Include invitation and dispatch of the resource persons in the Regional Countries →		
4. C/P Training	→		
5. Formulation of the Project	→		
6. Monitoring of the Activities	Every half year → →	→ →	→ →
7. Evaluation of the Project			Final evaluation →
<Zambian side>			
1. Provision of facilities	→		
2. Assignment of counterparts	→		
3. Budgetary allocations	→		
4. Formulation of the Project	→		
5. Monitoring of the Activities	Every half year → →	→ →	→ →
6. Evaluation of the Project			Final evaluation →

5. 事前評価調査団ミニッツ

MINUTES OF MEETINGS
OF
THE PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF
ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION DELIVERY EXTENSION SERVICES
OF
THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

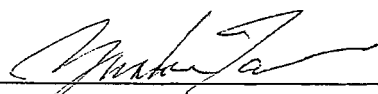
In response to the request made by the Government of the Republic of Zambia for the Project for the Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery Extension Services (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) has sent a preliminary study team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”) headed by Dr. TADA Yusuke from March 14 to April 1, 2005.

The purpose of the Team was to clarify the background of the request, to identify problems for the implementation of the Project and to study the feasibility of the proposed technical cooperation project.

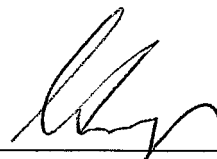
During their stay in the Republic of Zambia, the Team had a field survey, held workshop on participatory planning and a series of meetings and exchanged views with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Zambia.

As a result of these discussions, the Team and the concerned authorities of the Government of the Republic of Zambia agreed to recommend to their respective Governments the tentative framework referred to in the document attached hereto.

Lusaka, March 31, 2005



Dr. TADA Yusuke
Team Leader,
Preliminary Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Dr. P. G. Sinyangwe
Director, Department of Veterinary
and Livestock Development,
Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives,
Republic of Zambia



Dr. A. M. Nambota
Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Zambia
Republic of Zambia

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

C/P	Counterpart
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MACO	Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives
PDM	Project Design Matrix
PO	Plan of Operation
R/D	Record of Discussion
TSI	Tentative Schedule of Implementation
UNZA	University of Zambia

I. BACKGROUND OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Sixty-five percent of Zambia's population practices agriculture in the countryside, and the agricultural sector accounts for 24% of GDP. Farmers own an estimated 2.8 million head of cattle, 80,000 sheep, one million goats, and 480,000 hogs, and the agricultural sector depends on livestock farming for some 35% of its total output. The agricultural sector is characterized by a dual nature: there is a commercial agriculture sector, comprising large-scale farmers (with over 20 ha of land, the average being 50 ha) and medium-sized farmers (5-20 ha), and a traditional sector, comprising small-scale farmers (less than 5 ha) who produce food to support themselves. Furthermore, 73% of Zambian population lies below the poverty line, and 83% of the farm population lives in extreme poverty. The vast majority of small-scale farmers in rural areas have little surplus stored away and lead a self-sufficient existence that is at the mercy of the rain and vulnerable to drought. Poverty is especially serious in rural areas among small-scale farmers.

The vast majority of small-scale farmers engage in mixed farming, with livestock farming occupying a highly prominent position in the agricultural sector. However, livestock productivity is low overall because of the constant presence of infectious diseases of livestock and the toll taken on animals by inappropriate feed management practices and the like.

Public support for small-scale farmers in the area of veterinary medicine and animal health used to be available in the form of free veterinary services provided by the government. However, developments since the late 1990s, such

as the rapid privatization of veterinary services and the demotion of the Veterinary Department to a Special Service Department, has undermined and disrupted frontline support systems in the area of animal health and production techniques. Nonetheless, the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives is beginning to take steps to promote development of the livestock industry. In 2004, it formulated a national agriculture policy, identifying livestock farming as a key sub-sector, and there is a move afoot to upgrade the animal health and production division, which currently comes under the Specialist Service Department, to a Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development.

Japan has long worked with Zambia in the field of agricultural development, particularly veterinary medicine. By providing grants to construct facilities and implementing project-type technical cooperation programs and third-country training programs, it has helped School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zambia (UNZA) establish itself as a center for training veterinarians inside Zambia, as well as for cultivating human resources in the field of animal health throughout the broader region. As a result, School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA is now able to operate on its own as an educational institution for training veterinarians. It is also coming to be acknowledged as a hub for broader regional cooperation in the field of animal health thanks to its implementation and administration of a five-year third-country training program.

This then is the background to the Government of Zambia's request to Japan for a new technical cooperation project. This project is designed to enable School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA with assistance from Japan, to enhance its cooperative ties with the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO) and make a contribution to the Zambian livestock industry by helping technicians on the front lines upgrade their knowledge of animal health and production techniques.

II. PURPOSE OF THE PRELIMINARY STUDY

1. To confirm the relevance of the Project through the discussion,
2. To discuss the direction of the Project with the governmental authorities concerned,
3. To work out the frame work of the Project (including Project purpose, Output, and Activities) through the discussion with the governmental authorities concerned, and

4. To sign the Minutes of Meeting based on the result of the survey and the discussion

III. TENTATIVE FRAMEWORK OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Based on the results of the discussions, a framework of the Project is given as the Tentative Master Plan (Annex I), the Tentative Project Design Matrix (Annex II) and the Tentative Schedule of Implementation (Annex III). The framework of the Project will be confirmed when the R/D is signed.

IV. Justification of the Project

The Project is justified for its implementation through preliminary evaluation conducted on the basis of the five evaluation criteria as follows:

1. Relevance

The Project has high priority for implementation according to the following aspects:

Consistency with the Zambian policies

Development of livestock sector, which currently occupies 35% of the total value of agricultural production nationwide, is positioned as a key component of the National Agricultural Policy. Towards further development of livestock sector the policy advocates paying particular attention to three categories as “Animal health”, “Animal production and extension”, and “Livestock research”. As the Project components involve directly those three specific categories, especially on animal health, the Project is evaluated to have high consistency with the Zambian policies.

Reflection with the needs of target group

The project sets the targets on personnel related with veterinary services such as veterinary officers and veterinary assistants, and on livestock farmers as service recipients. Looking at the critically limited (re)training opportunities for veterinary officers and assistants at present, the Project’s activities which offer (re)training to them are responding to their strong demands. On the other hand, the brush-up veterinary skills are expected to respond to farmers’ needs.

Consistency with JICA’s development strategies

JICA has been focusing on specific five areas in official development assistance to Zambia. One of them is to assist in poverty alleviation through rural development, and this Project is categorized as a part of the assistances towards poverty alleviation. Animal health improvement directly contributes to stable livestock farmers' income, which can be interpreted as a part of poverty alleviation. In this context, this Project is evaluated to have high consistency with JICA's development strategies.

(1) Sustainability

Organizational aspect

● MACO (Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development)

In order for MACO to play consecutively crucial roles in the support system of animal health and production, its solid organizational capacity in the aspects of human resources and political support on veterinary field has to be definitely secured. In this context, MACO recently restarted recruitment of new staff after more than a five-year recruitment freeze. Also, the veterinary section which had been positioned as a specialist service department within the ministry's structure, currently upgraded to "Department of veterinary and livestock development" along with reinforcement of necessary personnel. These tendencies give positive prospects on organizational capacity leading to its sustainability. On the other hand, organizational capacity at regional level remains as a concern. Recruitment of veterinarians, livestock technicians and veterinary Assistants etc should be done regularly and in accordance with the establishment structure of the Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development.

● UNZA

UNZA expectedly develops more organizational capacity in the course of implementation of the Project. The Project offers capacity building opportunities in academic aspect as well as possibilities for UNZA to expand its business/operation fields such in veterinary consulting/training services. These contribute to its organizational capacity building in total, leading to its organizational sustainability.

Technical aspect

Contents offering technical instruction are basically limited within reasonable level to be absorbed well enough by veterinary officers and

assistants. It is evaluated that the Project has high technical sustainability in this context.

Financial aspect

It is difficult to evaluate financial sustainability in the future under the current austerity policy of the government.

(2) Effectiveness

Logics of project framework

The Project purpose and expected outputs including actual activities have been prepared on the basis of discussions, meetings and workshops by stakeholders' participation. The Project is evaluated to achieve the Project purpose in an effective manner in this context.

At the further discussion stages of the Project formulation, concepts/meanings such as the word "support system" in the Project purpose should be clarified and have the same understandings among stakeholders along with working on determination of verifiable indicators.

Fulfillment of external condition (important assumption)

The Project has a slight concern about human resources policy on veterinary officers and assistants. Although the Project was formulated on the assumption that there will be no more lay-off on those personnel, if the assumption tumbles in the course of the Project implementation, accomplishment of the Project purpose will face difficulties. Apart from this point, the Project has not found any other serious concerns.

(3) Efficiency

The prospective inputs are considered to contribute fully to achievement of expected outputs. In addition to providing new material and personnel inputs, the Project has advantage of utilizing human resources and network in UNZA established owing to JICA's assistance for the long period. High efficiency is expected by taking advantage of these new and existing resources.

(4) Impact

Positive Impacts

- Political aspect

Presentation of the newly strengthened support systems for animal health improvement and livestock production with encouraging outcomes in the Project expectedly should have positive impacts on political aspect.

The Project also prospects to establish stronger ties between MACO and UNZA. The stronger ties between the two entities expectedly contribute to sustainability in the aspect of organizational capacity as well.

- Social aspect

Looking at the current serious short comings of veterinary services with animal diseases spreading nationwide, strengthening skills of veterinary personnel should have great impact on animal disease control. Animal health improvement has significantly positive impact on stable livestock farmers' income. In this context, positive social impact is expected by this Project.

- Technical aspect

In the course of the Project implementation, UNZA will have more research and data collection opportunities along with provision of training. These field level activities should have strong positive impact on technical improvement of UNZA.

Negative impacts

There are no serious negative impacts foreseen.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Project be implemented in accordance with the framework of the Project as mentioned below.

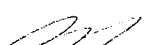
V. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS

1. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY Zambian SIDE

1-1. Provision of buildings and facilities of School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA, MACO, Provincial-District-Camp Veterinary Offices in the selected area necessary for the implementation of the Project

1-2. Assignment of necessary number of local counterpart of School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA, MACO, Provincial-District-Camp Veterinary Offices in the selected area with relevant background for each field of Japanese long and short-term experts

1-3. Allocation of budget necessary for the implementation of the Project



2. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JAPANESE SIDE

2-1. Dispatch of Experts

2-1-1. Japanese long-term experts

(1) Coordinator / Animal Health

2-1-2. Japanese short-term experts

Short-term experts (including Chief Advisor) may be dispatched when necessity arises within the framework of the Master Plan.

2-2. Acceptance of Counterpart Training

Annual acceptance of counterpart personnel of Japanese experts for training in Japan and the third countries shall be arranged during the cooperation period.

2-3. Provision of Machinery and Equipment

Necessary machinery, equipment and other materials for the implementation of the Project would be provided within the budgetary allocation.

2-4. Local Cost

Allocation of budget necessary for the implementation of the Project

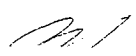
VI. ISSUES TO BE FURTHER DICUSSED

Following are the outstanding issues that need to be followed-up by both the sides:

1. Both Zambian side and Japanese side will discuss the remaining elements of the PDM and PO, including activities, indicators, means of verification, pre-condition and the important assumptions.
2. The proposed list of the selected area needs to be reviewed and finalized before concluding the R/D

VII. UNDERSTANDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

1. The Zambian side should prepare the local cost annually for the smooth implementation of the Project.
2. Both sides should make effort to set up the project.



<ANNEX>

- I TENTATIVE MASTER PLAN
- II TENTATIVE PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)
- III TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION (TSI)
- IV LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS, EQUIPMENT
- V LIST OF ZAMBIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
- VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
- VII STEERING COMMITTEE
- VIII CONCEPT OF THE PROJECT

ANNEX I TENTATIVE MASTER PLAN

1. Project title

The Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery Extension Services

2. Overall Goal

Disease control and livestock extension services are strengthened.

3. Project Purpose

Support systems in the area of animal health and production techniques are strengthened.

4. Outputs of the Project

1. Veterinary service providers (Veterinarians, Livestock technicians, and Veterinary Assistants in the selected area) who undergo training improve their knowledge of animal health and production techniques.
2. Model of technical exchange among stakeholders is formulated.

5. Activities of the Project

- 1-1. Gather information on the Zambian livestock industry and share problems in the area of animal health and production.
- 1-2. Draw up a training curriculum.
- 1-3. Provide training to veterinary service providers.
- 1-4. Monitor veterinary service provider who have undergone training.
- 2-1. Hold regular meetings between MACO and School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA as a means of enhancing cooperative ties.
- 2-2. Identify the needs of the selected area.
- 2-3. Support provision of instruction in animal health and production techniques that accord with the needs of the selected area.
- 2-4. Monitor traditional farmers who have undergone instruction.
- 2-5. Compile technical guidance manuals.

6. Target Groups

Veterinary service provider. (Veterinarians, Livestock technicians, and Veterinary Assistants in the selected area)

7. Target Area

Selected area in Western or Southern Province as the Project Area.

8. Administration of the Project

- (1) Organization responsible for the Project will be the MACO and UNZA.
- (2) Organization for implementing the Project will be School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA.
- (2) The project office will be set up inside School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA.
- (3) The Project Director shall be Director, Department of Veterinary and Livestock Development, MACO.
- (4) The Project Manager shall be Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA, who is responsible respectively for the administration and implementation of the Project. The Project Manager will assign the Project Coordinator.
- (5) Veterinarians, livestock technicians, and veterinary assistants at the Provincial, District, and Camp levels will be grouped and organized together in the selected area.
- (6) The Japanese experts will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
- (7) The Japanese experts will also give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Zambian counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
- (8) For the effective and successful implementation of the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee and a Steering Committee shall be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VI and VII respectively.

9. Monitoring of Activity

Monitoring of the Project will be conducted jointly by the Project and reported to the JICA and Zambian authorities concerned every six months.

10. Joint Evaluation

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and Zambian authorities concerned, during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

11. Terms of Cooperation

The duration of the Project under this Tentative Master Plan will be three (3) years from 2005 at the time dispatched the Long-Term expert.

Note: In cases where the Master Plan is to be modified due to changes in the Project conditions, both sides should confirm the modifications in the form of the Minutes of Meeting.

ANNEX II TENTATIVE PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Name of the Project: The Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery Extension Services Target Area: the selected area
 Target Groups: Veterinary service providers (*) in the selected area Project Period: 2005 to 2008 (3 years) Prepared: 31 March, 2005

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions (Externalities)
Overall Goals	Disease control and livestock extension services will be strengthened.	In case of the occurrence of animal health and livestock production problems livestock producers can receive the proper technical support	Report of the occurrence of the animal diseases. Report of the livestock production.	
Project Purpose	Support systems in the area of animal health and production techniques are strengthened.	Procedures of animal health and livestock extension services in the target area are undertaken based on the formulated support systems by the Project	Monitoring report. Questionnaire of stakeholders.	The policy advocating particular attention on Animal Health and livestock production is not changed
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Veterinary service providers who undergo training improve their knowledge of animal health and production techniques. 2. Model of technical exchange among stakeholders is formulated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service recipients are better satisfied with the provided technical Services. 2-1. The number of inquiry and responded cases between the each level of stakeholders are increased. 2-2. Quantity and quality of technical information exchanged between the stakeholders are increased. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring report. Questionnaire of stakeholders. 2. Record of Produced and Exchanged Technical Information 	Veterinary and livestock officers and Veterinary Assistants are assigned and maintained.
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. Gather information on the Zambian livestock industry and share problems in the area of animal health and production. 1-2. Draw up a training curriculum. 1-3. Provide training to veterinary service providers. 1-4. Monitor veterinary service provider who have undergone training. 2-1. Hold regular meetings between MACO and School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA as a means of 	<p>Inputs</p> <p>Japanese Side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispatch of Expert 2. Provision of Equipments 3. Training of counterparts 4. Allocation of operational costs for the Project (Include invitation and dispatch of the resource persons in the Regional countries) 	<p>Zambian side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assignment of counterpart personnel and administrative staff 2. Provision of building and other necessity Facilities 3. Allocation of operational costs for the Project 	<p>Provincial Permanent Secretary, PACO and DACO of the selected area accept the Project.</p> <p>Pre-condition MACO and UNZA jointly accept the Project.</p>

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions (Externalities)
	<p>enhancing cooperative ties.</p> <p>2-2. Identify the needs of the selected area.</p> <p>2-3. Support provision of instruction in animal health and production techniques that accord with the needs of the selected area.</p> <p>2-4. Monitor traditional farmers who have undergone instruction.</p> <p>2-5. Compile technical guidance manuals.</p>			

NOTE: (*)Veterinary service providers include Veterinarians, Livestock technicians ,and Veterinary Assistants

ANNEX III Tentative Schedule of Implementation

	1	2	3
<Japanese side>			
1. Experts			
(1) Long-term experts			
Coordinator/ Animal Health			→
(2) Short-term experts	JICA shall dispatch short term experts as necessary →		
2. Equipments	JICA shall provide with equipment if necessary →		
3. Local costs	Include invitation and dispatch of the resource persons in the Regional Countries →		
4. C/P Training			→
5. Formulation of the Project	→		
6. Monitoring of the Activities	Every half year →	→	→
7. Evaluation of the Project			Final evaluation →
<Zambian side>			
1. Provision of facilities			→
2. Assignment of counterparts			→
3. Budgetary allocations			→
4. Formulation of the Project	→		
5. Monitoring of the Activities	Every half year →	→	→
6. Evaluation of the Project			Final evaluation →

ANNEX IV. LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS, EQUIPMENTS

< Long-term Experts >

- (1) Long-term Expert: Coordinator / Animal Health

< Short-term Expert(s) >

Short-term experts will be dispatched as necessary.

< Equipments >

- (1) Vehicles
- (2) Office equipments
- (3) Equipments to support project activities

ANNEX V. LIST OF ZAMBIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. The Project Director shall be appointed Dr. P. G. Sinyangwe, Director, Department of veterinary and livestock development, MACO, who bears overall responsibility for the Project.
2. The Project Manager shall be appointed Dr. A. M. Nambota, Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA, who is responsible respectively for the administration and implementation of the Project.
3. The Project Coordinator shall be assigned by the Project Manager, who is coordinate In-Country and Regional countries activity
4. Counterpart Personnel:
 - Members of the Secretariat- UNZA VET
 - Dr. K.C. Choongo
 - Dr. M. Mwase
 - Dr. V. Zulu
 - Dr. H. Munang'andu
 - Dr. H. Chitambo
 - Dr. I. Phiri
 - Dr. M. Simuunza
 - Members of MACO
 - District Veterinary Officer (DVO)
 - Provincial Veterinary Officer (PVO)
 - Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO)
 - Private Sector Development Unit (PSDU)
5. Other personnel mutually agreed upon as necessary

ANNEX VI. JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Joint Coordinating Committee shall meet at least once a year.

1. Functions

- (1) To formulate the Annual Work Plan of the Project
- (2) To review the overall progress and annual expenditure of the Project.
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project.

2. Chairperson: Project Manager

3. Co-chairperson : Project Director

4. Membership

(1) Zambian side:

- a) Secretary: Project Coordinator
- b) UNZA representatives: Heads of Department include two Assistant Deans.
- c) Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO), MACO
- d) Chief Veterinary Research Officer (CVRO), MACO
- d) Chief Animal Production Officer (CAPO), MACO
- e) Provincial Agricultural Coordinator (PACO), MACO

(2) Japanese side:

- a) Japanese Experts
- b) Resident Representative of the JICA Zambia Office
- c) Personnel concerned to be dispatched by JICA

Notes:

- 1) Officials of the Embassy of Japan may attend the Joint Coordinating Committee meetings as observers.
- 2) Persons who are invited by the Chairperson may attend the Joint Coordinating Committee meeting.

ANNEX VII. STEERING COMMITTEE

The Steering Committee shall meet quarterly and whenever necessary.

1. Functions

- (1) To develop and improve detailed project activities
- (2) To monitor, coordinate and evaluate project activities
- (3) To summarize the proceedings of project activities and report to the Joint Coordination Committee

2. Chairperson: Project Manager

3. Membership

(1) Zambian side:

- a) Project Coordinator (Secretary of the Committee)
- b) MACO representatives
 - National Agriculture and Livestock Epidemiologic Information Centre (NALEIC)
 - Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO)
 - Private Sector Development Unit (PSDU)
 - Provincial Veterinary Officer (PVO), District Veterinary Officer (DVO)

c) UNZA representatives

- Two assistant Deans
- Research Coordinator
- Former Dean
- Epidemiologist
- Financial Officer

(2) Japanese side:

- a) Long-term expert (Coordinator / Animal Health)
- b) Other Experts

Note:

- 1) Persons who are invited by the Chairperson may attend the Steering Committee meeting.



VIII CONCEPT OF THE PROJECT

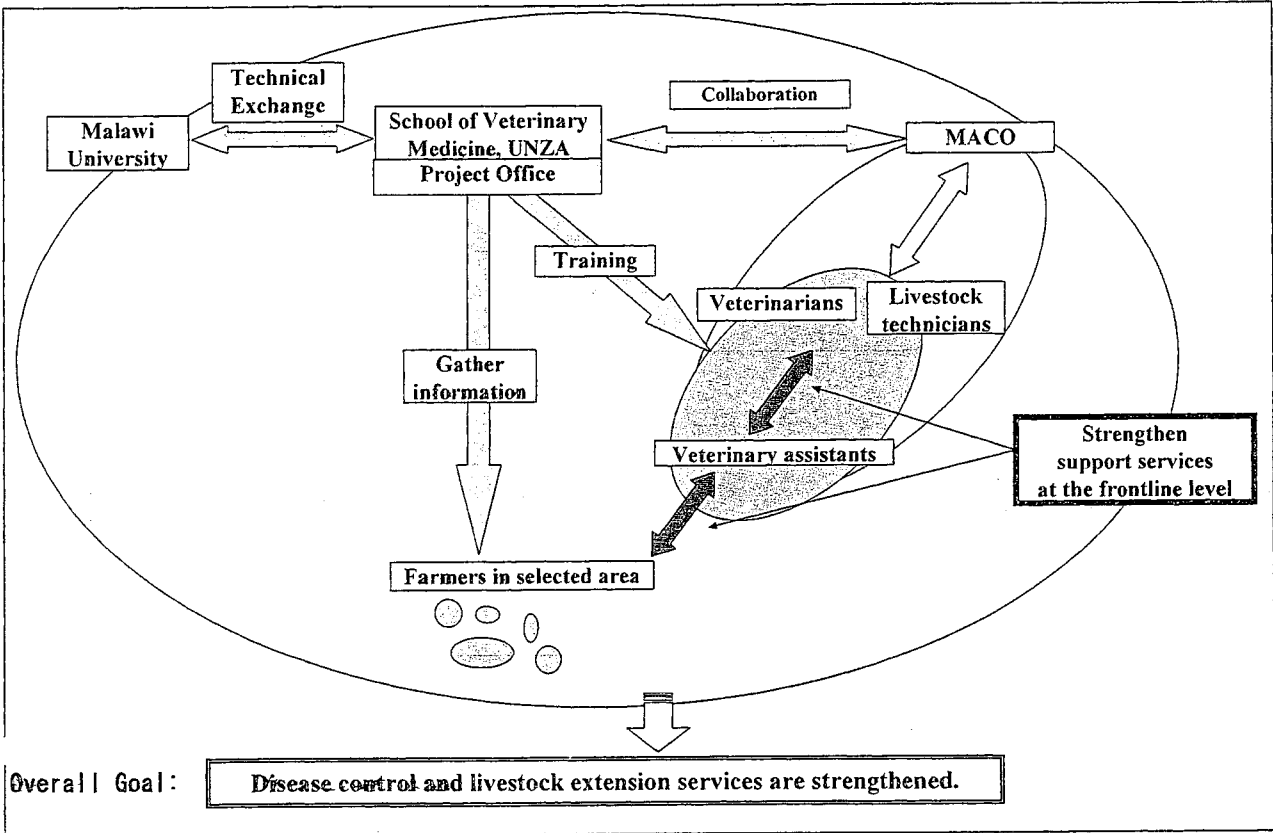
Project title:

The Improvement of Animal Health and Production Delivery Extension Services

Project Purpose:

Support systems in the area of animal health and production techniques are strengthened.

- Image of the Project Products**
- Training package for veterinary service providers.
 - Technical guidance manuals for persons in the field of animal health and Production.



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6. 事前評価調査ワークショップ

(1) PCM ワークショップ工程

本プロジェクト事前評価の目的をもって、西部州モングにおいて 2005 年 3 月 22 日から 24 日までの 3 日間にわたって PCM ワークショップを実施した。

参加者は農業協同組合省獣医畜産開発局、UNZA、西部州獣医師、モング郡獣医師、モング郡内獣医師補、西部州農業コーディネーター、西部州獣医ラボ職員、畜産農家、CLW、LDT 西部州オフィス等から、一日平均約 15 人の出席者があった。

ワークショップは第一日目に自己紹介、参加者分析、第二日目に問題分析、目的分析、第三日目に目的分析を行った。

(2) 参加者分析

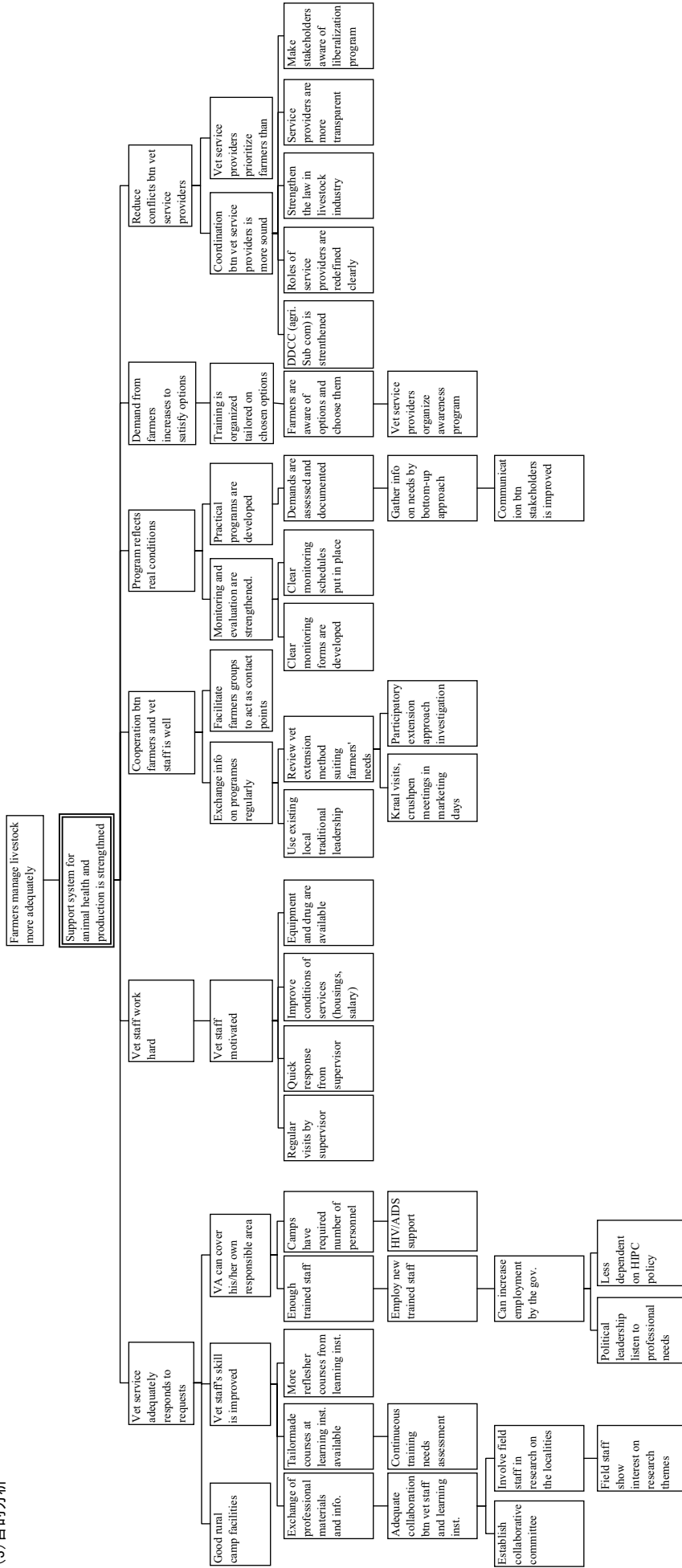
参加者分析では獣医師、獣医師補、畜産農家の三者について分析を行った。今般の参加者分析では SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threatening) の 4 項目に焦点を絞った議論を行った。主な議論内容は以下の下表のとおりである。

表：参加者分析 (SWOT 分析) 結果

	獣医師	獣医師補	畜産農家
長所・強み	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 疾病コントロールに関する十分な知識がある ● 獣医師補に対する監督能力がある ● 獣医師補への指導能力 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 適切な訓練を受けている ● 畜産農家と直接接している ● 農家とのコミュニケーションの取り方を心得ている ● 病気の発生を最初に知りうる ● ローカル言語に精通 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 周辺地域に広がっている ● 疾病の情報をいち早く入手可能 ● 高いオーナーシップ意識 ● 家畜の状態変化に即座に気付くことができる
短所・弱み	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 脆弱な普及技術 ● 新たな獣医分野の知識・情報が少ない ● 研究部門とのリンクが弱い ● 記録管理が不備 ● 疾病コントロールに仕事量が偏重しており、生産分野が脆弱 ● 特定の疾病のみに偏重している 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 交通手段の不足 ● 消耗品をはじめ資機材の不足 ● 知識・技術が遅れている ● モチベーションが低い ● 給料が低い ● トレーニングを受ける機会がない ● コミュニケーション機材・施設がないため、郡、州への連絡が困難 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 疾病に関する知識の欠如 ● トレーニング機会の欠如 ● 畜産農家による組織が存在しない ● 変化への抵抗意識が強い ● 近隣に獣医サービスを受けるインフラがない

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • コミュニケーション機材・施設が不十分 • 診断用資機材の不足 • 獣医師補を監督するための交通手段の不足 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 管轄地域が広すぎる • 獣医師補が空席の郡が多い • 疾病コントロールに仕事量が偏重しており、生産分野が脆弱 • 生産分野の技術レベルが低い • 政策決定者へのコンタクトができない 	
可能性	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 大学等の教育機関の存在 • 獣医サービスの自由化・民営化の進展 • 伝統的行政システム(王政)からのサポート(特に動物移動の管理など) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • コミュニティ内畜産普及員(Community livestock worker: CLW)の存在 • 疾病管理に対する伝統知の利用 • 大学等の教育機関の存在 • 獣医サービスの自由化・民営化の進展 • 伝統的行政システム(王政)からのサポート(特に動物移動の管理など) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (以前に比較して)薬の入手が容易になってきている • フィールド・デーやラジオを利用した情報提供の場の増加 • CLWの増加
脅威(可能性のある)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 政治的圧力 • NGOとのコンフリクト・競争 • 経済的側面に偏重した獣医サービス民営化 • 畜産農家の逼迫した財政状態を原因とした獣医サービス需要の減退(獣医サービスを受ける余裕資金の枯渇) • (手当てされる)住居についての政策不備 • 獣医師自身が持つ変化への抵抗意識 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 職場異動がないことによるモチベーションの低下 • ハードシップ手当の欠如 • NGOへの転職 • 感染への恐怖 • NGO(CLW含む)とのコンフリクト・競争 • 伝統的行政システムの影響力減少 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 獣医サービス有料化への抵抗感 • 伝統的な放牧請負による疾病管理の困難性

(3) 目的分析



Note:
DDCC: District Development Coordination Committee
VA: Veterinary assistant

Conducted workshop at Mongu, Western Province
March 22 to 24th, 2005

