

The initial investment necessary to start the agro-forestry techniques and the economic reality of farmers require some external assistance in order for the new groups to be established and to introduce new techniques. A possible source of assistance for farmers' initiative would be to encourage assistance through a supporting organization such as APRODECA. However, ANAM has limitations regarding the allocation of budget. In order for ANAM to implement this type of activity, it requires an external counterpart. Nonetheless, ANAM can play a role of facilitator/coordinator for other organization to allocate its budget to keep the sustainability of the operational mechanism of ANAM in terms of extension of the PROCCAPA approach (horizontal sustainability) to the whole canal watershed towards the overall goal. It is highly regarded that ANAM has been making great efforts on coordination matter including the efforts to network with IPACOOOP, AMPYME with farmers' groups for the possible assistance.

3) Technical sustainability

As previously mentioned in the item of Impact, ANAM created the plan for the post PROCCAPA project and started taking some actions such as four extension workers' promotion from contract base to the permanent status. These human resources will be utilized for the further application of the PROCCAPA approach to the other areas towards the participatory watershed conservation. The extension workers, counterpart personnel and those who were trained through the training as well as the practice of the PROCCAPA approach, learned and adopted the techniques of participatory watershed conservation. The technical sustainability is estimated high due to the utilization of the transferred techniques and mechanism of its extension. Specifically, the technical sustainability would be high if those human resources who work for the extension are utilized for the future expansion of the PROCCAPA approach to the wider area.

6. Conclusion of evaluation

The Team came to the following conclusion through the field survey of the Project, discussion among the members of the Team and exchange views and opinions with concerned organizations including APRODECA as a development partner.

6-1 Achievement of the Project

The project purpose is achieved at the time of terminal evaluation, because it has been

achieved judging from the following facts.

- 1) Farmers through farmers' groups continually practice effectively sufficient technique productive activities for watershed conservation in both the group farms and their individual farm.
- 2) APRODDCA (the producers association) was created as a result of the Project and is currently active. APRODECA is composed of some farmers themselves of PROCCAPA groups and they teach both agro-forestry and group management techniques. By such human resources accumulated in APRODECA, it currently provides extension services to the farmers' groups including the newest group that already realizes the positive impact from the services provided by APRODECA.

6-2 Evaluation by five criteria

The Project is highly relevant and the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the Project are also high. The Team judged the sustainability of the Project in terms of continuity of the outcome to the 18 farmers' groups (vertical sustainability of the target group of the Project) is high, while the ANAM's sustainability in terms of possible dissemination of The PROCCAPA approach (horizontal sustainability) to the whole western watershed of the canal is not sufficiently high because the current plan to establish the supporting environment has not finalized yet and the efforts to mobilize the budget among the related organization not yet secured. However, ANAM will continue with the same alignments and established policies in order to insure an adequate continuation to extend the PROCCAPA approach.

6-3 Promoting factors and prohibiting factors

The virtues of the PROCCAPA approach as promoting factors can be summarized as follows.

Project design related item

- 1) Farmers' needs oriented design

Through PRA at the first stage of the Project, the technology was selected according to the farmer's priority from the package of techniques. Therefore, the level of adoption by farmers was quite high.

Implementation related item

- 1) Group organization strategy -creation of social capital-

Establishing and promoting activities through farmers' group turned out to be effective and efficient way of dissemination of techniques.

2) Creation of trust between farmers and the project personnel

Project personnel such as promoters, extension workers, Japanese experts influenced considerably farmer's consciousness. Their presence and dialogue in the field at the first stage created good relationship and built trust between the farmers and the project personnel, and intentional lessening-presence at later stage of the Project fostered the ownership among the farmers.

7. Recommendation

The Team recommends Governments of Panamanian and Japan following points based on the conclusions of evaluation.

7-1 Measures to be implemented before the termination by the Project

The Project implements the following necessary actions before the termination of the cooperation period in order for ANAM to carry out the activities with full ownership after the cooperation.

- 1) To take necessary steps to reinforce the capacity of APRODECA to monitor and support the activities of the farmers' groups assisted by the Project to maintain and develop the result of the Project.
- 2) In order to develop the previous point, the necessary budget needs to be allocated or obtained through coordination with the related organizations.
- 3) To strengthen networking activities with other related organizations.

7-2 Measures to be taken for after project termination

In order to develop the results of the Project and to disseminate the PROCCAPA approach in the western watershed area, the following actions need to be taken;

- 1) ANAM finalizes the budget for the post PROCCAPA operation in order to assure the sustainability of PROCCAPA groups. That is to allocate budgets to sustain the necessary extension works to keep as well as monitor the current activities of the groups assisted by PROCCAPA in the communities, preferably utilizing existing extension workers who already acquired competences to run participatory watershed conservation activities.
- 2) ANAM finalizes the budget for the plan that ANAM currently holds, in order to assure the horizontal expansion and sustainability of the the PROCCAPA approach. That is to

negotiate necessary budgets to the plan to provide training including on the job training for newly assigned extension workers.

- 3) CICH establishes stronger supporting system for participatory watershed conservation by organizing related donors so that experiences and lessons learned can be shared.
- 4) ANAM encourages the related organizations to allocate necessary budget to strengthen farmers' group through organizations such as APRODECA and promotes the implementing agencies to allocate the necessary budget in order to disseminate participatory watershed conservation. Such efforts should include the mobilization of the fund NGOs and international organizations.
- 5) JICA provides further advise to ANAM and the concerned authorities on the monitoring about the above activities in order to disseminate the PROCCAPA approach.
- 6) ANAM fulfills its plan to use the Center for Sustainable Development (CEDESO) for research and development in training new extension workers and farmers who could give sustainability and permanence to PROCCAPA and similar projects.

8. Lessons learned

- 1) The PROCCAPA approach, which has been effective, can be characterized as follows;
 - Group organization strategy: Establishing groups by the farmers and mobilizing it as a measures of continuous practice and extension (Empowerment)
 - Establishing trust between farmers and project personnel
 - Focusing on the learning process
 - (i) Group organization strategy: The group organization strategy, such as transmission of the training to other members, collective labor in an individual farm, and mutual help among different groups functions well.
 - (ii) Establishing trust: Establishing trust between the farmers and the project personnel is one of the strong promoting factors for the success of participatory project. That human factor, namely the presence of the project personnel such as extension workers (counterpart personnel), and Japanese experts at the field level, builds the good communication and intended programmed-absence toward final stage of the project fosters ownership of farmers.
 - (iii) People's empowerment and evaluation: It found out to be crucially important to study the people's empowerment level and its process in order to evaluate participatory projects properly that has strong focus on the people themselves such as the PROCAPA.
 - (iv) The PROCCAPA approach puts importance to the learning process, therefore, most

of the incidents are the continuous improvement process for the higher stage of people's empowerment although some incidents might appear negative in short term.

- (v) Exit strategy: Intentional lessening-presence and assistance of project contributes to foster the ownership of farmers towards the end of the project.

2) Project design: It is worthy of considering in incorporating some activities within the framework of the Project as a measure to achieve the overall goal. Although the project purpose logically contributes to the overall goal, the wide gap between them in terms of horizontal expansion of the outcome makes related personnel not to be clearly aware of the realization of the overall goal. Therefore, the extreme dependency on the important assumption (external conditions that the Project can not control) for the overall goal achievement should be avoided at the time of project design.

ANNEX-1	Schedule of the Joint Evaluation
ANNEX-2	List of the Personnel Consulted
ANNEX-3-a	Project Design Matrix
ANNEX-3-b	Project Design Matrix for collaboration between APRODECA and PROCCAPA
ANNEX-4	Evaluation Grid
ANNEX-5	Indicators for Achievement of the Project (Evaluation Grid with Findings)
ANNEX-6	Plan of Operation
ANNEX-7	Record of Implementation of Input <ul style="list-style-type: none">-a. List of Experts Dispatched from Japan-b. List of Counterpart Personnel Trained in Japan-c. List of the Machinery and Equipment Provided by Japanese Side

Schedule of the Joint Evaluation

Date	Principal Member	Ms.Furutani
6 /4 (Sat)		1) Meeting with experts 2) Interview with experts
6 /5 (Sun)		1) Coordination with assistante
6 /6 (Mon)		8:00: Visit to PROCCAPA
		10:00: Attendance to monthly Meeting of APRODECA
		13:00: Explanation of Methodology of Terminal Evaluation for staff of PROCCAPA
		15:00: Interview with japonese experts Entrevistas
6 /7 (Tues)		17:30: Courtesy to JICA officce
6 /7 (Tues)		1) Limon Raudares Visit to Private farm and Interview • AM: masculine member • PM: femene member
6 /8 (Wed)		1) AM: Interview with C/Ps 2) PM: Interview with extensionist Aris, Hector, Santos (in Chorrera Office)
6 /9 (Thur)		1) El Progreso Visit to Private farm and Interview • AM: masculine member • PM: femene member
6 /10 (Fri)		1) Interview with productores (3 p.in Bajo Bonito) 2) Interview with extensionists • PM: Pinto, Aranda (Sub-Sede of El Cacao)
6 /11 (Sat)		Checking dates
6 /12 (Sun)		Checking dates
6 /13 (Mon)		1) AM: Preparation for Workshop
		2) 14:00: Interview to CICH
6 /14 (Tues)		1) El Cauchal • WS with grupo
6 /15 (Wed)		1) El Cauchal • Visit to Private farm and Interview
6 /16 (Thur)		1) WS for Evaluation with sttaff of PROCCAPA • in base of PDM
6 /17 (Fri)		1) WS for Evaluation with sttaff of APRODECA, productor and sttaff of PROCCAPA • in base of PDM (between APRODECA and PROCCAPA)
6 /18 (Sat)		Checking information
6 /19 (Sun)		Summary of result by suevey and WS
		15:00: Meeting 19:00: Meeting with expert

6 /20 (Mon)	1) 8:30-8:50 Visit courtesy to ANAM 2) 10:15 Visit courtesy to JICA Office and Meeting with experts 3) 13:00 Meeting with Panama Evaluation team (Metropolitan Park) •Presentation of PROCCAPA, Confirmation of Proyecto Achievement , Evaluation Method, etc	
6 /21 (Tues)	~Joint Evaluation~ 8:30: Visit to EL CACACO Confirmation of Equipment, installation of Project 10:00: Visit to 2 groups 10:20 El Jagua 12:30 Valle verde (Almuerzo) 14:30 El Progreso	
6 /22 (Wed)	~Joint Evaluation~ 1) 8:45 Presentation of APRODECA and Interview (APRODECA Office) 2) Visita to 2 groups 10:00 El Cacao 11:00 Negrita 2 14:00 Agua Buena	
6 /23 (Thur)	~Joint Evaluation~ 1) 8:15 Visita Courtesy to ANAM Office 2) Visit to 2 groups 10:00 El Cruce 12:30 Aguacate Arriba 2	<Ms.Furutani> 1) Preparation of Reports
6 /24 (Fri)	~Joint Evaluation~ 9:00~16:00 Presentation by 18 groups sobre su futuro (include APRODECA and Negrita 2)	
6 /25 (Sat)	<Japanese member> 1) Visit to Chagres Nacional Park with ANAM y JICA	<Ms.Furutani> 1) Preparation of Reports
6 /26 (Sun)	1) Preparation of Evaluation Report (English and Spanish)	
6 /27 (Mon)	1) Meeting for Preparation confirmation of Evaluation Report with evaluation panamanian team (Metropolitan Park)	
6/28 (Tuer)	2) Meeting for Preparation confirmation of Evaluation Report with evaluation panamanian team (Metropolitan Park)	
6/29 (Wed)	1) Joint Coordination Committee (Presentation of Result Evaluation, To sign Minutes) 2) 15:00 Visit to Japan Embassy 3) 16:00 Visit to JICA Office	
6/30 (Thur)	Departure Panama	

List of the Personnel Consulted

(ANAM)

Ligia Castro	General Administrator
Hilda Candanedo	National Director of Natural Heritage
Lourdes Lozano	National Director of Culture and Environment Promotion
Bolivar Jaén	Chief of CEDESO
Dimomedes Gonzalez	Regional Administrator of West Panama

(APRODECA)

Eladio Sánchez	President
Alexis Pérez	Secretary
Maritza Marquez	Treasurer
Jose Rivera	Public relations officer
Mariela Jimenez	Secretary

(Visiters from Group producers to PROCCAPA)

El Progreso de Bajo Bonito
 Valle Verde de Bajo Bonito
 El Jagua
 Agua Buena de Ciri Grande Arriba
 El Progreso de la Negrita
 El Cruce
 La Peña de Aguacate

(JICA)

Naoki Kai	Permanent Representative of JICA Panama office
Takako Tamai	Project formulation advisor of JICA Panama office
Ezequiel de la Esprilla	Project officer of JICA Panama

(ACP)

Oscar Vallarino	Executive Director of CICH, ACP
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(Fundación Natura)

Zuleika Pinzón	Executive Director of Nature Foundation
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PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX 2 (PDM)

Project Title: Panama Canal Watershed Conservation Project

Focus group: 18 farmer groups

Focus area: 16 communities in the western sector of the Upper Panama Canal Watershed

Duration: October 2000 - September 2005

Date elaborated: 6 October 2003

ANNEX-3-a

Narrative summary	Verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p><u>Overall Goal</u></p> <p>Land use of the western watershed of the Panama Canal is improved to be more suitable for watershed conservation</p>	<p>For 2011</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The surface area covered by agroforestry in accordance with Law 21 land use will equal 10% of the western sector of the watershed The appropriate soil use will increase 14% in accordance with the mandated land use 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2011 Agricultural Census 2011 Agricultural Census 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic environment related to the Panama Canal does not change drastically. Socio-economic situations in Panama do not change drastically
<p><u>Project Purpose</u></p> <p>Members of the farmer's groups assisted by the Project practice participatory activities that contribute to watershed conservation in a sustainable manner.</p>	<p>For Sept. 2005</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of the members of the farmer groups will continuously conduct three or more of the conservation techniques learned with the Project The 18 farmer groups will consistently conduct group activities for the conservation of the watershed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. Report on individual farm follow-up 1-2. Report on weekly extension 1-3. Report on monthly meetings 1-4. Report on semester evaluation 2-1. Report on weekly extension 2-2. Report on monthly meetings 2-3. Report on semester evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panamanian government continuously promotes participatory watershed conservation making use of the achievement of the Project There are no drastic changes in the Panama's policy for assisting rural development in the western watershed of the Panama Canal. Slash and burn does not occur on a large scale around the Project area
<p><u>Outputs</u></p> <p><u>Output 1</u></p> <p>Members of the farmer's groups assisted by the Project acquire practical knowledge and technical skills on land use suitable for watershed conservation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. By March 2005, 80% of those trained obtain a good evaluation of their acquired knowledge and techniques at the end of the training 1-2. By Sept. 2005, 95% of those trained apply what they have learned 1-3. By Sept. 2005, 95% of the trained leaders share their knowledge and techniques with other members 1-4. By March 2005, 30% of those trained be women 1-5. For Sept. 2005, the members can train others about the 10 topics 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. Training report 1-2. Weekly extensionist report 1-2. Individual farm follow-up report 1-3. Weekly extensionist report 1-4. Training report 1-5. Training report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No large-scale climate changes occur during the project period. There are no extreme fluctuations in the prices of farmer's products.
<p><u>Output 2</u></p> <p>Farmer's groups are strengthened to carry out participatory activities that contribute to watershed conservation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1. By Sept. 2005, 18 groups hold their own monthly meetings 2-2. By Sept. 2005, the number of members of the 18 groups not be lower than the number in the original meeting 2-3. By Sept. 2005, 40% of the boards of directors be women 2-4. By Sept. 2005, men and women of the 18 groups have carried out activities together 2-5. By Sept. 2005, 90% of the members of the 18 groups have adopted the techniques promoted by the Project to improve the activities in their plots 2-6. By Sept. 2005, the groups carry out activities to increase their funds 2-7. By Sept. 2005, the members carry out activities of mutual 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1. Monthly meeting report 2-2. Monthly meeting report 2-3. Group meeting minutes 2-4. Weekly extensionist report 2-5. Individual farm follow-up report 2-6. Monthly meeting report 2-7. Monthly meeting report 	

<p>assistance</p> <p>3-1. By September 2005, 70% of the manuals are used by the producers and extensionists</p> <p>3-2. By September 2005 the 18 groups are satisfied with the extensionists</p> <p>3-3. By September 2005, the 18 groups are satisfied with the promoters</p> <p>3-4. By 2004, an operational guide is used by the Project</p> <p>3-5. Through June 2004, the case study is well-developed</p>	<p>3-1. Survey of the farmers and extensionists</p> <p>3-2. Semester evaluation report</p> <p>3-3. Semester evaluation report</p> <p>3-4. Annual and semester report</p> <p>3-5. Existence of the completed document</p>	<p>3-1. By September 2005, 70% of the manuals are used by the producers and extensionists</p> <p>3-2. By September 2005 the 18 groups are satisfied with the extensionists</p> <p>3-3. By September 2005, the 18 groups are satisfied with the promoters</p> <p>3-4. By 2004, an operational guide is used by the Project</p> <p>3-5. Through June 2004, the case study is well-developed</p>	<p>3-1. Survey of the farmers and extensionists</p> <p>3-2. Semester evaluation report</p> <p>3-3. Semester evaluation report</p> <p>3-4. Annual and semester report</p> <p>3-5. Existence of the completed document</p>
<p>Output 3</p> <p>Project personnel acquire knowledge and experience to carry out their extension work</p>	<p>4-1. Extensionist report</p> <p>4-2. Semester report</p>	<p>4-1. By Sept. 2005, 75% of the participating students complete the workshop and become aware of the conservation of the watershed</p> <p>4-2. By Sept. 2005, 75% of the participating adults complete the workshop and become aware of the conservation of the watershed</p>	<p>Japanese inputs</p> <p>1. Assignment of 3 long-term experts</p> <p>1-1 Silviculture expert</p> <p>1-2 Participatory development coordinator</p> <p>1-3 Agroforestry</p> <p>2. Assignment of short-term experts</p> <p>2-1 Participatory development</p> <p>2-2 Tropical crops</p> <p>2-3 Soil</p> <p>2-4 Environmental education</p> <p>2-5 Gender</p> <p>2-6 Others</p> <p>3- Training of C/P in Japan and neighboring countries (2 or 3 per year)</p> <p>4. Provision of equipment</p> <p>5. Complementary budget for the execution of the activities</p>
<p>Output 4</p> <p>Understanding on watershedconservation and its importance are promoted among the participants of the environmental education programs</p>	<p>Activities</p> <p>0-1 Programming</p> <p>0-2 Monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>0-3 Joint Coordination Committee</p> <p>0-4 Consolidation and dissemination of the results</p> <p>0-5 Development of the necessary infrastructure for the Project activities</p> <p>1-1 Prepare annual plans for training and exchanges</p> <p>1-2 Execute the training courses</p> <p>1-3 Conduct exchanges of experiences outside of the Project</p> <p>1-4 Monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>2-1 Prepare annual work plans</p> <p>2-2 Conduct experiments for the extension services</p> <p>2-3 Execute extension services for the farmer groups and the individual farms</p> <p>2-4 Facilitate group exchanges</p> <p>2-5 Monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>3-1 Conduct counterpart trainings</p> <p>3-2 Conduct extensionist trainings</p> <p>3-3 Conduct promoter trainings</p> <p>3-4 Elaborate the operational guide and case study</p> <p>4-1 Prepare annual work plans and materials for environmental education</p> <p>4-2 Establish an educational forest</p> <p>4-3 Conduct environmental education activities</p> <p>4-4 Monitoring and evaluation</p>	<p>Panamahian inputs</p> <p>1. Assigning of C/P</p> <p>1-1 Project director</p> <p>1-2 Manager</p> <p>1-3 Participatory development</p> <p>1-4 Silviculture</p> <p>1-5 Agroforestry</p> <p>2. Assigning of 6 extensionists</p> <p>3. Assigning of support personnel (1 administrator, 2 secretaries, 1 driver, and 3 field workers)</p> <p>4. Provision of land and building</p> <p>4-1 Base office in La Chorrera</p> <p>4-2 Sub-site in El Cacao</p> <p>4-3 Installations for the trainings in CEDES</p> <p>4-4 Silviculture and agroforestry demonstration plots</p> <p>5. Budget for local expenses</p>	<p>• Accessibility to the target villages is not worsened.</p> <p>• There are not unpredictable large conflicts among the farmers of target villages.</p> <p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>• The selected communities agree with the Project activities</p>

LCAD

PDM for collaboration between APRODECA and PROCCAPA

ANNEX-3-b

Collaboration period: Oct. 2003 – Sept. 2005 Focus group: APRODECA

Focus area: Corregimiento of El Cacao

Date elaborated: 2 October 2003

Narrative summary	Verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Primary objective The land use of associates' farms are improved The livelihoods of the associates are improved</p>			
<p>Specific objective APRODECA provides satisfactory services to its associates</p>	<p>(Until Sept. 2005) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 80% of the associates in APRODECA are satisfied with the services they have received ● 70% of the assembly agree with the services </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 	
<p>Outputs 1. APRODECA has its own site equipped with the ability to maintain it 2. APRODECA is trained to provide technical assistance 3. APRODECA is strengthened in administrative aspects (money management and project management) 4. APRODECA acquires and maintains its own vehicle</p>	<p>1-1 Until Oct. 2004, APRODECA have a work office 1-2 Budget for equipment maintenance is secured by Sept. 2004 1-3 4 people know how to maintain and operate the equipment until Sept. 2005 2 For Sept. 2005 APRODECA will have its own techniques, instructors 3-1 Through Sept. 2005, the record book will be kept current by the treasurer 3-2 12 people will know the methodology of project formulation by 2005 4-1 6 people will have driver's licenses (commercial) by Sept. 2005 4-2 By Sept. 2005 there will be a sufficient budget for vehicle maintenance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 1-2 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 1-3 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 2 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 3-1 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 3-2 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 4-1 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 4-2 Monitoring records (from APRODECA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The road is not excessively damaged

<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-1 Hold meeting for coordination 1-1 Plan trainings 1-2 Receive trainings 1-3 Collaborate with labor 1-4 Equip the site 1-5 Maintain the site 1-6 Conduct an Evaluation 2-1 Plan trainings 2-2 Receive trainings 2-3 Transfer lessons learned 2-4 Carry out the practices 2-5 Encourage responsibility 2-6 Conduct an evaluation 3-1 Participate money management and project execution trainings 3-2 Encourage honest behavior 3-3 Transfer lessons learned 3-4 Conduct evaluations 4-1 Execute 4-2 Coordinate purchasing 4-3 Provide the vehicle maintenance 4-4 Plan the use of the vehicle 4-5 Conduct Evaluation 	<p>Inputs</p> <p><From APRODECA></p> <p>People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President - Secretary - Treasurer - Overseer - Spokespeople - Commissions - Labor <p>Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials (wood, rocks, sand, etc.) - Work tools - Food - Fuelwood <p>Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quota - Funds (Activities to generate) <p>Land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land for the training office - Office and meeting room - Community space 	<p><From PROCCAPA></p> <p>People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical personnel from PROCCAPA - Necessary instructors from outside of PROCCAPA <p>Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Furniture - Office equipment - Tools - Materials unavailable in the area - Other necessary equipment <p>Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salaries for the coordinator and the secretary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The number of associates not become drastically reduced <p>Preconditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ANAM and JICA agree on the collaboration strategy
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Evaluation Criteria	Check Items	Needed data and information	Data Source	Data collection methods
Process of implementation		Corresponding to change of Important Assumptions/external conditions	Monitoring Report C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Literature review, Interview, W/S
		Feedback level	Monitoring Report C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Literature review, Interview, W/S
		Communication status	Extension workers, C/P, J/E	Interview, Observation
		Relationship between J/E and C/P, Extension workers	Extension workers, C/P, J/E, Farmers	Interview, W/S
		Relationship between J/E, C/P, Extension workers and beneficiaries	Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E	Interview, W/S
		Involvement of beneficiaries: (In the case of PROCCAPA involvement is both the process and objective in terms of people's empowerment) Maturity level of Farmers' group	C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Questionnaire, Interview, Observation
		Ownership of ANAM	Monitoring Report C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Questionnaire, Literature review, Interview
		Budget allocation	Monitoring Report C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Questionnaire, Literature review, Interview
		Qualification of C/P (Project staff)	Monitoring Report C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Questionnaire, Literature review, Interview
		Appropriate Technology	Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E	W/S, Questionnaire, Literature review, Interview, Observation
	Gender	Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E	W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation	
	Partnership with other donors and NGO	Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E	W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation	
	Neighbors' interests in PROCCAPA in the target communities (including non-participating Farmers in annual)	Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E	W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation	
	Change in external conditions	Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E	W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation	

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Evaluating Criteria	Check Items	Measurable data and information	Data Source	Data collection methods
5. Sustainability	5.1 Continuing policy support, management ability	Situation of related regulations etc.	the policy of ANAM, C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Literature review, Interview
Continuing positive	5.2 Stable budget of ANMM for project	Budget, continuing financial support	the policy of ANAM, C/P, Extension workers, J/E	Literature review, Interview
	5.3 Utilization of the transferred techniques and mechanism of its extension	Maintenance system of equipment and facilities Continuity of C/P at ANAM Continuity of participating Farmers to the PROCCAPA groups Participatory evaluation by Farmers	C/P, Extension workers, J/E Monitoring report C/P, Extension workers, J/E Monitoring report C/P, Extension workers, Report of Participatory Evaluation Report by the Project Farmers, Project Achievement Report	Questionnaire, Interview Questionnaire, Literature review, Interview Literature review Literature review, Interview
	5.4 Empowerment Level of people (Data is available from the first field survey)	Maintenance and management level of equipment User-Friendliness level of technology for Farmers including confirmation to what extent Farmers learned and obtained the technology to practice Gender Mechanism to realize benefits Internal point of view of group members, change in Farmers' consciousness Maturity level of group	Monitoring Report, actual facilities/materials Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E Farmers, Extension workers, C/P, J/E Extension workers, C/P, J/E	Literature review, Interview, Observation W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation W/S, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation Interview, W/S
	5.5 Understanding of "People's empowerment" by the interventionists	How the interventionists' understanding on "People's empowerment" has been developed? How do interventionists understand the Farmers' change in awareness, skill/knowledge, and group maturity, etc? What learned from Farmers, changes in consciousness of interventionists	Extension workers, C/P, J/E	Interview, W/S