第 II 部　実施協議調査団報告書

第１章　プロジェクト基本計画の再検討

事前評価調査実施後、基本計画に示されている上位目標、プロジェクト目標、成果、活動を農村開発部内で再度吟味した。吟味の際の観点は、協力期間が約３年であること、資源管理の観点のみならず住民の生計向上にも目を向けること、であった。その結果、上位目標、プロジェクト目標、成果、活動の表現をそれぞれ以下に示すとおり修正した。

1.1 上位目標

事前評価案：NTT 及び NTB 州において持続可能な漁村開発のモデルによって沿岸漁村住民の生計及び生活が向上する。
実施協議案：漁村住民の生計向上の振興モデルが NTT 州と NTB 州に適応される。

プロジェクト目標では「モデルの策定」を行うこととしており、策定されたモデルが他の地域でも採用されることが、住民の生計および生活の向上につながるものと整理される。したがって、策定されたモデルがまずは NTT 州と NTB 州に適応されることが上位目標として掲げられるべきとの結論に達した。

1.2 プロジェクト目標

事前評価案：プロジェクト対象地域において持続可能な漁村開発のモデルが複数件構築される。
実施協議案：プロジェクト対象地域において漁村住民の生計向上の振興モデルが策定される。

事前評価案で示されている「持続可能な漁村開発」では水産資源管理の意味合いが大きいが、住民にとって必要なことは、生計向上を行うことであり、そのための手段の一つとして資源管理が位置づけられる。このことから、プロジェクトで目指すものを生計向上とし、住民にとっての便益というものにより焦点をあてることとした。

1.3 成果

事前評価案に示される成果４については、成果１～成果３を出すための手段であると判断されるため、実施協議案からは削除することとした。

事前評価案：
1. 地方水産行政機関と漁村住民の資源管理能力が強化される。
2. 漁家経営のための基礎的能力が強化される
3. 沿岸漁業及び漁業関連活動が改善される
4. 漁民グループの組織的な活動が促進される

実施協議案：

1. 地方水産行政機関と漁村住民の資源管理能力が強化される。
2. 効率的・合理的に生計を立てていくための基礎的能力が向上する。
3. 水産資源の有効利用のための漁業関連技術が漁村住民に習得される。

1.4 活動

事前評価案では、活動項目が詳細にわたっているため、類似のものをまとめることとした。(ただし、事前評価案に示されている活動項目を削除したということではない。)

- 資源管理に係る住民参加の活動は、成果１にまとめた。そのため、成果１の表現は「 地方水産行政機関と漁村住民の資源管理能力が強化される。」として地方行政機関のみを対象とするのでなく漁民を加え、住民の資源管理能力の向上を目的として、住民による漁場整備等の活動を行うとする。
- 基礎能力（識字協力、計算能力、家計簿及び操業記録）の強化については、収入源の多角化に向けてのステップとしてまとめ、それぞれを「成果２　効率的・合理的に生計を立てていくための基礎的能力が向上する。」にまとめた。
- 漁具漁法、漁獲物の取り扱い及び水産加工については漁業関連技術として成果３にまとめた。また事前調査時にインドネシア側から要望の強かった水揚げ用の桟橋（漁民が作れるもの）についても成果３で行うとする。

事前評価案：

1-1. 地方水産行政機関の資源管理に係る能力を強化する
　1-1-1. 沿岸資源管理に必要とする基礎知識･能力を強化する
　1-1-2. 水産物の需要･供給に関する情報を収集する
　1-1-3. 漁獲データの収集･蓄積方法を漁民に提案する
　1-1-4. 漁獲データ収集･分析を漁民参加のもとで試験的に実施する
2-1. 生計向上につながる基礎的能力を強化する
　2-1-1. 対象地域における漁民の基礎的能力事情を現状調査する
　2-1-2. 漁業従事者の識字等の基礎的能力強化計画を地方政府において策定する
　2-1-3. 上記計画に基づき、漁業従事者に対して基礎的能力向上学習会を開催する
2-2. 漁家の家計収支管理能力を強化する
　2-2-1. 漁家の家計の現状及び管理意識を調査する
　2-2-2. 漁家の家計管理改善計画を地方政府において策定する
　2-2-3. 上記計画に基づき、漁家に対して能力向上学習会を開催する
3-1. 資源適正利用のための漁具漁法を改善する
　3-1-1. 現行の漁具漁法と漁獲の実態を調査する
　3-1-2. 資源枯渇を回避する効果的な漁具漁法の改善について漁民に提案する
　3-1-3. 資源の適正利用を目的として改善された漁具漁法を用いて試験操業を行う
　3-1-4. 漁民参加のもとにマニュアルを作成する
3-2. 漁民による漁獲物の取扱い方法を改善する
　3-2-1. 船上･水揚げ･流通における漁獲物取扱い状況を調査する

3-2-2. 適正な漁獲物取扱いを提案する
3-2-3. 漁獲物取扱いの改善について指導を行う
3-2-4. 漁民の意見を反映した漁獲物取扱いの普及マニュアルを作成する
3-3. 水産加工技術を改善する
3-3-1. 現行の水産加工・品質について問題点を抽出する
3-3-2. 零細漁民が対応可能な加工品技術を提案する
3-3-3. 提案された加工品技術を試験的に実践する
3-3-4. 加工・品質改善の普及パンフレット等視覚的教材を作成する
4-1. 持続可能な沿岸資源の利用を促進する
4-1-1. 既利用魚種の保全管理について検討する
4-1-2. 漁民参加のもと産卵場の保全・創出など漁場環境整備を図る
4-1-3. 沿岸資源の総合的な利用と保全について行動計画を地方政府において策定する
4-2. 漁家の収入源多角化を促進する
4-2-1. 未利用水産資源の新規活用方法について提案する
4-2-2. 漁業外収入向上の試験的活動を行う
4-2-3. 漁家の生計向上及び生活向上計画を策定する

実施協議案：
1-1. 行政機関の担当者（C/P）に対して資源管理の必要性を認識させるための研修を実施
1-2. C/P が中心になり漁民への啓蒙活動を実施（NGO の活用も検討）
1-3. 漁民の理解協力の下、漁獲データ収集の制度設計及び実施
1-4. 漁獲データを分析し、資源管理の対策（案）を策定
2-1. 漁家家計調査を実施し、モニタリング対象漁家を選別
2-2. 行政機関の担当者（C/P）及び漁民と共同で生計向上の研修計画の策定と実施（識字・計算能力、代替収入源検討及びその導入ための技術等）
2-3. 上記研修結果を活用し、収入源の多角化に関する研修とその実践指導
3-1. 漁獲物の処理と販売流通に関する現状確認
3-2. 現状確認の結果を踏まえ、漁獲物の更なる有効活用の可能性検討とその実現のための技術（船上処理、水揚げ、加工、出荷調整等）研修の実施
3-3. 未利用水産資源の活用に関する漁具の改良、新規漁具の導入に係る研修の実施

1.5 指標

事前評価案における指標をさらに具体的なものへと変更した。

また、本件は、期間 3 年、長期専門家が 2 名といった体制で、お互いに交通の便がわるい 2 州におけるプロジェクトサイトで実施することになっている。このため、専門家の居住地を含む NTB 州と専門家が出張して活動を行うことになる NTT 州では、活動の濃度が異なってくるものと考えられることから、2 つのプロジェクトサイトにおいて達成レベルも異なってくるものも出てくると予想される。したがって、それらの活動項目については、指標もサイトごとに分けて設定することにした。つまり水揚げデータの収集や収入源の創出などの具体的な活動や試行などは

NTB 州において行い、NTT 州においてはそれぞれ NTB 州で有効とされた活動を応用・導入することとし、これらの違いを明確にした。また東フローレス県水産部職員は、ビマ県で行われるミーティングや研修等に参加することで能力向上を目指す。ただし、水産資源や漁具漁法の改良に関しても、東フローレス県職員主導で行えるのであれば、現場での研修、試験操業やその有効性の検討等の具体的な活動も行えることとする。

第２章　実施協議

前章に記載した検討を踏まえ、先方に対しては添付資料 i)にある比較表を用いて当方の考えを説明した。協議は JICA インドネシア事務所により行われたが、協議相手である先方海洋水産省に説明するだけではなく、海洋水産省は、NTB 州および NTT 州やビマ県および東フローレス県に対する説明も行う必要があったことから、最終的な先方の意向を確認するまでに１ヶ月以上の時間を要することになった。

最終的には、JICA インドネシア事務所および海洋水産省の調整の結果、当方案で先方の了承することになり、2006 年８月１日にＲ/ＤおよびM/Mを締結するに至った。

添付資料

i ）　変更内容説明用比較表
ii ）　実施協議議事録（Record of Discussion）
iii）　協議議事録（Minutes of Meetings）
iv）　合意 PDM 和文

ｉ)変更内容説明用比較表

Initial Discussion on Preliminary Study Stage (26th Oct.2005)	Record of discussion (Aug. 2006)	Explanatory Remark
Overall Goal: Income generation and means of livelihood in the coastal communities are improved based on the promotion models for sustainable development in NTB and NTT.	Overall Goal: MMAF adopts promotion model(s) for improvement of fishers' livelihood in districts of NTB and NTT.	- After further consideration, we found some illogical jump between Project Purpose and Overall Goal, in other words, there is missing link between these two which explains HOW the latter can be achieved after achieving the former. Therefore we suggest to emphasize the role of MMAF by putting the Overall Goal as shown left.
Project Purpose: Promotion models for sustainable development of the coastal fishing villages are established in the Project areas.	Project Purpose: Promotion model(s) for improvement of fishers' livelihood is formulated by the Project and recognized by the State Governments of NTB and NTT.	- We think that 'Being established' is not easy to objectively understand. In this respect, we have concluded that original idea is more explicitly expressed by changing it as 'being recognized by the Government.' - Matter of sustainability is not stated here because ideal resource management, which is put as an output, will ensure the development sustainable.
Outputs: 1. Management ability of fishery resources in local government is enhanced. 2. Basic ability of fisher's household management is improved. 3. Coastal fishery and fishery-related activities are improved. 4. Organized cooperation activities by fishers' group are promoted.	Outputs: 1. Resource management ability of local governments and villagers is enhanced. 2. Basic skills of villagers for efficient and rational household financial management are developed. 3. Fishers are equipped with such techniques that are for the sake of more effective utilization of fisheries resources.	1. We added 'villagers'. 2. We think that 'ability' is already there with people, but skill is often lacked. 'Household management' refers to too many tasks, therefore, we narrowed it. 3. Initial Agreement is rather ambiguous, therefore we put this outputs more narratively. 4. We have concluded that collective action is not an end but means for an output. People will be able to acquire this means through awareness program and training program, which are described as activities.
Activities:	Activities:	After further consideration, we found that the initial agreement is too ambitious for the given period of time and manpower. Therefore we have chosen necessary and sufficient portion of it to the extent that will not ruin the initial idea. The detailed plan of operation will be prepared as a separate document.

1-1. Enhance management ability of fishery resources in local government. 1-1-1. Enhance basic information and capability of the district fisheries officers for coastal stock management. 1-1-2. Collect local information on demand and supply of fishery products. 1-1-3. Propose data collection system of fisheries in a proper level to fishers. 1-1-4. Implement experimental data collection and analysis of fisheries with participation of fishers.	1-1. Carry out awareness program to the counter part personnel(C/P) on fishery resource management to recognize the importance of resource management. 1-2. Carry out awareness program for the fishers to recognize the importance of resource management. 1-3. Design practical system of data collection of fish landing and gather these information with cooperation by fishers. 1-4. Analyze collected data and prepare a plan of fishery resource management.	1-1 Paraphrasing original one by more clearly stating. 1-1-1. Incorporated into '1-1' and '1-4'. 1-1-2. Incorporated into '3-1'. 1-1-3. Incorporated into '1-3'. 1-1-4. Incorporated into '1-3'.
2-1. Enhance ability for daily account management in fishers. 2-1-1. Conduct a survey of current fisher's basic ability condition of local residents in fishing villages. 2-1-2. Develop a plan for enhancing basic ability such as literacy and numeracy of fishers at the targeted local government. 2-1-3. Conduct periodical trainings for enhancement of basic ability at fishers along with the above mentioned plan.	2-1. Conduct a villagers' household economic survey and select sample households to monitor. 2-2. Formulate the operational framework of villagers' training with adequate consultation with C/Ps and villagers, and carry out training programs. 2-3. Help and advise the villagers to apply the developed skills to such activities that will improve their livelihoods.	2-1-1. Incorporated into '2-1'. 2-1-2. Incorporated into '2-2'. 2-1-3. Incorporated into '2-2' and '2-3'.
2-2. Enhance ability of the fisher's household management. 2-2-1. Conduct a survey of current fisher's household management. 2-2-2. Develop an action plan for		2-2-1. Incorporated into '2-1'.

improving fisher's household management at the targeted local government.		2-2-2. Incorporated into '2-3'.
2-2-3. Conduct periodical trainings for enhancement of fisher's household management for fishers along with the above mentioned plan.		2-2-3. Incorporated into '2-2' and '2-3'.
3-1. Improve fishing gear and methods for proper utilization of fishery resources.	3-1. Conduct diagnostic survey on handling, processing and distributing of captured fish.	
3-1-1. Conduct a survey of current fishing gear and methods.	3-2. Develop more profitable use of captured fish and train the fishers to be equipped with necessary skills.	3-1-1. Incorporated into '3-1'.
3-1-2. Propose effective fishing gear and methods to prevent the depletion of fishery resources to fishers.	3-3. Carry out trainings for the fishers to become familiar with improved and/or new fishing gears, which will enable them to capture unused resources	3-1-2. Incorporated into '1-2' and '1-4'.
3-1-3. Conduct trial fishing with the proposed gear and methods.		3-1-3. Incorporated into '1-4'.
3-1-4. Make up a technical guidebook of sustainable fishery with participation of fishers.		3-1-4. Incorporated into '1-2' and '1-4'.
3-2. Improve fish handling and treating by fishers.		
3-2-1. Conduct a survey of current condition of handling and treating at on-board, landing and selling stage.		3-2-1. Incorporated into '3-1'.
3-2-2. Propose proper fish handling and treating in practical basis.		3-2-2. Incorporated into '3-2'.
3-2-3. Conduct training for the above proposed fish handling and treating.		3-2-3. Incorporated into '3-3'.
3-2-4. Prepare extension materials on fish handling and treating with participation of fishers.		3-2-4. Incorporated into '3-2' and '3-3'.

3-3. Improve primary fish processing techniques.		
3-3-1. Conduct a survey of current fish processing and fishing quality.		3-3-1. Incorporated into '3-1'.
3-3-2. Propose practical fish processing techniques for fishers.		3-3-2. Incorporated into '3-2' and '3-3'.
3-3-3. Conduct trial fish processing along with the above proposed techniques.		3-3-3. Incorporated into '3-2'.
3-3-4. Prepare extension materials on fish processing and quality improvement.		3-3-4. Incorporated into '3-2' and '3-3'.
4-1. Promote sustainable utilization of coastal fishery resources by fishers' groups.		
4-1-1. Study proper management of utilized fish in the coastal villages.		4-1-1. Incorporated into '1-4'.
4-1-2. Promote activities for securing spawning/nursery ground and juvenile fish by fishers.		4-1-2. Incorporated into '1-2' and '1-4'.
4-1-3. Develop an action plan for sustainable utilization of coastal fishery resources at the local government.		4-1-3. Incorporated into '1-1' and '1-4'.
4-2. Promote income diversification of fishery households through the group activities.		
4-2-1. Propose development of unutilized coastal fishery resources with participation of fishers.		4-2-1. Incorporated into '3-3'.
4-2-2. Conduct experimental works for creating supplemental income.		4-2-2. Incorporated into '2-3'.
4-2-3. Propose an action plan for improving income generation and means of livelihood with		4-2-3. Incorporated into '2-3'.

participation of fishers at the local government.		

ii）実施協議　議事録　(Record of Discussion)

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR THE PROMOTION
OF THE SUSTAINABLE COASTAL FISHERIES

With regard to the Minutes of Meeting of the Preparatory Study signed on October 26, 2005, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") had a series of discussions through the Resident Representative of JICA in the Republic of Indonesia with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "MMAF") on measures to be taken by both Governments for the successful implementation of the Project for the Promotion of the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries.

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

Jakarta, August 1 , 2006

Mr. Kato Keiichi	Mr. Saut P. Hutagalung, M.Sc
Resident Representative	Director
Indonesian office	Planning and Foreign Cooperation Bureau
Japan International Cooperation Agency	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
Japan	The Republic of Indonesia

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN JICA AND THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT

1. The Government of Indonesia will implement the Project for the Promotion of the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries (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 TAKEN 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 Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

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 Government of Indonesia upon being delivered C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) to the Indonesian authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

3. TRAINING OF INDONESIAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN
   JICA will receive the Indonesian personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan.

III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA

1. The Government of Indonesia 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 stakeholders such as authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions.

2. The Government of Indonesia will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Indonesian nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of Indonesia.

3. The Government of Indonesia will grant in Indonesia privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese Experts referred to in II-1 above and their families, which are no less favorable than those accorded to Experts of third countries working in Indonesia under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

4. The Government of Indonesia 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 Government of Indonesia will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Indonesian 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 Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

   (1) Services of the Indonesian counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV;

(2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V;

(3) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above ;

(4) Means of transport and travel allowances for the Japanese Experts for official travel within Indonesia; and

(5) Suitably furnished accommodation for the Japanese Experts and their families.

7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia will take necessary measures to meet:

(1) Expenses necessary for transportation within Indonesia of the Equipment referred to in II-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance there of ;

(2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in Indonesia on the Equipment referred to in II-2 above; and

(3) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. The Director General of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries, MMAF, as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.

2. The Head of Regional office of Marine and Fisheries, State Government of Nusa Tenggara Barat (hereinafter referred to as "NTB") and The Head of Regional office of Marine and Fisheries, State Government of Nusa Tenggara

Timur (hereinafter referred to as "NTT"), as the State Level Coordinator will monitor and coordinate the implementation of the Project at the state level.

3. The Head of Regional Office of Marine and Fisheries, District Government of Bima and The Head of Regional Office of Marine and Fisheries, District Government of East Flores, as the Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.

4. The Japanese Team Leader will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

5. The Japanese Experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Indonesian counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

6. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VI.

V. JOINT EVALUATION

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

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of Indonesia 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 Indonesia 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 Indonesian Government on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

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

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

IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be three (3) years from Aug 22nd, 2006.

ANNEX I	MASTER PLAN
ANNEX II	LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
ANNEX III	LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
ANNEX IV	LIST OF INDONESIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
ANNEX V	LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
ANNEX VI	JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

ANNEX I MASTER PLAN

1. PROJECT TITLE

The Project for the Promotion of the sustainable Costal Fisheries

2. OVERALL GOAL

MMAF adopts promotion model(s) for improvement of fishers' livelihood in districts of NTB and NTT.

3. PROJECT PURPOSE

Promotion model(s) for improvement of fishers' livelihood is formulated by the Project and recognized by the State Governments of NTB and NTT.

4. OUTPUT OF THE PROJECT

(1) Resource management ability of local governments and villagers is enhanced.

(2) Basic skills of villagers for efficient and rational household financial management are developed.

(3) Fishers are equipped with such techniques that are for the sake of more effective utilization of fisheries resources.

5. ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

1-1. Carry out awareness program to the counter part personnel(C/P) on fishery resource management to recognize the importance of resource management.

1-2. Carry out awareness program for the fishers to recognize the importance of resource management.

1-3. Design practical system of data collection of fish landing and gather these information with cooperation by fishers.

1-4. Analyze collected data and prepare a plan of fishery resource management.

2-1. Conduct a villagers' household economic survey and select sample households to monitor.

2-2. Formulate the operational framework of villagers' training with adequate consultation with C/Ps and villagers, and carry out training programs.

2-3. Help and advise the villagers to apply the developed skills to such activities that will improve their livelihoods.

3-1. Conduct diagnostic survey on handling, processing and distributing of captured fish.

3-2. Develop more profitable use of captured fish and train the fishers to be equipped with necessary skills.

3-3. Carry out trainings for the fishers to become familiar with improved and/or new fishing gears, which will enable them to capture unused resources

6. PROJECT SITE

Waorada (NTB), Amagarapathi (NTT) and their vicinity

ANNEX II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Long-term Experts

(1) Chief advisor

(2) Coordinator /Extension Activities

2. Short-term Experts

2 to 3 persons will be dispatched each year as necessity arises, for the areas such as;

(1) Coastal Fishery Resources

(2) Fishing Technologies

(3) Fishers' Organization

ANNEX III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

1. Fishing equipment, materials.
2. Other machinery, equipment, tools and materials mutually agreed upon as necessary.

ANNEX IV LIST OF INDONESIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Project Director

The Director General of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries, MMAF

2. State Level Coordinator

a. The Head of Regional office of Marine and Fisheries, State Government of NTB
b. The Head of Regional office of Marine and Fisheries, State Government of NTT

3. Project Manager

a. The Head of Regional Office of Marine and Fisheries, District Government of Bima
b. The Head of Regional Office of Marine and Fisheries, District Government of East Flores

4. Necessary number of Counterparts and assistants assigned to long-term and short-term Experts

5. Other personnel as mutually agreed upon as necessary.

ANNEX V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1. Buildings, facilities and office space for the project
2. Space for the machinery and equipment provided
3. Electricity and communications facilities
4. Other land, buildings and facilities necessary for implementation of the project

ANNEX VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

1. Functions

The Joint Coordinating Committee will meet at least once a year and whenever necessity arises.

(1) To authorize an annual work plan of the Project based on the Plan of Operations within the framework of R/D

(2) To monitor and evaluate the progress of the Project and the results of the annual work plan.

(3) To discuss and advise on major issues that arise during the implementation period of the project.

(4) Staffing of the project

(5) Others

2. Composition

(1) Chairperson

The Director General of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries, MMAF

(2) Members

Members of Indonesian side

a. Representative of Bureau of Planning and Foreign Cooperation, Secretariat General, MMAF
b. The Head of Regional office of Marine and Fisheries, State Government of NTB
c. The Head of Regional office of Marine and Fisheries, State Government of NTT
d. The Head of Regional Office of Marine and Fisheries, District Government of Bima
e. The Head of Regional Office of Marine and Fisheries, District Government of East Flores
f. Counterparts
g. Other institutions concerned with the Project decided by the Indonesian side, if necessary

Members of Japanese side

a. JICA Experts
b. Representatives from the JICA Indonesia Office

c. Other personnel concerned with the Project decided by JICA, if necessary

(3)Observers

Representative(s) from the Embassy of Japan

iii）協議議事録　(Minutes of Meetings)

MINUTES OF MEETINGS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR THE PROMOTION
OF THE SUSTAINABLE COASTAL FISHERIES

With regard to the Minutes of Meeting of the Preparatory Study signed on October 26, 2005, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") had a series of discussions through the Resident Representative of JICA in the Republic of Indonesia with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "MMAF") on measures to be taken by both Governments for the successful implementation of the Project for the Promotion of the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries.

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

Jakarta, August 1 , 2006

Mr. Kato Keiichi
Resident Representative
Indonesian office
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Mr. Saut P. Hutagalung, M.Sc
Director
Planning and Foreign Cooperation Bureau
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
The Republic of Indonesia

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX

JICA explained that the Project Design Matrix (hereafter referred to as the "PDM") is commonly used in Japanese technical cooperation in order to manage and implement projects efficiently and effectively. It will also be used as a reference for monitoring and evaluating the project.

As a result of discussions, both sides agreed to apply the PDM as shown in ANNEX I to the Project with following understanding:

1. The PDM is a logically designed matrix which defines the initial understanding of the framework of technical cooperation for the Project and indicates the logical steps towards the achievement of the Project purpose.
2. The PDM is to be flexibly revised according to the progress and achievements of the Project, upon agreement on the Joint Coordinating Committee.

II. PLAN OF OPERATION

The Plan of Operation has been tentatively formulated according to the Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "R/D"). The Plan of Operation for the entire period of the project is shown in ANNEX II. The annual Plan of Operation is to be drafted by both the Indonesian and Japanese side according to the plan of operation and is to be submitted to the Joint Coordinating Committee. The activities are subject to change within the scope of the R/D, if necessity arises, in the course of the Project implementation.

III. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. With reference to Article IV of the R/D, both the Indonesian and the Japanese

side agreed that under the overall responsibility of the Project Director, coordination of administration and implementation of the project will be carried out through mutual consultation by both the Indonesian and Japanese side.

2. The Organizational Chart of the Project is given in ANNEX Ⅲ.

ANNEX I	PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)
ANNEX II	PLAN OF OPERATION
ANNEX III	ORGANIZATION CHART

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Name : The Project for the Promotion of the sustainable Costal Fisheries in the Republic of Indonesia.

Project Sites: Waorada (NTB), Amagarapathi (NTT) and their vicinity **Duration: 3years from 2006**

Target group: Small-scale fishers in the project sites, District Fisheries Officers

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
Overall Goal: The MMAF adopts promotion model(s) for improvement of fishers' livelihood in districts of NTB and NTT.	The promotion model(s) is conducted under the cooperation of MMAF and districts government in other districts in NTB and NTT	MMAF development programs; Monitoring reports by the project	
Project Purpose: Promotion model(s) for improvement of fishers' livelihood are established in the project sites.	1. Fishers whose income is improved are appeared at Waorada based on the promotion model. 2. The district offices submit and explain official report for the model(s) to the MMAF	MMAF development programs Monitoring reports by the project	MMAF's priority for assisting small-scale fisheries is unchanged.
Outputs: 1. Management ability of fishery resources of local government and fishing villagers.	At Waorada (NTB): 1. Number of meeting and its participants which held by fishers 2. Fish landing data(monthly & annual data on regional basis) 3. Number of communities and fishers who participate in the awareness promotion activities. 4. Number of participants who attend data collection activities in target villages 5. Number of trainings for the district fisheries officers and its participants 6. Number of the habitants who participate fishery resources management activities 7. Number of the districts officers who comprehend the fishery resources management methods. In the district of East Flores and Amagarapati(NTT): 1. Number of trainings for the district fisheries officers and its participants 2. Method for data collection and its analysis is suggested.	Monitoring reports by the project	Present transport conditions connecting the project sites and consumers markets are not significantly worsened. Fuel oil costs are not increased further more.
2. Basic ability for fisher's household money	At Waorada (NTB):		

managements is enhanced.	1. Number of participants in literacy and numeracy skills trainings 2. Number of government office and village which hold trainings. 3. Number of fishers who keep or want to keep household account book 4. Number of fishers who apply supplemental income methods In the district of East Flores and Amagarapati (NTT): 1. Number of the East Flores district officers who attend activities in Bima district. 2. Number of briefing session and trainings, and its variety	Monitoring reports by the project	
3. Fishery-related activities for effective utilization of fisheries resources are improved.	At Waorada (NTB): 1. Number of fishers who participate in trainings (handling, treating at on-board, landing, processing, improvement of fishing gear and method) 2. Number of fishers who apply the improved methods At Amagarapati (NTT): 1. Number of fishers who participate in trainings (handling, treating at on-board, landing, processing) 2. Number of fishers who apply the improved methods	Monitoring reports by the project	

Activities	Inputs JAPANESE SIDE	INDONESIAN SIDE	
1-1. Conduct trainings for the counter parts(C/P) in coastal stock management 1-2. Conduct awareness promotion activities under initiative of C/Ps. 1-3. Develop and implement landing data collection system with participation of fishers 1-4. Analyze the data and establish fishery resource management plan	1. Personnel (1) Long-term experts 1) Chief advisor 2) Coordinator (Extension Activities) (2) Short-term experts, 2 to 3 persons per year will be dispatched as the necessity arises like bellows. 1) Coastal Fisheries Resources 2) Fishing Technologies 3) Coastal Fisheries 4) Fishers' Organization	1.Personnel (1) Project Director in MMAF (2) Project Manager in the districts (3) Project Coordinators in the districts (4) Project Counterparts (5) Assistants, as needed 2. Buildings and Facilities including office for Japanese experts.	
2-1. Conduct fishers' house hold budget survey and select households for monitoring(consider utilization of NGO). 2-2. C/Ps and fishers elaborate training program for livelihood improvement (literacy, numeracy and techniques for supplemental income generation) 2-3. Conduct practical training for applying the above mentioned program.	2. Provision of equipment Fishing equipment, materials and others 3. C/Ps training in Japan Fishing technology, Resource management, Fishing community development	3. Equipment as required 4. Facilities Office for the experts and others 5. Operation costs Local cost	
3-1. Conduct survey of current fish handling and distribution. 3-2. Consider possibilities of effective utilization for fishery resources based on the above result and conduct practical training (handling, treating at on-board, landing,			

processing and shipping adjustment) 3-3. Conduct practical trainings (improvement of fishing gear and method) and its implementation for utilization of unused fishery resources.		Preconditions: A large population of immigrant fishers is not entered in the project sites.

Plan of Operation: Project for Improvement of Livelihood in Coastal Fishing Communities in the Bima district, the Republic of Indonesia

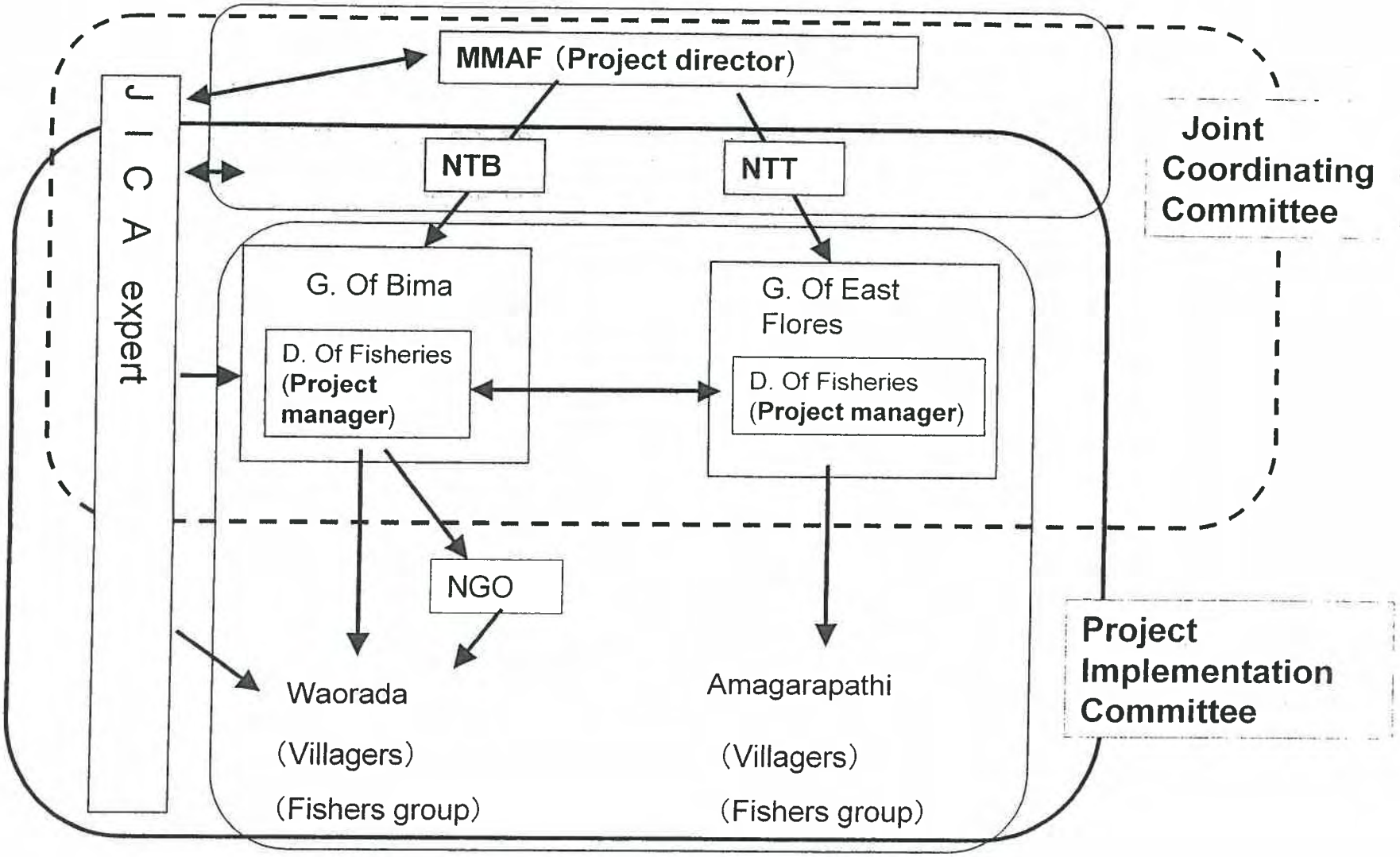
Project Duration: Three years

Revised Date: 7 Jul. 2006

Item No.	Project Activities	1st Year				2nd Year				3rd Year				Officers in charge
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
1. Resource management ability of local governments and villagers is enhanced.														
1-1.	Carry out awareness program to the counter part personnel(C/P) on fishery resource management to recognize the importance of resource management.													PM/CP
1-2.	Carry out awareness program for the fishers to recognize the importance of resource management.													PM/CP
1-3.	Design practical system of data collection of fish landing and gather these information with cooperation by fishers.													PM/CP
1-4.	Analyze collected data and prepare a plan of fishery resource management.													PM/CP
2. Basic skills of villagers for efficient and rational household financial management are developed.														
2-1.	Conduct a villagers' household economic survey and select sample households to monitor.													PM/CP+NGO (economic survey)
2-2.	Formulate the operational framework of villagers' training with adequate consultation with C/Ps and villagers, and carry out training programs.													PM/CP+NGO (literacy & numeracy training)
2-3.	Help and advise the villagers to apply the developed skills to such activities that will improve their livelihoods.													PM/CP
3. Fishers are equipped with such techniques that are for the sake of more effective utilization of fisheries resources.														
3-1.	Conduct diagnostic survey on handling, processing and distributing of captured fish.													PM/CP+NGO (diagnostic survey)
3-2.	Develop more profitable use of captured fish and train the fishers to be equipped with necessary skills.													PM/CP
3-3.	Carry out trainings for the fishers to become familiar with improved and/or new fishing gears, which will enable them to capture unused resources													PM/CP

PM: Project Manager, CP: Project Counterparts

Organization Chart of Project Implementation



: Target of technical cooperation

: Authorities in charge to implement the models to other districts

iv）合意 PDM（和文）

PDM: インドネシア国「持続的沿岸漁業振興計画」
対象地域: ワオラダ村(西ヌサテンガラ州 (NTB)ビマ県, アマガラパティ村(東ヌサテンガラ州 (NTT) 東フローレス県)
直接裨益者: 対象地域の漁村住民及びビマ県と東フローレス県の水産部職員、間接裨益者:東西ヌサテンガラ州の漁業従事者及び住民

Version 2
Revised on 29 Mar. 06

プロジェクトの要約		指標	指標入手手段	外部条件
上位目標	漁村住民の生計向上の振興モデルがNTT州とNTB州に適応される。	海洋水産省と地方政府の協力により、NTT州とNTB州内の本件協力対象以外の地域において開発事業が実施される。	MMAF development programs; プロジェクトのモニタリング計画	
プロジェクト目標	プロジェクト対象地域において漁村住民の生計向上の振興モデルが策定される。	プロジェクト活動として行われた研修や実践指導によって、収入が向上する世帯が出現し、かつ、その有効性を確認した地方行政機関の正式な開発活動として、海洋水産省へ報告される。	MMAF development programs プロジェクトのモニタリング計画	海洋水産省による零細漁業支援の優先度が変更されない
成果	1. 地方水産行政機関と漁村住民の資源管理能力が強化される。	(NTB)ワオラダ村において: ・漁家による意見交換会の開催数/参加者数 ・プロジェクト期間中に整備した漁獲データの内容(月別・年別・場所別データ) ・資源管理意識向上のための啓蒙活動を行った漁民/村落の数 ・漁獲データ収集を行った漁家数の増減 ・ 行政組織職員に行われた研修の回数/参加人数 ・ 自主的に資源管理活動に参加している住民の数 ・ 資源管理手法を理解している行政機関職員数 (NTT)東フローレス県とアマガラパティ村において: ・行政組織職員に行われた研修の回数/参加人数 ・ 東フローレス県の漁獲データの収集・分析方法が提案される。	プロジェクトのモニタリング計画	対象地域と消費者市場を結ぶ輸送状況が著しく悪化しない 燃油コストがさらに増加しない 対象地域に大規模な漁民の移入が起こらない
	2. 効率的・合理的に生計を立てていくための基礎的能力が向上する。	(NTB)ワオラダ村において: ・識字/計算能力研修を実施した漁家の数 ・研修を主催した行政機関/村落社会関係者の種類/数 ・家計帳簿を活用している/したいと考えている漁家の数 ・プロジェクトで紹介した収入活動を取りいれた漁家の数 (NTT)東フローレス県とアマガラパティ村において: ・ビマ県での活動に参加した東フローレス県の行政機関職員の数 ・村での説明会・研修を行った数/種類	プロジェクトのモニタリング計画	
	3. 水産資源の有効利用のための漁業関連技術が漁村住民に習得される。	(NTB)ワオラダ村において: ・改良された漁具漁法・船上処理・水揚げ・加工技術について説明/指導を受けた漁家の数 ・これら改良手法を導入した漁家の数 (NTT)アマガラパティ村において: ・改良された船上処理・加工について説明/指導を受けた漁家の数 ・これら改良手法を導入した漁家の数	プロジェクトのモニタリング計画	
活動		投入		

1-1. 行政機関の担当者(C/P)に対して資源管理の必要性を認識させるための研修を実施 1-2.C/Pが中心になり漁民への啓蒙活動を実施(NGOの活用も検討) 1-3. 漁民の理解協力の下、漁獲データ収集の制度設計及び実施 1-4. 漁獲データを分析し、資源管理の対策(案)を策定 2-1. 漁家家計調査を実施し、モニタリング対象漁家を選別 2-2. 行政機関の担当者(C/P)及び漁民と共同で生計向上の研修計画の策定と実施(識字・計算能力、代替収入源検討及びその導入ための技術等) 2-3. 上記研修結果を活用し、収入源の多角化に関する研修とその実践指導 3-1.漁獲物の処理と販売流通に関する現状確認 3-2. 現状確認の結果を踏まえ、漁獲物の更なる有効活用の可能性検討とその実現のための技術(船上処理、水揚げ、加工、出荷調整等)研修の実施 3-3. 未利用水産資源の活用に関する漁具の改良、新規漁具の導入に係る研修の実施	日本側: 1) 人材 長期専門家 2名 ﾁｰﾌｱﾄﾞﾊﾞｲｻﾞｰ 業務調整/ 普及活動 短期専門家 年2～3名 沿岸漁業資源 漁業技術 沿岸漁業 漁民組織等 2) 機材供与 漁業資機材 など 3) カウンターパート研修 漁業技術、資源管理、漁村開発	インドネシア側: 1) 人材 ﾌﾟﾛｼﾞｪｸﾄﾀﾞｲﾚｸﾀｰ(MMAF) ﾌﾟﾛｼﾞｪｸﾄﾏﾈｰｼﾞｬｰ(地方政府) ﾌﾟﾛｼﾞｪｸﾄｺｰﾃﾞｨﾈｰﾀｰ(地方政府) ｶｳﾝﾀｰﾊﾟｰﾄ ｱｼｽﾀﾝﾄ(必要に応じ) 2) 機材 必要に応じて 3) 施設 専門家他の事務所 4) 運営経費