

付 属 資 料

1. 協議議事録 (M/M)

Minutes of Meetings
between
The Project Formulation Study Team and
Authorities Concerned of the Government of
the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
on
Technical Cooperation Project
on
Agriculture and Rural Development for Community Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
in Trincomalee

The Project Formulation Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Study Team") on technical cooperation on Agriculture and Rural Development for Community Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Trincomalee (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") headed by Mr. Hiroyuki ARAI, was dispatched to Sri Lanka from August 1 to 27, 2004.

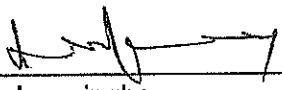
During its stay, the Study Team exchanged views on the Project with the Sri Lankan authorities concerned on the Project.

As a result of the discussions, both parties reached common understandings concerning the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto. Both parties will convey the contents of this Minutes of Meetings to their respective governments.

Colombo, August 25, 2004

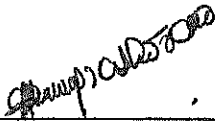


Hiroyuki ARAI
Leader
Project Formulation Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)

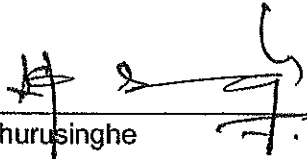


M. S. Jayasinghe
Secretary,
Ministry of Relief, Rehabilitation & Reconciliation

witness



J.H.J. Jayamaha *for*
Additional Director General
Department of External Resources
Ministry of Finance
to



L. K. Hathurusinghe
Director/Projects
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land &
Irrigation



M.D. A.G. Rodrigo
Government Agent
Trincomalee District



The Attached Document

**Summary Report
of the Project Formulation Study for the Project
on Agriculture and Rural Development
for Community Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Trincomalee**

1. General Information of the Study

(1) Objective of the Study

The objective of this study is to contribute to the project formulation with regard to the proposed contents (e.g. project outline, implementation framework, area) of assistance for reconstruction and recovery of rural livelihoods of internal displaced persons (IDP), returnees and other farmers in Trincomalee District, through (1) field study and discussions with related agencies for coordination, and (2) sharing the result of coordinated proposal contents as the record of discussion between Japanese and Sri Lankan sides.

(2) Itinerary of the Study

See the Annex 1

(3) Members of the Study Team

See the Annex 2

2. Major Findings of the Study

- 1) It is observed that there are three different types of farmers in Trincomalee District, namely, vulnerable farmers at subsistence level, average farmers attaining self-sufficiency with reliance on the government support, and independent commercial farmers.
- 2) Most of the farmers, who depended on rain and minor irrigation tanks for agriculture, pointed out that the production-related constraints were water scarcity due to lack or malfunction of irrigation facilities, low capacities of farming technologies, lack of fund to purchase agricultural inputs and implements, protection against stray cattle and wild animals, and so on. Large number of minor irrigation schemes has been deteriorated and consequently abandoned due to poor maintenance works during the conflict period. The vulnerable farming condition could result in frequent malnutrition among farm families, particularly in Yala season because of shortage of foodstuff.

- 3) The vulnerable farmers, therefore, will be supported by construction / rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructures, such as tanks, irrigation canals, and agro-wells, provision of appropriate farming technologies, and introduction of home garden.
- 4) Average farmers, who sell their surplus products, are faced with low profitability, caused by high production cost and low farm gate price which is controlled by the traders. They are also constrained by poor access to loan and credit.
- 5) To solve the problems, the average farmers are willing to change their farming practices and management to improve crop yield and reduce production cost through introduction of technologies, such as advanced agronomic practices, water-saving irrigation, agricultural machinery as well as through operation of revolving funds.
- 6) Many individual and collective activities for livelihood improvement, such as emergency relief to internal displaced persons (IDPs), nutrition improvement, health and sanitation, and education, are conducted by both the Governmental Organisations, and Non-Governmental Organisations; (NGO), as well as projects with financial assistance of donor agencies, which may at least fulfil the basic regional requirement of social sector
- 7) It is observed that most FO's remain relatively inactive with their involvement confined to maintenance of field canals in irrigation system. Their management capacities are far from a satisfactory level with no collection of operation & maintenance charge. The organisation will be strengthened adding new functions related to agriculture, including purchase of agricultural inputs, marketing, and revolving funds.
- 8) Some of front-line officers, such as Agricultural Instructors, and Divisional Officers, who serve to farmers, are attached to Agrarian Services Centres (ASCs). Their activities are restricted by malfunction of the centres, due to demolition of the building, lack of transport and training equipment, and insufficient knowledge of advanced agricultural technologies.

3. Basic Strategy for the project implementation

This Project Proposal adopts the following strategies aimed at reconstruction and recovery of rural livelihoods of farmers in the Trincomalee District who were affected by the conflicts.

3.1 Target sector

The Project focuses on the enhancement of the productive capacities of farmers through strengthening of Community-based Organizations (CBOs), improvement of rural infrastructures, and enhancement of agricultural technologies. Since the minimum demands of the social sector, such as the education, the primary health care, etc, are relatively well attended to by both the Governmental Organisations, (NGO), and other donor agencies, they will not be pursued intensively within the Project.

3.2 Target group

The Project targets on the 4 distinct categories of the farmers, which consist of vulnerable farmers with paddy cultivation, vulnerable farmers with OFC cultivation, average farmers with paddy cultivation, and average farmers with other field crops (OFC) cultivation, characterized by level of technologies, input and equipment, irrigation, infrastructure, organization, accessibility to Market, etc, and principal agricultural production. The project aims at formulating the development model of agricultural and rural development according to social and rural structure featured by these categories.

3.3 Approach

The Project adopts the participatory approach through which the farmers can prepare action plan, and implement, monitor and evaluate it by themselves, in order to promote the farmer's empowerment. The improvement of capability of the front-line staff, such as Agricultural Instructors, Divisional Officers, etc, is also required to ensure the sustainable rural livelihood and the spreading effect of the established models to the surrounding area.

4. Confirmation in the wrap-up meeting

The followings are confirmed in the wrap-up meeting of the Study (List of the participants of the meeting attached as Annex 3).

- 1) The outline of the Project, as attached to Annex 4, proposed by the Study Team is, in general, appropriate. It is noted that the contents of the project proposal may be modified and finalized over the course of discussions prior to the official signing of the document titled "Record of Discussions" (hereinafter referred to as "R/D").
- 2) The executing agency is the Ministry of Relief, Rehabilitation & Reconciliation.
- 3) The implementing agency is the District Secretariat's Office, together with the North East Provincial Council (NEPC), the Department of Agrarian Development.
- 4) 6 Grama Niladharis divisions where the Project will be implemented are selected after commencement of the Project, taking into consideration ethnic balance of beneficiaries. The selection criteria will be decided in the period of the Project Preparatory Study, based on the concept mentioned in section 3.2 of Annex 4.
- 5) Both Japanese Side and Sri Lankan side will take the following necessary arrangement for implementation of the Project:
 - a) Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) will prepare the official request based on the discussions with the Study Team and submit it to Embassy of Japan.
 - b) Japanese side will examine the request.
 - c) After the request is adopted by Government of Japan (GOJ), JICA will dispatch

- the Project Preparatory Study Team to discuss the detail design of the Project.
- d) Sri Lankan side will establish coordination committees for the Project.
 - e) Sri Lankan side will provide JICA with necessary data and information required for the project implementation.
 - f) Sri Lankan side will provide appropriate allocation of counterpart budget including tax exemption over the project implementation.
 - g) Sri Lankan side will take action to make available the staff requirement in organisations concerned for project implementation.

Annex 1: Itinerary of the Study

Annex 2: Member List of the Study

Annex 3: List of the participants of the wrap-up meeting at the Department of External Resources in Colombo

Annex 4: Outline of the Proposed Technical Cooperation Project

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Itinerary of Study

	Date		Schedule
1	Aug. 1	Sun.	Narita-Colombo
2	Aug. 2	Mon.	JICA, Embassy of Japan, Min. of 3R
3	Aug. 3	Tue.	UNDP, UNCHR, Min. of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation
4	Aug. 4	Wed.	Colombo-Trincomalee, FAO, UNICEF
5	Aug. 5	Thu.	Meeting at NEPC, Dept. of Agrarian Development, GA's Office
6	Aug. 6	Fri.	Dept. of Agriculture, Army, Min. of Rehabilitation, NEIAP Project Office
7	Aug. 7	Sat.	Field Investigation
8	Aug. 8	Sun.	Internal Meeting
9	Aug. 9	Mon.	Dept. of Irrigation, Min. of Health, Sewa Lanka Foundation, UNHCR, Min. of Education, GA's Office, Dept. of Agrarian Development
10	Aug. 10	Tue.	Dept. of Animal Husbandry and Health, Dept. of Co-operative, NECORD Project Office
11	Aug. 11	Wed.	Field Investigation
12	Aug. 12	Thu.	Field Investigation
13	Aug. 13	Fri.	Field Investigation
14	Aug. 14	Sat.	Field Investigation
15	Aug. 15	Sun.	Internal Meeting
16	Aug. 16	Mon.	Additional Data Collection
17	Aug. 17	Tue.	Dept. of Road, Co-operative
18	Aug. 18	Wed.	Dept. of Industry, Dept. of Rural Development, Dept. of Local Government, UNICEF, GA's Office
19	Aug. 19	Thu.	Internal Meeting, Field Investigation
20	Aug. 20	Fri.	Meeting at NEPC
21	Aug. 21	Sat.	Trincomalee-Colombo
22	Aug. 22	Sun.	Preparation of Report
23	Aug. 23	Mon.	Embassy of Japan, Dept. of External Resources
24	Aug. 24	Tue.	Min. of 3R, Min. of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation
25	Aug. 25	Wed.	Wrap-up Meeting
26	Aug. 26	Thu.	JICA, Embassy of Japan
27	Aug. 27	Fri.	Colombo-Narita

LIST OF TEAM MEMBERS

	Name	Title	Period (arr.-dep.)
1	Mr. Hiroyuki ARAI	Team Leader	17 Aug. - 27 Aug.
2	Mr. Takuya IGAWA	Institutional Development	1 Aug. - 27 Aug.
3	Mr. Hajime KAMO	Agriculture Supporting System	1 Aug. - 27 Aug.
4	Mr. Shigeki YAMAOKA	Small Infrastructure	1 Aug. - 27 Aug.
5	Ms. Yuko ITO	Livelihood Improvement	1 Aug. - 27 Aug.
6	Mr. Keisuke ITO	Cooperation Planning.	17 Aug. - 27 Aug.

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The Project Formulation Study
on
Agriculture and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Trincomalee

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

Name of Conference: Wrap-up meeting

Date: 25th Aug. 2004

Time: 14:00

Venue: Ministry of 3R

No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Signature
1	M. S. Jayasinghe	Secretary	Ministry of Rehab. & Reconstruction	
2	Dr. A. S. Kumbakonam	Senior Advisor	do	
3	S. S.	
4	R. MURATA	Advisor.	3R Ministry	
5	MAPA PATHIRANA	DIRECTOR JAPAN DIVISION	ERD	
6	P. Ramamurthy	Secretary, Agric. NEPC	NEPC	
7	B. Sivakumar	Asst. Director of Agriculture (ERD)	DOA (NEP) Trincomalee	
8	M. I. S. Ahmed	Senior Asst Secretary	Ministry of R. R. R.	
9	K. S. Shanmugam	Asst. Secy	Ministry of RRR	
10	Geminio Rodrijo	S. A / Financer	Kochi	
11	Y. Tsuji	Advisor	ERD	
12	Y. ITO	Livelihood Improvement	JICA STUDY TEAM	
13	T. Igawa	Institutional Development	JICA Study Team	
14	M. Kawaguchi	JICA Expert	MALLI	
15	M. Hiraiwa	JICA Expert	IMD, MALLI	

The Project Formulation Study
on
Agriculture and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Trincomalee

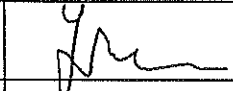

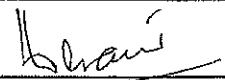
LIST OF ATTENDANCE

Name of Conference: Wrap-up meeting

Date: 25th Aug. 2004

Time: 9:30

Venue: Ministry of 3R

No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Signature
16	S. YAMAOKA	Small Infrastructure	JICA Study Team	
17	H. KOBAYASHI	ARR.	JICA	
18	Keisuke Ito	Rural Development Department	JICA	伊藤 圭介
19	HIROYUKI-ARAI	Rural Development Department	JICA	荒井 博之
20	H. KAMO	Agriculture	JICA Study team	加茂 元
21	L. DEVASIRI	FACILITATOR	JICA STUDY TEAM	
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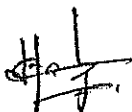
Proposal
of the Technical Cooperation Project
on
Agriculture and Rural Development
for Community Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
in Trincomalee

August 2004

Project Formulation Study Team
Organised by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)









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Proposal of the Technical Cooperation Project
on Agriculture and Rural Development
for Community Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Trincomalee

1. Background:

In February 2002, the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) reached to the ceasefire agreement for an indefinite period. Following this movement, in June, the National Framework for Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconciliation (RRR) was drawn up. In RRR, the GoSL declared the implementation of the programs for reconstruction and development in troubled region, with the expectations of assistance from donor countries/agencies. Especially, the reconstruction of the rural area to restart agricultural production activities is considered as one of most urgent tasks. Although the repatriation of the rural residents started, the returnees are facing serious aggravation of livelihoods, such as total devastation of local infrastructures and decline of economic activities (especially agricultural production).

In order to conduct the needs assessment for project formulation, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) conducted the project formulation study in October 2002. As the result, it was confirmed that the irrigation and other agriculture-related infrastructures in North and East Provinces where there was higher share of agricultural activities in its economy in comparison to other regions, have been severely devastated and degraded by the conflicts and is hindering the recoveries not only of agricultural production but also the general livelihoods of the returnees.

Aiming at alleviating the poverty caused by the conflict in Trincomalee District, it is necessary to formulate a model of agricultural and rural development for rehabilitation and reconstruction, which can promote the improvement of the rural livelihood condition.

2. Outline of the Project

2-1 Title of the Project:

Agriculture and Rural Development for Community Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Trincomalee

2-2 Project Period:

4 Years

2-3 Executing Agency :

Ministry of Relief, Rehabilitation & Reconciliation

2-4 Implementing Agencies

1. District Secretariat's Office, 2. North East Provincial Council (NEPC), and 3. Department of Agrarian Development (DAD)

2-5 Implementation Framework

See attachment 1

2-6 Purpose of the Project:

Establish a model of agricultural and rural development for community rehabilitation and reconstruction in Trincomalee District

2-7 Overall Goals:

- The developed model is extended to the surrounding areas, by which the rural area in the region will be activated.

2-8 Output :

- Community-based Organizations (CBOs) are strengthened.
- Rural infrastructures are improved.
- Agricultural technologies for both paddy and other field crops (OFC) are enhanced.

3. Selection of Project Area

3-1 Project area and beneficiaries:

With the consideration on ethnic balance, select 6 Grama Niladhari (GN) Divisions in Trincomalee District. The direct beneficiaries of this project are as follows:

- Residents of selected 6 GN divisions in Trincomalee District
- Front line staffs attached to Agrarian Services Centres (ASC) related to the Project

3-2 Selection of Grama Niladhari (GN) Divisions

The Grama Niladharis, where the Project will be implemented, will be selected taking into consideration the following aspects:

- (1) Security condition,
- (2) Vulnerability,
- (3) Beneficiary balance of the ethnic groups,
- (4) Selected GN divisions covering the 4 sub-models (vulnerable paddy farmers, vulnerable OFC farmers, average paddy farmers, and average OFC farmers),
- (5) Balance of regional distribution,
- (6) Existence of functioning governmental agencies (ASC, etc)
- (7) No duplication of activity components with other donor projects,
- (8) Availability of resources, and
- (9) Others

Attachment

Attachment 1: Implementation Framework (Tentative)

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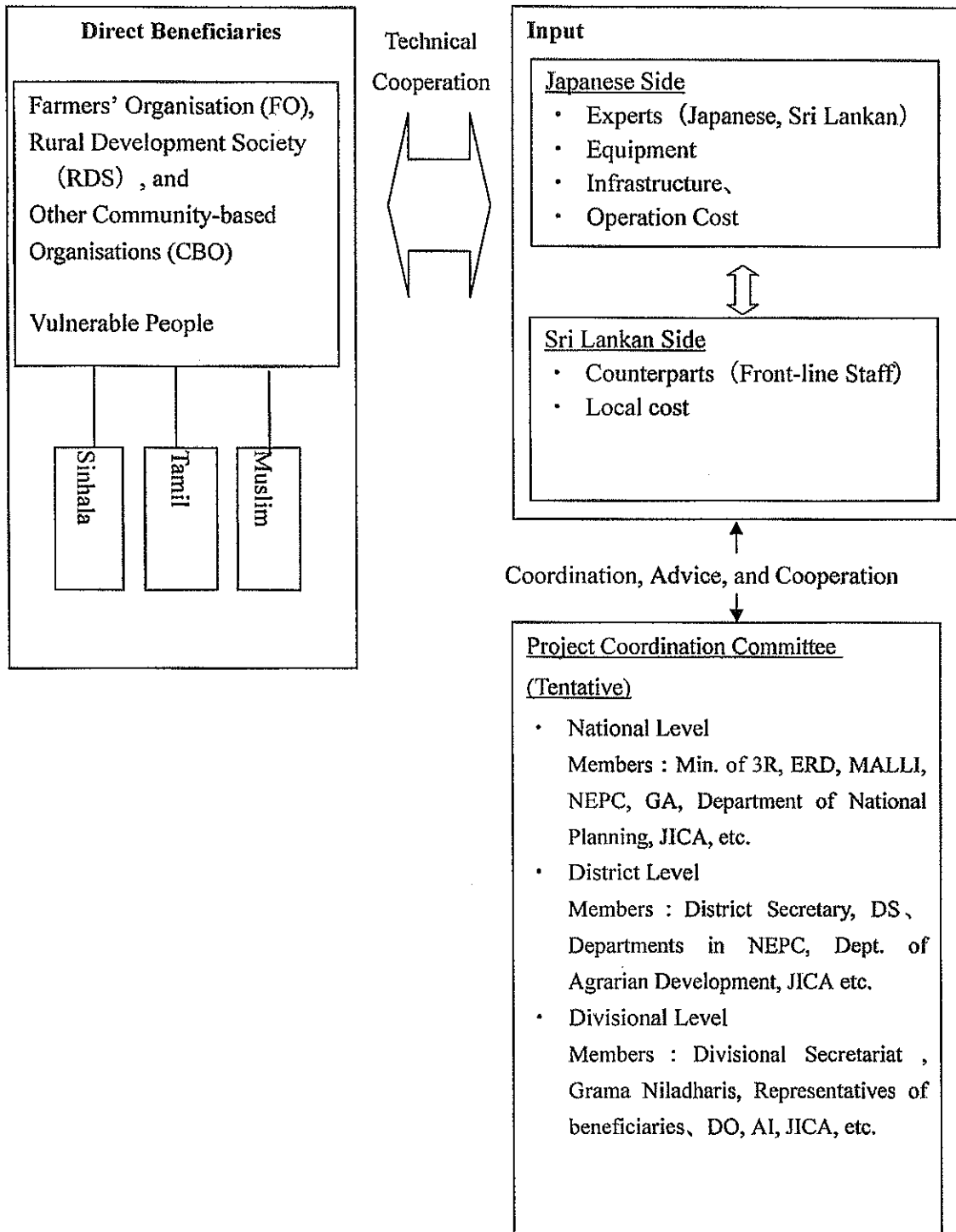
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Attachment 1 Implementation Framework



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