

MINUTES OF MEETING
 BETWEEN JAPANESE PROJECT CONSULTATION TEAM AND
 AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
 THE REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY
 ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
 FOR THE TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER ON
 AGRICULTURE IN THE REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY (CETAPAR)
 PHASE II PROJECT

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) dispatched the Project Consultation Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”), headed by Mr. Motofumi KOHARA, Director General, Rural Development Department, JICA, to the Republic of Paraguay from November 29 to December 6, and from December 14 to December 19, 2007 for the purpose of conducting the project evaluation for the Technological Center on Agriculture in the Republic of Paraguay (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”).

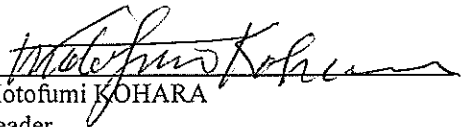
The Team, which consists of members from JICA, was organized for the purposes of conducting the evaluation and preparation of necessary recommendations to the Japanese and Paraguayan governments.

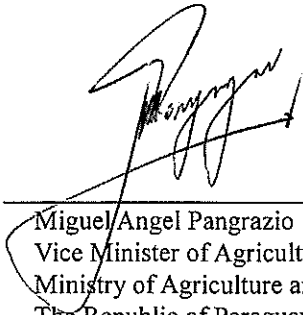
After intensive study and analysis of the activities and achievements of the Project, the Team prepared the Project Mid-Term Evaluation Report (hereinafter referred to as “the Report”).

The major issues discussed are found in the attached document.

Done in both English and Spanish, each text being equally authentic. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

Asuncion, December 19, 2007


 Motofumi KOHARA
 Leader,
 Project Consultation Team,
 JICA


 Miguel Angel Pangrazio
 Vice Minister of Agriculture,
 Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock,
 The Republic of Paraguay

ATTACHMENT

1. The Team, which was organized by JICA, has presented the Report.
2. The Paraguayan Government has received the Report and agreed the contents presented by the Consultation Team.
3. Having examined the Project Design matrix (PDM) ver.1, which was given as the project framework in the Record of Discussions (R/D) and the Minute of Meetings (M/M) signed on March 30, 2005, the Project Consultation Team have recommended that PDM ver.1 should be modified to adjust to present circumstances. In response to this recommendation, the PDM ver.2 which was proposed by the Project Consultation Team attached hereto was discussed to replace as new project plan.

Appendix:

1. Mid-Term Evaluation Report for the Technological Center on Agriculture in the Republic of Paraguay (CETAPAR) phase II



MID-TERM EVALUATION REPORT
FOR
THE TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER ON AGRICULTURE
IN THE REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY (CETAPAR)
PHASE II

Asuncion, December 19, 2007

JICA Consultation Team

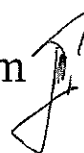


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Attached Document:

- ANNEX 1: List of Input
- ANNEX 2: Accomplishment Grid
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- ANNEX 4: PDM ver. 2



Abbreviations

CETAPAR:	Technological Center on Agriculture in Paraguay
C/P:	Counterpart Staff
J/E:	Japanese Expert
JICA:	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JPY:	Japanese Yen
MAG:	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
M/M:	Minutes of Meeting
MM:	Man-Month
PCM:	The Project Cycle Management Method
PDM:	Project Design Matrix
PDMe:	Project Design Matrix for Evaluation
PO:	Plan of Operation
US\$:	US dollar



1. INTRODUCTION

1-1 Objective of the Evaluation Study

The mid-term evaluation was conducted with the following objectives:

- (1) To evaluate the overall achievement of the Project based on the Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "R/D"), the Minutes of Meetings (hereinafter referred to as "M/M"), Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM") and the Plan of Operation (hereinafter referred to as "PO").
- (2) To identify remaining problems and recommending necessary measures to be taken toward/after the termination of the Project to the respective governments, and,
- (3) To consider the lessons drawn from the Project activities in order to reflect them on future projects in the interest of making them more effective and efficient.

1-2 Composition of the Consultation Team

- (1) Motofumi KOHARA (Mr.), Team Leader
Director General, Rural Development Department, JICA
- (2) Shin-ichi NOGUCHI (Mr.), Planning Evaluation
Staff, Field Crop Base Farming Area I, Rural Development Department, JICA
- (3) Yutaka NOZAKI (Mr.), Evaluation and Analysis
Senior Project Manager, Resources Development Management Division,
Pacific Consultants International

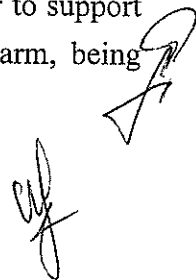
1-3 Schedule of the Study

The Consultation Team spends 8 days from November 29 to December 6, 2007 and 7 days from December 13 to December 19, 2007 for the project evaluation concerning to the Phase 2 project of the Technological Center on Agriculture in the Republic of Paraguay (CETAPAR).

2. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

2-1 Background of the Project

The Technological Center on Agriculture in the Republic of Paraguay (CETAPAR) has its origin in the Yguazu Demonstration Farm, which was established in 1962 in order to support the farming of Japanese descent farmers. In 1972, the Yguazu Experimental Farm, being



renamed after the Yguazu Demonstration Farm in 1963, was reorganized into the Technological Center on Agriculture in the Republic of Paraguay.

The center has been reorganized several times until the present to reflect the circumstances and nations' needs, and also, as an agricultural research and extension institute in the eastern region of Paraguay, has been contributing the sustainable farming techniques toward Japanese immigrant farmers as well as Paraguayan farmers.

For five years from 2001, JICA conducted technical cooperation as the Technological Center on Agriculture in the Republic of Paraguay phase 1 (CETAPAR1) project in order to provided various techniques and knowledge to farmers in that region. At the project evaluation implemented in 2004 for CETAPAR 1, the evaluation team concluded that the project would be expected to attain objectives by the end of terms.

In September 2004, the Government of the Republic of Paraguay requested to the Government of Japan the phase 2 project (CETAPAR 2) to enhance the outputs of CETAPAR 1 project for sustainable agricultural development by Paraguayan small farmers and Japanese immigrant farmers. In response to this request, the Government of Japan determined that this proposed project would contribute to the agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay. As such, in December 2004, JICA examined various cooperation plans through dispatching preparatory study mission, and identified necessity for the agricultural development as well as strengthening extension system. In March 2005, JICA dispatched a project design team and the Record of Discussions was signed for the commencement of the Project after series of discussion between the team and authorities concerned of the Republic of Paraguay. The Project started in April 2005 with duration of five years. In December 2007, the project evaluation study was conducted in order to evaluation the overall achievement of the Project, to identify the issues to be solved and necessary measures to be taken and draw the lessons.

By the end of the Project, the Technological Center on Agriculture in Paraguay (CETAPAR) is expected to function as a core center for agriculture development in the eastern region of Paraguay, which can provide investigations, researches, technique developments and extensions activities in considering the social needs. In 2010, the activities, functions and facilities of CETAPAR are being transferred to Nikkei Central Cooperative, and then CETAPAR will be utilized continually for the agriculture development in Paraguay.

2-2 Summary of the Project

The objectives of the Project are stipulated in the Maser Plan of the R/D as follows:

2-2-1 Overall Goal

Sustainable agriculture techniques are disseminated in the eastern region of Paraguay.

2-2-2 Project Purpose

CETAPAR is prepared as foundation of the core center for agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay.

2-2-3 Outputs

- 1) Sustainable and appropriate techniques of upland crops cultivation for eastern region of Paraguay are verified.
- 2) The technical guidance to producers and extension workers will be strengthened.
- 3) The Center which can provide tests and analyses is registered as certificated institution.
- 4) The system for providing technical services on stable agricultural production is prepared.

2-2-4 Activities

- 1-1) To carry out performance tests and selection of new varieties of soybean.
- 1-2) To carry out trials to develop a crop rotation system of soybean with green manure crop in nontillage sowing.
- 1-3) To carry out trials in order to develop environment-friendly control techniques on pests and diseases of soybean.
- 1-4) To carry out trials in order to develop appropriate AGROPASTRIL system for Tierra Roja Area.
- 2-1) To prepare the system for conducting technical training courses.
- 2-2) To provide consulting services to producers at the seminars.
- 2-3) To manage the Center in considering Nikkei migration's need and local needs.
- 3-1) To study official examination and approval system.
- 3-2) To equip the laboratory equipments, technical staff, analysis manuals, etc. in accordance with standards.
- 3-3) To obtain certification.
- 4-1) To prepare the system for producing and distributing high quality seeds of soybean, wheat and green manure crops.
- 4-2) To prepare the system for providing soil tests and examination services.



3. METHOD OF THE EVALUATION

3-1 Items of the Evaluation

The Project Evaluation was conducted based on the item 1 to item 3.

(a) Item 1: Examination of Achievements

Inputs, Progress of Activities and Attainment of Outputs and Project Purpose were examined with comparing the Project Plans (R/D, M/M, PDM and PO).

(b) Item 2: Examination of the Process for Project Implementation

(c) Item 3: Five Criteria for Evaluation

The Evaluation was conducted from the viewpoints of five evaluation criteria as shown below:

(1) Relevance

Relevance of the Project plan is reviewed as the validity of project purpose and overall goal in connection with the development policy of the Paraguayan Government and needs of the beneficiaries and also the relationship between the objectives of different level in PDM.

(2) Effectiveness

Effectiveness concerns the extent to which the Project Purpose in the PDM has been achieved, or is expected to be achieved, in relation to the Output produced by the Project.

(3) Efficiency

Efficiency of the project implementation is analyzed with the emphasis on the relationship between Output and Inputs shown in the PDM in terms of timing, quality and quantity.

(4) Impacts

Impact is intended and unintended, direct and indirect positive and negative changes as results of the Project. It includes impact of the Project for the Overall Goal in the PDM, as the intended positive change.

(5) Sustainability

Sustainability of the Project is assessed in organizational, financial and technical aspects by examining the extent to which the achievement of the Project is sustained or expanded after the Project is completed.

3-2 Methodology of the Evaluation

The Project was evaluated by the Consultation Team. The Consultation Team visited project sites and had a series of hearings from the Japanese experts and the Project staff.

In order to conduct the project evaluation precisely and efficiently, the Consultation Team utilized the PCM (Project Cycle Management) method. The method is based on the Project Design Matrix (PDM), which shows the logical inter-relationships among the components of the Project.

The Consultation Team analyzed and evaluated the Project from the viewpoint of five evaluation criteria based on the PDM and summarized the results as Accomplishment and Evaluation Grids. Finally, the Consultation Team made a set of recommendations and lessons learned.

4. PROJECT PERFORMANCE

4-1 Results of Inputs

Inputs allocated for the Project from Japanese side are as follows:

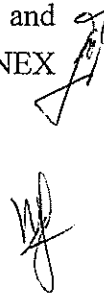
(1) Dispatch of Japanese Experts (Specialists)

(1-1) Long-term Expert:

Four (4) long-term experts for different fields have been allocated through the Project. Details of specialties and dispatching periods of each long-term expert are listed in the attached document (ANNEX 1).

(1-2) Third Country Expert:

A third country expert has been allocated through the Project. Details of specialty and dispatching periods of a third country expert are listed in the attached document (ANNEX 1).



(2) Provision of Equipment (as of December 2007)

Total amount for the provision of equipments of the project is approximately US\$ 159,200 (Gs. 748,240,000 and JPY 17,512,000, at the present exchange rate of US\$ 1 = Gs. 4,700 = JPY 110). Details of equipment are listed in the attached document (ANNEX 1).

(3) Technical Training

For the counterpart training, one (1) training course was conducted and four (4) counterparts participated in this course through the Project. Details of course are listed in the attached document (ANNEX 1).

(4) Project Management Cost

Total amount of project management cost from FY 2005 to 2007 budget is Gs. 8,013 million approximately equivalent to US\$ 1.7 million or JPY 196 million (adopting the present exchange rate at US\$ 1 = Gs. 4,700 = JPY 115).

(5) Allocation of Project Staff

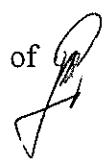
In 2005 and 2006, six (6) staff for administration and thirteen (13) staff for technical fields are allocated as the Project Staff. Details of each staff are listed in the attached document (ANNEX 1).

4-2 Examination on Progress of Activities and Attainment Outputs and Project Purpose

Detail results of examination on Progress of Activities and attainment of Outputs and Project Purpose can be referred to in the attached paper (ANNEX 2).

(1) Activity

Based on the PDM, the Project Activities are composed of 12 topics, and the progress of each Activity on the survey is summarized below.



1) Sustainable and appropriate techniques of upland crops cultivation for eastern region of Paraguay are verified.

Activity	Contents	Accomplishment
1-1	To carry out performance tests and selection of new varieties of soybean.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mating and selection of generations for each variety of non gene manipulation and gene manipulation were carried out. ➤ Non gene manipulation varieties 144 pedigrees ➤ Gene manipulation varieties 248 pedigrees • Every year, the tests are being carried out for each pedigrees. • Productivity test of the promising non gene manipulation varieties was carried out. • Two varieties were reached to the stage of variety registration.
1-2	To carry out trials to develop a crop rotation system of soybean with green manure crop in nontillage sowing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration fields with green manure crops which can be cultivated in winter were located in CETAPAR, La Paz and Pirapo. • Productivity test of wheat before registration for market is being carried out continuously.
1-3	To carry out trials in order to develop environment-friendly control techniques on pests and diseases of soybean.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visitations in the region are being carried out in almost year-round, but the prediction of pests and diseases of soybean does not get to. • The prevention test of the soybean weevil was carried out. • The small scale test using competition plants in the farmers affected by the root-knot nematode of soybean.
1-4	To carry out trials in order to develop appropriate AGROPASTRIL system for Tierra Roja Area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the 3 years, the yields in the test field have exceeded compared with the conventional field, however they didn't come to 3 t / ha which is expected. • In the soil where the green manure crops were introduced, the content of organic phosphoric acid was improved. • It is conformed that the tendency of increase of small animals in the area changed to pasture continuously. • The variety comparison was carried out and the appropriate variety was clarified.

2) The technical guidance to producers and extension workers will be strengthened.

Activity	Contents	Accomplishment
2-1	To prepare the system for conducting technical training courses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visitations about the summer and winter cultivations are carried out 1 to 2 times by month. • In the 2006 fiscal year, the detailed plan was elaborated, and in the 2007 fiscal year, the calendar of activities was elaborated.
2-2	To provide consulting services to producers at the seminars.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation system in the region of 5 Nikkei agricultural cooperatives was elaborated and the cooperation system was established between the cooperatives and CETAPAR.
2-3	To manage the Center in considering Nikkei migration's need and local needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity plan is considered with related persons of each area, but it is not documented. • The training for the new extension workers of the regional cooperatives was carried out. • The agricultural consultation is always carried out at the visitations.

3) The Center which can provide tests and analyses is registered as certificated institution.

Activity	Contents	Accomplishment
3-1	To study official examination and approval system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The related study to approval system was carried out. Besides, the study chronogram was not noticed.
3-2	To equip the laboratory equipments, technical staff, analysis manuals, etc. in accordance with standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The upgrade and procurement of the necessary equipment for the laboratory of soil analysis have been concluded. The person who can analyze as a assistant was obtained, and the person who transferred to the Nikkei central cooperative is responsible for the analysis at engineer level. At the moment, the person in charge of pests is training and preparing the seed analysis. The manual on analysis was elaborated. The manual on effective test was not elaborated. The manual on seed tests was not prepared. The system of the soil and fertilizer laboratory has been completed. The laboratory for seed test was completed.
3-3	To obtain certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The certifications were obtained in the variety tests of soybean, wheat and rapeseed. The seed test is carried out jointly with SENAVE (National Service of Vegetable Quality and Sanity and of Seeds).

4) The system for providing technical services on stable agricultural production is prepared.

Activity	Contents	Accomplishment
4-1	To prepare the system for producing and distributing high quality seeds of soybean, wheat and green manure crops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The actual conditions of seed production of soybean and wheat were investigated in Japanese colonies of Yguaz, Pirapo and La Paz. As the results, it was decided that the seed production is limited in CETAPAR for the present. The wheat production of 2007 is reviewed from the former form which the Nikkei central cooperative entrusts Yguaz agricultural cooperative to the form of the Nikkei central cooperative enforce directly. For the present, the seed production is carried out inside area of Yguaz agricultural cooperative.
4-2	To prepare the system for providing soil tests and examination services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil analyses were carried out with an equivalent collection at the cost from the latter half of 2006. The soil analysis consigned by companies became charge from the 2007 fiscal year.

(2) Achievement of Outputs

(2-1) Achievement of Output 1

As for the tests carried out inside of CETAPAR such as the promising variety and pedigree selection of soybean and the beef cattle production, the initial prospective results have been achieved.

However, as for the introduction of the green manure crops by the rotation system, the diffusion to the Japanese colonies has not advanced as the initial expectation due to the

modification in the variety of the rotation cultivations and the difference of farmer's opinions for the green manure. The review for these points is need.

(2-2) Achievement of Output 2

The seminars were planned and were being carried out actively, having the reception of numerous consultations as a result. In comparison to the initial time of the project, the quantity of consultations received in CETAPAR has increased.

(2-3) Achievement of Output 3

The works to obtain the license of the certificated institution are executing. As for the soybean, wheat and rapeseed, the authorizations were already obtained. The cooperation with the Paraguayan governmental organizations is positively advanced.

On the other hand, as for the preparation of the manuals on analysis, the delay of preparation due to review of the executing system, and the results of the study, it was cleared that use the existing manual is more efficient, and it was decided that a part of manuals aren't elaborated.

(2-4) Achievement of Output 4

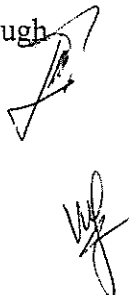
In the course of the project, the system of seed production of soybean was reviewed, and the production volume has not grasped due to the priority is given to this revision.

As for the numbers of the soil analyses, it is confirmed to increase year by year.

(3) Achievement of Project Purpose

The works of planning of the execution system that CETAPAR is the base of the agricultural development of the region after its transfer, though a rough aim was decided, as for the specific execution plans, the argument is still continued in Nikkei agricultural cooperatives which is transfer organization.

The project has offered the basic data to the cooperatives, and has supported the elaboration of the execution plan which is expected to prepare in the 2008 fiscal year. Because the rough aim was decided, CETAPAR is reviewing the system along this direction.



5. EVALUATION RESULTS

Based on the results of survey in terms of the achievement of the Project Plan, the Project was evaluated on the five criteria as follows. Details of each evaluation can be referred to in the attached document (ANNEX 3).

5-1 Relevance

The relevance of the implementation of the project is high.

In the project, the technology accumulated in the first phase for five years is expanding into the agriculture of the target region, through the agricultural extension. The foundation after the project has ended is prepared, and the system that it can contribute to the agricultural development in the eastern region of Paraguay is being built.

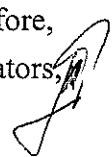
Moreover, the project is supporting not only to the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives but also to the small-scale Paraguayan farmers. This is the activity to contribute to the poverty measure that the Paraguayan government promotes positively, and there is correspondence to the plan for country-specific program implementation of Japan.

5-2 Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the implementation of the project is medium.

As the target group, though it is included the main farmers in the target area, however the range is not clear. The project purpose is considered almost to be achieved when the target group is limited inside of the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives. But, it is difficult that the contribution degree of the project is measured when the target group is understood for wide range.

As for the present project design (PDM), there are no serious problems in the relations between the output and the project purpose. But, it is guessed the items which doesn't adapt well to the actual condition of CETAPAR's acting based on the needs of the region. Therefore, it is necessary to narrow the target group, and to review of output, related activities, indicators, etc. of the present PDM.



5-3 Efficiency

The efficiency of the implementation of the project is considered to be a satisfactory level in general.

As for the inputs and implementation process, the activities are being carried out in appropriate form according to the plan, because it is being implemented by the leadership of Japanese side. For the same time, the appropriate use of the past equipments and the minimum inputs of the experts were being carried out. However, there was no similar project; it could not be evaluated a validation about the viability of the inputted costs to the project.

5-4 Impact

Some positive impacts will be expected.

The influence range of the technical transfer by the project is compound mainly for the Nikkei farmers. However, the project is also supporting to the small-scale Paraguayan farmers. Therefore, the neighboring farmers of the farmer who received the technical support, when seeing the farming of this farmer, the effectiveness of CETAPAR will be understood. And it is expected that the opportunity of assess to CETAPAR will be increased.

On the other hand, "Sustainable agriculture techniques are disseminated in the eastern region of Paraguay" as the overall goal, and the Nikkei agricultural cooperative that will be the transfer organization after the finalization of the project, considers that the experimental center will be placed as an organization to contribute to the local society and to train the human resources. Therefore, it is expected that the project results will be extended in the region. On the other hand, there are no negative impacts.

5-5 Sustainability

Although it is observed some problems, it is considered that the sustainability of the project will be able to assure.

At the moment, the persons who will act continually after the completion of the project are not defined. Therefore, it cannot evaluate if it is possible to transfer in sustainable form the techniques after the project has ended.

On the other hand, it will be difficult to assure the self-sustenance of the administrative

resources after the completion of the project. Therefore, it is necessary that the Nikkei agricultural cooperative that will be the transfer organization, will take charge of burden. For that, the Nikkei cooperative is estimating the necessary costs for the activities and the amount that the cooperative will be able to pay, and elaborating a real plan of the project. Moreover, CTAPAR is reviewing the reformation of the activities of the project, for that it will be able to carry out the activities in form sustained after the completion of the project, and considering the completion of the project the execution system of the project is establishing,

It is analyzing the diversification of the financing sources and the coordination with other organizations. It is considered that the active promotion of this activity will contribute to insure the sustainability of the project.

6. CONCLUSIONS

Having conducted the evaluation study, the Consultation Team confirmed that the Project has made a progress almost as scheduled and has generated expected outcomes.

From the viewpoint of five evaluation criteria, the Consultation Team concluded that relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the Project were satisfactory, and that the purpose of the Project is expected accomplished by the end of the Project period.

However, from the viewpoint of sustainability, some challenges are seen in institutional and financial aspects at the present.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED

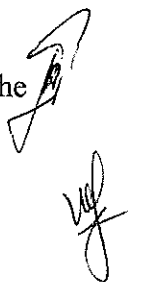
7-1 Recommendations

Based on the evaluation results, the Consultation Team recommends the Project Team to execute the followings.

(1) Modification of Project Plan

Having examined the Project Design matrix (PDM) ver.1, which was given as the project framework in the Record of Discussions (R/D) and the Minute of Meetings (M/M) signed on March 30, 2005, it is recommended that PDM ver.1 should be modified to adjust to present circumstances.

At the time of the first plan for the project was discussed, test and research activities in the

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experimental stations as well as extension activities outside were considered important. In line with this view, PDM ver.1 was drawn up. However, in order to achieve the project purpose “Foundation of the core center for agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay”, the implementation structure building for agricultural techniques extension required by the regional societies is significant. For that reason, it is desirable that the project plan should be vastly modified to put great value on the extension activities and not on the test and research activities, the following modifications are recommended this time.

The concepts for the modifications on PDM this time are the follows:

- 1) Because that the project’ target is unaltered same as before, the overall goal and the project purpose are not changed.
- 2) In order to achieve the project purpose “Foundation of the core center for agricultural development”, building the feasible implementation structure for transferred organization is indispensable. Regarding this conception, new project output and new project activities for building structure should be added in the project plan, by these which good income generation of the center will be expected.
- 3) All project output items are reviewed. Output 2 “Strengthening of the technical guidance to producers and extension workers” and output 4 “Preparation of the system for providing technical services on stable agricultural production” are integrated into the new output 4 “”, and under this new output, some project activities which has already been started for Paraguayan small scale farmers are attached.
- 4) All project activities are modified in line with the corresponded outputs’ modification.
- 5) Because the contents of indicators are insufficient to verify the achievement of the project purpose with accuracy, indicators are reviewed and modified with the three point of view “Recognizability”, “Functionality” and “Structure”.

The contents and reasons for the modification are the follows. And the modified project plan (PDM ver.2) is referred to the attached document (Attachment 4).



Contents modified	Description at R/D PDM Ver. 1 (as of March 2005)	Description this time PDM Ver.2 (as of December 2007)	Reasons to Modify
Outputs	(None)	[New Item] 2. The technical services on stable agricultural production are implemented.	In order to achieve the project purpose "Preparation as foundation of the core center for agricultural development", it is indispensable to build implementation structure of new CRTAPAR until the end of this Project.
Outputs	2. The technical guidance to producers and extension workers is strengthened. 4. The system for providing technical services on stable agricultural production is prepared.	[Reviewing] 4. The management structure to implement new CETAPAR after the transferring is prepared.	Two similar outputs are integrated to one output.
Activities (for Output 1)	1-1 To carry out performance tests and selection of new varieties of soybean. 1-2 To carry out trials to develop a crop rotation system of soybean with green manure crop in nontillage sowing. 1-3 To carry out trials in order to develop environment-friendly control techniques on pests and diseases of soybean. 1-4 To carry out trials in order to develop appropriate AGROPASTRIL system for Tierra Roja Area.	1-1 To carry out performance tests and selection of new varieties of soybean. 1-2 To carry out Adaptability Test for the region for soybean and wheat. 1-3 To carry out trials to develop a crop rotation system of soybean with green manure crop in nontillage sowing. 1-4 To carry out trials in order to develop the efficient pests and diseases control techniques on soybean and wheat. 1-5 To carry out trials in order to develop appropriate AGROPASTRIL system for Tierra Roja Area. 1-6 To verify soil management techniques based on the results of soil diagnosis.	In order to develop a crop rotation system, wheat is one of the important crops. In addition the project conducts wheat seed production service. In these reasons, activities regarding wheat are required.
Activities (for Output 2)	(None)	2-1 To build implementation framework for adjusting the regional needs 2-2 To give advices with the regional issues confronted 2-3 To give technical assistance for regional small scale farmers according to the regional requests	Because technical assistances for small scale farmers are required in Paraguay, and regional needs about these assistances is increased, project activity for these farmers is added in the project plan.
Activities (for Output 3)	3-1 To study official examination and approval system. 3-2 To equip the laboratory equipments, technical staff, analysis manuals, etc. in accordance with standards. 3-3 To obtain certification.	3-1 To study official certification system on agriculture. 3-2 To equip implementation system for CETAPAR to conduct official certificate service 3-3 To obtain approval as official certificate organization	Verbal modification is required.

Contents modified	Description at R/D PDM Ver.1 (as of March 2005)	Description this time PDM Ver.2 (as of December 2007)	Reasons to Modify
Activities (for Output 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1 To prepare the system for conducting technical training courses. 2-2 To provide consulting services to producers at the seminars. 2-3 To manage the Center in considering Nikkei migration's needs and local needs. 4-1 To prepare the system for producing and distributing high quality seeds of soybean, wheat and green manure crops. 4-2 To prepare the system for providing soil tests and examination services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4-1 To prepare the system for producing high quality seeds service 4-2 To prepare the system for analysis service 4-3 To conduct certificate service (regarding seeds verification and quality test) 4-4 To conduct nursery tree production service 	Oncoming main income generation service is clearly specified in the project plan.
Indicators for the Project Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The regulation of new CETAPAR operation will be prepared. 2. The operation plan, which includes organization chart, staffing plan, budgetary plan and expectation of balance, is prepared. 3. Those regulation and plan are approved by the new managing organization. 	<p>[Overall Reviewing]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognizability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CETAPAR is recognized as the core center for agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay. 2) 50% of associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives recognize the effectiveness of new CETAPAR. 2. Functionality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 25% of associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives utilize some agricultural services from CETAPAR. 2) Number of technical services provided by CETAPAR for the non associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives is increased. 3. Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The regulation of new CETAPAR operation will be prepared. 2) The operation plan, which includes organization chart, staffing plan, budgetary plan and expectation of balance, is prepared. 3) Those regulation and plan are approved by the new receiving organization. 	Indicators to verify achievement of the project purpose are chosen from the three points of view, which include recognizability and utilization rate of Nikkei associate partners about technical information provided from the project.

Contents modified	Description at R/D PDM Ver.1 (as of March 2005)	Description this time PDM Ver.2 (as of December 2007)	Reasons to Modify
Indicators for the Outputs	<p>Outputs</p> <p>1-1 10 promising pedigrees/varieties of soybean for high and stable production, and also 10 promising pedigrees/varieties for food consumption are selected.</p> <p>1-2 The yield of soybean is stable at higher than 3 t/ha at the Nikkei producers' farms.</p> <p>1-3 The rotation system of soybean - green manure crops under nontillage sowing is practiced in more than 50 % of soybean farms of the Nikkei producers.</p> <p>1-4 More than 5 manuals of environment-friendly control techniques of pests and diseases on soybean are prepared.</p> <p>1-5 At the demonstration farms on the AGRPPASTRIL the meet production of cattle are more than 840 kg/year in 1 ha of grassland and the yield of soybean will be higher than 3 t/ha.</p> <p>2-1 The technical seminars are held more than 4 times in a year.</p> <p>2-2 The number of consultation services for producers increases year by year.</p> <p>3-1 The function of the laboratory satisfies the equipment of the public certified laboratory.</p> <p>4-1 More than 90 ha of seed production field are established in CETAPAR.</p> <p>4-2 The number of soil tests for producers increases year by year.</p>	<p>1-1 50% of farmers recognize the effectiveness of developed and verified techniques.</p> <p>2-1 The regional visit and technical assistance are conducted more than 12 times in a year, and 50% of associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives are satisfied with project's information services.</p> <p>2-2 The number of seminars held. And the number of participations in these seminars held in Nikkei transmigration areas is exceeded in 30% of the total (= participation rate is 30 %).</p> <p>2-3 Number of information services for Nikkei transmigration areas is exceeded in 12 for each year, and these information are provided to all Nikkei associate partners.</p> <p>2-4 20% of Nikkei associate partners utilize techniques and information provided from the CETAPAR for their farming.</p> <p>2-5 50% of Nikkei associate partners take soil diagnosis and 80% of them are satisfied with the service.</p> <p>2-6 The number of technical assistance extended for small scale farmers.</p> <p>3-1 Registered titles (e.g. seed inspection and testing the character of the upland-crop variety) are compiled.</p> <p>3-2 Number of trained-staff necessary for conducting technical services in each field is secured at least 1 person.</p> <p>3-3 Written documents which include organization chart and cooperation system with the related organizations, and technical manuals are prepared to provide services.</p> <p>4-1 Balance plans and annual implementation plans of each seed production service, analyze service, certification service and nursery tree production service are prepared.</p> <p>4-2 Number of trained-staff necessary for conducting technical services in each field is secured at least 1 person.</p>	

Contents modified	Description at R/D PDM Ver. 1 (as of March 2005)	Description this time PDM Ver.2 (as of December 2007)	Reasons to Modify
		4-3 Written documents which include organization chart and cooperation system with the related organizations, and technical manuals are prepared to provide services.	

(2) Assistance for implementation of the pre-projects of the receiving organization

In order to achieve the project purpose “Foundation of the core center for agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay”, it is significant that the receiving organization takes some projects over and establishes the implementation structure by getting the management know-how from the project team prior to the termination of the Project. The project team is required to support the organization for early completion of the transferring procedures, allocation of the staff and proper project management.

(3) Enforcement of Inter-communication among related organizations

In order to approved “The regulation of new CETAPAR operation” and “The operation plan”, which are ones of project’ target, the project team should complete practical plans with considering views and intentions of the receiving organization “Nikkei Central Cooperative”. For that reason, it is important that the project team takes some supports which prevent the inter-communications from retarded, by promoting Nikkei Cooperatives to held periodical meetings and harmonizing views among the Nikkei Cooperatives through the contact persons in each organization.

7-2 Lessons Learned from the Project

Verifiable indicators in PDM should be set carefully in consideration of variation of target area and groups, and fundamental data and information concerning to the indicators should be monitored periodically in order to evaluate project smoothly and clearly.




Technological Center on Agriculture in Paraguay (CETAPAR) Phase 2

Input Results (until the Mid-term Evaluation of November 2007)

	Year Month	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010						
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
Implementation Period: Five (5) years, from April 1st, 2005 to March 31, 2010																							
Japanese side																							
1. Dispatch of Japanese experts																							
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Advice field</u>	<u>Dispatch period</u>																				
1-1 Long-term experts (4)																							
	Tomoyuki Ooki	Deputy director/Project coordinator	2003/1/20~2005/6/19																				
	Eiichi Shiraiishi	Director/Chief advisor	2003/2/15~2006/2/14																				
	Satoshi Fujii	Deputy director/Project coordinator	2005/9/25~2007/12/24																				
	Hideo Aruga	Director/Chief advisor	2006/2/01~2008/1/31																				
1-2 Short-term experts (total 2)																							
	Noriko Tanaka	Management Evaluation of Agropasture Rotation System	2007/8/20~2007/9/7																				
	Noriko Tanaka	Management Evaluation of Agropasture Rotation System	2007/10/29~2007/11/9																				
2. Training of Personnel in Japan (4)																							
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Training Field</u>	<u>Training period</u>																				
	Sachio Inoue	Administration of agricultural cooperative	2005/8/31~2005/9/17																				
	Takuya Doi	Administration of agricultural cooperative	2005/8/31~2005/9/17																				
	Akinori Kamimura	Administration of agricultural cooperative	2005/8/31~2005/9/17																				
	Akira Matsuoka	Administration of agricultural cooperative	2005/8/31~2005/9/17																				
3. Provision of Machinery and Equipment																							
			<u>Amount (Yen)</u>																				
	2005 fiscal year	Van	3,044,000																				
	2006 fiscal year	High fidelity seeder, Atomic absorption spectrometer, others	12,228,000																				
	2007 fiscal year	Digester	2,240,000																				
4. Land																							
	Main area (115 ha), Secondary area (56 ha)																						
5. Facilities																							
	Main building, warehouses, laboratories, greenhouses, seed sites, houses, etc.																						
6. Technical and Administrative Personnel																							
			<u>Number at April 1st</u>																				
	2005 fiscal year		16																				
	2006 fiscal year		16																				
	2007 fiscal year		13																				
7. Local cost																							
		<u>Amount (Yen)</u>	<u>Amount (PYG)</u>																				
	2005 fiscal year	55,000,000	2,784,078,921																				
	2006 fiscal year	61,122,000	2,611,216,550																				
	2007 fiscal year	65,125,000	2,618,405,884																				
	Total	181,247,000	8,013,701,355																				

Paraguayan Side	Year	2005												2006												2007												2008												2009												2010											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Counterpart Personnel	<u>Name</u>																																																																								
	<u>Specialty</u>																																																																								
	<u>Assignment period</u>																																																																								
	Akio Nakamura	Investigation of cultivations and extension																																																																							
	Ken Hoshiba	Investigation related with soil, soil analysis																																																																							
	Takayuki Ikeda	Investigation of animal production, forestation raising seedling																																																																							
2. Cost of Nikkei Central Cooperative																																																																									
	20% of the annual salary for 3 transferred staffs (2007 fiscal year)																																																																								

Accomplishment Grid

Project Title: Technological Center on Agriculture in Paraguay (CETAPAR) Phase 2

Note: Actual results until November 2007

Narrative Summary/ Summary of Planned Activities	Means of Verification	Achievement of Activities	Grade
1-1 To carry out performance tests and selection of new varieties of soybean.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mating and selection of generations for each variety of non gene manipulation and gene manipulation were carried out. Non gene manipulation varieties 144 pedigrees Gene manipulation varieties 248 pedigrees • Every year, the tests are being carried out for each pedigrees. • Productivity test of the promising non gene manipulation varieties was carried out. • Two varieties were reached to the stage of variety registration. 	3
1-2 To carry out trials to develop a crop rotation system of soybean with green manure crop in no tillage sowing.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration fields with green manure crops which can be cultivated in winter were located in CETAPAR, La Paz and Pirapo. • Productivity test of wheat before registration for market is being carried out continuously. 	3
1-3 To carry out trials in order to develop environment-friendly control techniques on pests and diseases of soybean.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visitations in the region are being carried out in almost year-round, but the prediction of pests and diseases of soybean does not get to. • The prevention test of the soybean weevil was carried out. • The small scale test using competition plants in the farmers affected by the root-knot nematode of soybean. 	3
1-4 To carry out trials in order to develop appropriate AGROPASTRIL system for Tierra Roja Area.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the 3 years, the yields in the test field have exceeded compared with the conventional field, however they didn't come to 3 t / ha which is expected. • In the soil where the green manure crops were introduced, the content of organic phosphoric acid was improved. • It is conformed that the tendency of increase of small animals in the area changed to pasture continuously. • The variety comparison was carried out and the appropriate variety was clarified. 	3
2-1 To prepare the system for conducting technical training courses.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visitations about the summer and winter cultivations are carried out 1 to 2 times by month. • In the 2006 fiscal year, the detailed plan was elaborated, and in the 2007 fiscal year, the calendar of activities was elaborated. 	3
2-2 To provide consulting services to producers at the seminars.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation system in the region of 5 Nikkei agricultural cooperatives was elaborated and the cooperation system was established between the cooperatives and CETAPAR. 	3
2-3 To manage the Center in considering Nikkei migration's needs and local needs.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity plan is considered with related persons of each area, but it is not documented. • The training for the new extension workers of the regional cooperatives was carried out. • The agricultural consultation is always carried out at the visitations. 	3

Activities

Narrative Summary / Summary of Planned Activities	Means of Verification	Achievement of Activities	Grade
3-1 To study official examination and approval system.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The related study to approval system was carried out. Besides, the study chronogram was not noticed. 	3
3-2 To equip the laboratory equipments, technical staff, analysis manuals, etc. in accordance with standards.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The upgrade and procurement of the necessary equipment for the laboratory of soil analysis have been concluded. The person who can analyze as a assistant was obtained, and the person who transferred to the Nikkei central cooperative is responsible for the analysis at engineer level. At the moment, the person in charge of pests is training and preparing the seed analysis. The manual on analysis was elaborated. The manual on effective test was not elaborated. The manual on seed tests was not prepared. The system of the soil and fertilizer laboratory has been completed. The laboratory for seed test was completed. 	3
3-3 To obtain certification.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The certifications were obtained in the variety tests of soybean, wheat and rapeseed. The seed test is carried out jointly with SENAVE (National Service of Vegetable Quality and Sanity and of Seeds). 	4
4-1 To prepare the system for producing and distributing high quality seeds of soybean, wheat and green manure crops.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The actual conditions of seed production of soybean and wheat were investigated in Japanese colonies of Yguaz, Pirapo and La Paz. As the results, it was decided that the seed production is limited in CETAPAR for the present. The wheat production of 2007 is reviewed from the former form which the Nikkei central cooperative entrusts Yguaz agricultural cooperative to the form of the Nikkei central cooperative enforce directly. For the present, the seed production is carried out inside area of Yguaz agricultural cooperative. 	3
4-2 To prepare the system for providing soil tests and examination services.	CETAPAR reports, Project documents, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil analyses were carried out with an equivalent collection at the cost from the latter half of 2006. The soil analysis consigned by companies became charge from the 2007 fiscal year. 	3

Summary of activity achievement:

Based on the study, the modifications in the plans were occurred on a part of the activities. However, it is considered that many activities were carried out mostly as plans.

Achievement Grade:

- 4: Completion (It has already been completed.)
- 3: Complete prospects (Completion is prospect by the time of the project end.)
- 2: A subject is left. (Completion can't be anticipated by the time of the project end.)
- 1: It isn't active.



	Narrative Summary	Indicators	Means of Verification	Achievement	Grade							
Outputs	1. Sustainable and appropriate techniques of upland crops cultivation for eastern region of Paraguay are verified.	1-1 10 promising pedigrees/varieties of soybean for high and stable production, and also 10 promising pedigrees/varieties for food consumption are selected.	1-1 CETAPAR Annual Report/ Summary of the Trials of CETAPAR, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the moment of the study, it is confirmed the followings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non gene manipulation varieties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> F9 2 pedigrees out of 3 pedigrees are promising. F8 15 pedigrees out of 31 pedigrees are promising. F7 10 pedigrees out of 27 pedigrees are promising. F6 4 pedigrees out of 9 pedigrees are promising. Gene manipulation varieties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> F8 15 pedigrees out of 34 pedigrees are promising. Following, progress up to F5 stage. 	3							
	1-2 The yield of soybean is stable at higher than 3 t/ha at the Nikkei producers' farms.	1-2 Agricultural and Livestock Statistics of Nikkei Agricultural Cooperatives and MAG Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average yield in 2006 was come to 2.9 t/ha. 	3								
	1-3 The rotation system of soybean - green manure crops under no tillage sowing is practiced in more than 50 % of soybean farms of the Nikkei producers.	1-3 Agricultural and Livestock Statistics of Nikkei Agricultural Cooperatives, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results in the colonies were follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="766 604 893 1008"> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yguaz 45%</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pirapo 30%</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>La Paz 15%</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> </table> In the colonies, the introduction of green manure doesn't proceed. 	2005	2007	Yguaz 45%	40%	Pirapo 30%	30%	La Paz 15%	10%	1
	2005	2007										
	Yguaz 45%	40%										
Pirapo 30%	30%											
La Paz 15%	10%											
1-4 More than 5 manuals of environment-friendly control techniques of pests and diseases on soybean are prepared.	1-4 CETAPAR Annual Report/ Control Manuals, Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The preparation of manual isn't attained. 	1									
1-5 At the demonstration farms on the AGRPPASTRIL the meet production of	1-5 CETAPAR Annual Report/ Summary of the Trials of CETAPAR,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The beef cattle production overcomes to 1,500 kg/ha in CETAPAR. The soybean production in 2006 didn't come to 3 t/ha because of drought, but in general the expected quantity was obtained. 	3									

Narrative Summary	Indicators	Means of Verification	Achievement	Grade
	cattle are more than 840 kg/year in 1 ha of grassland and the yield of soybean will be higher than 3 t/ha.	Interview		
<p>2. The technical guidance to producers and extension workers is strengthened.</p>	<p>2-1 The technical seminars are held more than 4 times in a year.</p>	<p>2-1 CETAPAR Annual Report, Interview</p>	<p>As for the tests carried out inside of CETAPAR such as the promising variety and pedigree selection of soybean and the beef cattle production, the initial prospective results have been achieved. However, as for the introduction of the green manure crops by the rotation system, the diffusion to the Japanese colonies has not advanced as the initial expectation due to the modification in the variety of the rotation cultivations and the difference of farmer's opinions for the green manure. The review for these points is need.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is being carried out more than 4 times total for every year. - Two times per year in CETAPAR - Each one meeting per year in the demonstration fields located in the colonies of La Paz and Pirapo. - Each two seminars per year in the colonies of Yguaz, La Paz and Pirapo. - Each one course per year in the colonies of La Colmena, Coop. Asuncena, Caraguatay and Amambay. - Each one informative meeting of the results of winter cultivations in the colonies of Yguaz, La Paz and Pirapo. - Cattle symposium. - Participation of lecturer in the course to small producers horticultural Paraguayans. 	3
	<p>2-2 The number of consultation services for producers increases year by year.</p>	<p>2-2 CETAPAR Annual Report, Interview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visitations of about two times per month are being carried out in Yguaz, Pirapo and La Paz from December 2005; the consultations are carried out in the place. • The consultations are numerous, although statistical data are not grasped, every time that the courses are carried out, the number is increasing. 	3
<p>3. The Center which can provide tests and analyses is registered as a certificated institution.</p>	<p>3-1 The function of the laboratory satisfies the</p>	<p>3-1 CETAPAR Annual Report, Interview</p>	<p>The seminars were planned and were being carried out actively, having the reception of numerous consultations as a result. In comparison to the initial time of the project, the quantity of consultations received in CETAPAR has increased.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The license for the certificated institution on varieties of soybean, wheat and rapessed was acquired. • It is decided that the seed test is carried out by the cooperation with SENAIVE. 	4

Narrative Summary	Indicators	Means of Verification	Achievement	Grade
	<p>equipment of the public certified laboratory.</p> <p>3-2 To equip the laboratory equipments, technical staff, analysis manuals, etc. in accordance with standards.</p>	<p>3-2 Manuals, Interview, Interview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is decided that the fertilizer test is carried out by the cooperation with SENAIVE. Because the execution system is revising, it gives priority to this, and the manual of variety test was not elaborated. As for the seed analysis, a new manual is not prepared in the project because of use the manual provided by the supervisory authority. As for the manuals of fertilizer analysis and of soil analysis, it is decided to use those elaborated in the previous project, it is not necessary the upgrade of the same ones in this stage. 	2
	<p>Evaluation of the Output 3:</p> <p>The works to obtain the license of the certificated institution are executing. As for the soybean, wheat and rapeseed, the authorizations were already obtained. The cooperation with the Paraguayan governmental organizations is positively advanced.</p> <p>On the other hand, as for the preparation of the manuals on analysis, the delay of preparation due to review of the executing system, and the results of the study, it was cleared that use the existing manual is more efficient, and it was decided that a part of manuals aren't elaborated.</p>			
	<p>4-1 More than 90 ha of seed production field are established in CETAPAR.</p>	<p>4-1 CETAPAR Annual Report/ Summary of the Trials of CETAPAR, Interview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From the wheat production of the 2007 fiscal year, the seed production was changed by the Nikkei agriculture cooperative directly, and the seed production is realizing in CETAPAR (42 ha) and the CETAPAR old stock farm (50 ha). The execution system strengthening is advancing, because the system is not organized on the part of the cooperatives. At the same time, with the review of the execution system, it is necessary to consider the production volume of soybean seed. The number of analyses is increasing year by year. 	2
<p>4. The system for providing technical services on stable agricultural production is prepared.</p>	<p>4-2 The number of soil tests for producers increases year by year.</p>	<p>4-2 CETAPAR Annual Report, Interview</p>		3
	<p>Evaluation of the Output 4:</p> <p>In the course of the project, the system of seed production of soybean was reviewed, and the production volume has not grasped due to the priority is given to this revision.</p> <p>As for the numbers of the soil analyses, it is confirmed to increase year by year.</p>			



<p align="center">Project Purpose</p>	<p>CETAPAR is prepared as foundation of the core center for agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay.</p>	<p>1. The regulation of new CETAPAR operation will be prepared.</p> <p>2. The operation plan, which includes organization chart, staffing plan, budgetary plan and expectation of balance, is prepared.</p> <p>3. Those regulation and plan are approved by the new managing organization.</p>	<p>1. Regulation of Nikkei Agricultural Cooperatives, Interview, Project documents</p> <p>2. Records of Meetings of Nikkei Agricultural Cooperatives, Interview, Project documents</p> <p>3. Records of Meetings on Transference, Interview, Project documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main activities executed after the transfer were arranged. Moreover, it was proposed that CETAPAR become the technical center of the Nikkei agriculture cooperatives after the transfer. • After the contribution of the basic data by the project, the meetings inside of the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives are carried out continuously, the needed time to consolidate the internal consensus of the cooperatives. The specific plan has not defined at September of 2007. • As for the future activities of CETAPAR, a rough aim was decided. This was explained to the members at the general meeting of each Nikkei agricultural cooperatives, and understanding was obtained roughly. 	<p align="center">2</p>
<p>Evaluation of the Project Purpose:</p>		<p>The works of planning of the execution system that CETAPAR is the base of the agricultural development of the region after its transfer, though a rough aim was decided, as for the specific execution plans, the argument is still continued in Nikkei agricultural cooperatives which is transfer organization.</p> <p>The project has offered the basic data to the cooperatives, and has supported the elaboration of the execution plan which is expected to prepare in the 2008 fiscal year. Because the rough aim was decided, CETAPAR is reviewing the system along this direction.</p>			

Achievement Grade:

In respect of Output and Project Purpose, the grade of achievement is set as follows:

- 4: The Output and Project Purpose have been almost achieved. (more than 80%)
- 3: The Output and Project Purpose have been comparatively achieved. (60% ~ 80%)
- 2: The Output and Project Purpose have been achieved in some degree. (40% ~ 60%)
- 1: The Output and Project Purpose have not been achieved. (less than 40%)




**EVALUATION GRID
Implementation Process**

Project Title: Technological Center on Agriculture in Paraguay (CETAPAR), Phase 2


(Verification based on the current state and results)

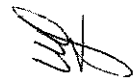
Evaluation Questions		Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Evaluation	Grade
Large item	Small item				
Is input implemented as planned? (compare with planned values)		Accomplishment grid, Project intonations, Experts, Project staffs (Staffs)	Review of information, Interviews	As shown in the "Input Results", the inputs have been carried out as planned.	A
Is output produced as planned? (compare with targets)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable and appropriate techniques of upland crops cultivation for eastern region of Paraguay are verified. The technical guidance to producers and extension workers is strengthened. The Center which can provide tests and analyses is registered as a certificated institution. The system for providing technical services on stable agricultural production is prepared. 	Accomplishment grid, Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	As shown in the "Accomplishment Grid", the achievement degree of the outputs at the mid-term of the project, though some of indicator is about 40% of the achievement degree, almost outputs have been achieved to a certain degree as expected.	B
Are there prospects that the project objective will be achieved? (compare with targets)		Accomplishment grid, Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	Concerned with the preparation of the future implementation plan of CETAPAR as a indicator of the project purpose, a rough direction of activates was decided, that was explained to the members in the general meetings of each Nikkei agricultural cooperative, and understanding could get mostly. Though there is delay of the activities from the planned schedule of the beginning, the preparation and approval of the plan will be realized within the project period.	B
Are activities implemented as planned?		Accomplishment grid, Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The detail activity plan was prepared and the activities are almost being carried out as planned.	A
Are there no problems in the project management system?		Experts, Staffs	Interviews	The project clears the target group as the Nikkei farmers, Paraguayan small-scale farmers, etc., and the technical transfer is proceeding through various farming courses, consultations and so on. The members of the project visit to the fields as the Nikkei colonies confirming the problems which actually occur in the fields and at the same time the courses are carried out actively. Because of that, it is evaluated high by participants.	A
Are there no problems in the project management system?		Experts, Staffs	Interviews	There is no problem on the project management system of CETAPAR, but it is still good if a system to adjust with issues that its cross sections could be established.	B

Verification of performance

Verification of implementation process

[Signature]
1

Does the project have a high recognition in the implementing agency and counterpart?		Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	Active participation to the management of CETAPAR by the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives is expected, but it is limited to prepare the annual plan, etc. and the participation degree is low.	B
Is a suitable counterpart assigned?		Accomplishment grid, Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	<p>Though the counterparts were decided, and the participation degree was low until the 2006 fiscal year.</p> <p>From the 2007 fiscal year, the persons who were the project staffs transferred to the Nikkei Central Cooperative, and continuously take charge of the activities in CETAPAR.</p>	B
Is the degree of participation of the target group and related organizations in the project high? Is the recognition with respect to the project high?		Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	<p>The participation of the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives which will be the transfer organization wasn't so high at the starting time of the project. But, the results of active visiting guidance and agricultural consulting services in the colonies which the project is carried out, the opportunities concerned with the junior section of the Nikkei agricultural cooperative are increased in the 2007 fiscal year. As the results, the expectation to CETAPAL is increasing.</p> <p>Positive effect is formed such as the memorandum of cooperation with the related organizations of Paraguay (Asuncion university and National Service of Vegetable Quality and Sanity and of Seeds) is concluded. The expectation of these organizations to CETAPAL is growing, too.</p>	B
Did any other problems occur during the process of implementing the project? What is the cause?		Accomplishment grid, Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	There are no serious factors.	A



**EVALUATION GRID
Based on Five Criteria**

5 Criteria	Large item	Small item	Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Evaluation	Grade
Relevance	<p>Is there a necessity of the project implementation?</p> <p>Is there a priority of the project implementation?</p> <p>Is the implementation of the project proper as a means?</p> <p>Have there been any changes in the environment of the project (politics, economy, society, etc.) since the ex-ante evaluation?</p> <p>Summary of Relevance: The relevance of the implementation of the project is high. In the project, the technology accumulated in the first phase for five years is expanding into the agriculture of the target region, through the agricultural extension. The foundation after the project has ended is prepared, and the system that it can contribute to the agricultural development in the eastern region of Paraguay is being built. Moreover, the project is supporting not only to the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives but also to the small-scale Paraguayan farmers. This is the activity to contribute to the poverty measure that the Paraguayan government promotes positively, and there is correspondence to the plan for country-specific program implementation of Japan.</p>	Is the project in line with the needs of the target region and society?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The main industry of the eastern region of Paraguay is agriculture, the preparation of the foundation of the core center for agricultural development which the project aims at, is met with the regional needs. Moreover, the technologies which CETAPAR has accumulated are possible to contribute to the experimental organizations in Paraguay, and there are many requests of cooperation from these organizations.	A
		Is the project in line with the needs of the target group?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The role as for the center of farming services in the target region which the project aim is met with the offer of farming technique which is the needs of the farmers in the region.	A
		Is the project consistent with the development policy of the partner country?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned	Review of information, Interviews	The implementation of the project can contribute to "economic development by the competitiveness strengthening" of the national development policy of the government.	A
		Is the project consistent with Japan's foreign aid policy and JICA's plan for country-specific program implementation?	Policy of cooperation of the country	Review of information	The implementation of the project is met with "economic competition strengthening which can correspond to the internal and external competition of Mercosur" that is one of the important sectors of the plan for country-specific program implementation of Japan.	A
		Is the project suitable as a strategy to produce an effect with respect to the development issues of the target field and sector of the receiving country?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned	Review of information, Interviews	The agricultural development in the eastern region is an important strategy to achieve the important policy of Paraguayan government.	A
		Is the selection of the target group appropriate?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	As for the target group, it is wide range including from the small-scale farmers (Paraguayan producers) to the large-scale farmers (Nikkei producers), being not very clear the focus of the target group, however, selecting the techniques to be applied based on the content of the farming of each farmer, problems have not occurred.	B
		Are there any ripple effects beyond the target group?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	A multiplied effect to the surrounding farmers will be expected through the Nikkei farmers that the techniques were offered to.	B
		Are the benefits of the effect and the burden of the costs fairly distributed?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	As for the benefits of the effect, it is distributed in equal to the target group. As for the burden of the costs, although a part of the costs is shared by the Nikkei cooperatives, it is still smaller than that expected at the beginning.	B
		Does Japan have a technology advantage?	JICA, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	The visitation is being carried out referring to the Japans extension system, and the expectation of the target group is being increased. On the other hand, as for the technology of experiment and research, because exist the technologies accumulated by the previous cooperation, it is an enough level to be able to apply them.	A
		Have there been any changes in the environment of the project (politics, economy, society, etc.) since the ex-ante evaluation?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	The support to the small-scale farmers is being strengthened with the policy of the Paraguayan government.	B

5 Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Evaluation	Grade
	Large item	Small item				
Effectiveness	Is the project objective achieved?	Looking at the input and output performance and at the activity, is the project objective likely achieved?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	It is necessary to order the results and the activities to arrive to the achievement of the project purposos. In this occasion the direction of CETAPAR has been shown after the finalization of the project, however, the present plan of the project doesn't reflect this content, it is necessary to revise the plan. On the other hand, the object of the target group lacks clearness.	B
		Are there any factors that inhibit the achievement of the project objective?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	As for the indicators, it has been achieved approximately half of the same ones. On the other hand, as the preparations by the Nikket cooperatives that will be the transferred organization, is delayed, for what it is important that the project team supports to the cooperatives in narrow form, and to achieve the advance as for the establishment of the foundations that is the project purposos.	B
	Are relations between the output and he project objective appropriate? (causal relation)	Is the output sufficient to achieve the project objective?	Experts, Staffs	Interviews	Within the range of the target group, there is somewhat impossibility.	B
		Are the important assumptions from the output to the project objective correct also at the present point of time? Is it likely that the important assumptions will occur?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The established important assumptions are almost accurate.	B
Summary of Effectiveness:						
The effectiveness of the implementation of the project is medium.						
As the target group, though, it is included the main farmers in the target area, however the range is not clear. The project purpose is considered almost to be achieved when the target group is limited inside of the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives. But, it is difficult that the contribution degree of the project is measured when the target group is understood for wide range.						
As for the present project design (PDM), there are no serious problems in the relations between the output and the project purpose. But, it is guessed the items which doesn't adapt well to the actual condition of CETAPAR's acting based on the needs of the region. Therefore, it is necessary to narrow the target group, and to review of output, related activities, indicators, etc. of the present PDM.						
Efficiency	Is the achievement level of output appropriate?	Is the output achievement level adequate?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	As shown in the "Accomplishment Grid", the outputs are produced almost adequately excluding a part.	B
		Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the output?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	There are no serious factors.	B
	Is the relation between the activities and the outputs appropriate?(Causal relationships)	Were the activities sufficient to produce the output?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The activities were sufficient to produce the outputs.	A
		Was the input sufficient to produce the output?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interview	The inputs were sufficient to produce the outputs.	A
		Are the important assumptions from the activities to the output correct also at the present point of time? Is there any influence from important assumptions?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	Though the support by the Paraguayan government to the small-scale farmers is being strengthened, there are no serious influences.	B

	Was the dispatch of the Japanese experts appropriate?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The long-term experts such as the director/chief advisor and the deputy director/project coordinator are two persons, and the dispatch of experts was taken a necessary minimum. As for the short-term experts, the efficient input was carried out to entrust the Brazilian specialist. The scale and timing of the dispatch of the experts were appropriate.	A
Was input of an adequate quantity and quality performed in the right time to conduct the activities as planned? Is it being implemented?	Was the provision of equipments appropriate?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The provision of equipments was inputted appropriately, and managed and used, in consideration of scale and quality which is necessary to prepare the foundation of CETAPAR.	B
	Was the arrangement of staffs appropriate?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The appropriate number was arranged to the project staffs.	A
Were the inputs of facilities appropriate?	Were the inputs of facilities appropriate?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	The land, facilities and equipments which were procured in the face 1 and they are using continuously appropriately, and additional input is made as small as possible.	A
	Was the training in Japan appropriate?	Project intonations, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	Four persons of the agricultural cooperatives as the transfer organization took the training in Japan in the 2005 fiscal year, and the necessary information was collected.	B
Are the costs appropriate?	Does the output justify the cost to be invested compared to similar projects?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts	Review of information, Interviews	(As for this item, it isn't evaluated because there was no similar past project to this project.)	-
	Are there prospects that a project objective will be achieved that justifies the input compared to similar projects?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts	Review of information, Interviews	(As for this item, it isn't evaluated because there was no similar past project to this project.)	-
Summary of Efficiency: The efficiency of the implementation of the project is considered to be a satisfactory level in general. As for the inputs and implementation process, the activities are being carried out in appropriate form according to the plan, because it is being implemented by the leadership of Japanese side. For the same time, the appropriate use of the past equipments and the minimum inputs of the experts were being carried out. However, there was no similar project, it could not be evaluated a validation about the viability of the inputted costs to the project.					

Impact	Looking at the input and output performance and at the activity status, are there prospects that the overall goal will be produced as an effect of the project?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	It is difficult to confirm concretely, the multiplicative effects toward the overall goal, with the achievement of the project purpose, however, if the prospective results are generated, and if the achievement of the project purpose makes sure, the overall goal will be achieved as effect of the project.	B
Will the overall goal be expected to be achieved?	Are there prospects that the achievement of the overall goal will have an impact on the development plan of the partner country?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	In spite of having a necessity to see long term, the effect to the national development plan will be expected sufficiently by the achievement of the overall goal.	B
Are relations between the overall goal and the project objective appropriate? (Causal relationships)	Are there factors that impede the achievement of the overall goal?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	It will be affected if the agricultural politics of the Paraguayan government is changed.	B
Are there any other positive or negative effects?	Are the overall goal and the project objective consistent?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	There are some illogical points in PDM, and as a result of that, there is a gap between the overall goal and the project purpose.	B
Summary of Impacts:	Are the important assumptions from the project objective to the overall goal correct also at the present point of time? Is the possibility high that the important assumptions are true?	Project intonations, Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	There is a high possibility that the important assumptions are achieved	A
	Are any effects or influences beyond the overall goal assumed? Are measures taken to ease particularly negative influences? Are there different positive and negative influences due to differences between genders, ethnic groups, or social layers?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	It is not specially.	A
Sustainability	Will the activities be continuously done by organizational and financial aspects?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	It is not specially.	A
	Is there a political and institutional support to the Project?	Agencies concerned	Interviews	The financial support by the Paraguayan side can be hardly expected, however, CETAPAR is considered as an important organization for experiment, research and extension in the region.	B
	Will policy aid continue also after the cooperation is finished?	Agencies concerned	Interviews	Presently there are no relevant regulations and legal systems that can be conflicting.	B
	Are the relevant regulations and legal systems prepared? Are there plans for their preparation?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	As for the elaboration of the project plan and execution system after the project has ended, the Nikkei agricultural cooperative that will be the transfer organization is being carried out. That is a viable plan in this stage. Based on this plan, the project team is carrying out the formation of the execution system of the experimental center, it is considered that a prospective organizational capacity will be acquired.	B
Is a sense of ownership towards the project at the implementing agencies sufficiently secured?	Is there sufficient organizational capacity to implement activities to produce effects also after the cooperation has ended?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	Although the Nikkei agricultural cooperative is participating in the elaboration of the annual plan of the project, it doesn't have experience in the administration of the project. From the 2008 fiscal year, the parsons of transfer organization will be placed in CETAPAR to acquire the knowledge of the administration.	B

	Is the budget secured (including operating expenses)? Are sufficient budget measures taken at the side of the other country?	Project intentions, Agencies concerned, Experts, S Staffs	Review of information, Interviews	It is decided that, the Nikkei central cooperative and the Nikkei agricultural cooperatives will bear responsibility along the role of the experimental center, when the project has ended.	B
	How high is the probability that the budget increases in the future through the implementation of the project? Are the measures to secure budgets sufficient?	Agencies concerned, Staffs	Interviews	The scale of the project after the project has ended will be smaller than the present one, based on the plan of the Nikkei central cooperative that will be the transfer organization, and it will be an amount of realistic budget that the cooperative will be able to pay. On the other hand, it is being to strengthen the activities that contribute to the income, so that the activities will be able to carry out in sustainable form after the project has ended.	B
	Are the methods of technology transfer used in the project being accepted?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	Taking the needs of the region, it is possible to carry out activities that reflect the same one. On the other hand, the system that the activities can be promoted by the project staffs without the technical advice by the long-term experts is being created.	A
	Is equipment appropriately maintained and managed?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	The equipments are being maintained without any great problem.	A
	Does the project contain a mechanism for its dissemination?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	It is considered in enough form, but it is necessary to review a part of the contain.	B
	How high is the probability that the implementing agency can maintain the mechanism for its dissemination?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	It was determined that the agricultural cooperatives will take charge of realistic burden, and the activities to contribute to income are being strengthened to be able to reduce the future burden. In spite of having certain difficulties, it is expected that the activities will be continued after the transfer.	B
	Is there any possibility that a sustained effect is impeded through a lack of consideration for the environment?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	The agricultural practices with environmental consideration are being carried out, for what there are few problems.	A
	Are there any other factors that might inhibit sustainability?	Agencies concerned, Experts, Staffs	Interviews	If the finances of the transfer organization will be a drastic worsening, there are no obstacle factors.	B
	Will the techniques of the technology transfer used by the Project be stabilized?				
	Considering overall, is the sustainability of the Project high?				
	Summary of Sustainability:				
	<p>Although it is observed some problems, it is considered that the sustainability of the project will be able to assure. At the moment, the persons who will act continually after the completion of the project are not defined. Therefore, it cannot evaluate if it is possible to transfer in sustainable form the techniques after the project has ended. On the other hand, it will be difficult to assure the self-sustenance of the administrative resources after the completion of the project. Therefore, it is necessary that the Nikkei agricultural cooperative that will be the transfer organization, will take charge of burden. For that, the Nikkei cooperative is estimating the necessary costs for the activities and the amount that the cooperative will be able to pay, and elaborating a real plan of the project. Moreover, CTAPAR is reviewing the reformation of the activities of the project, for that it will be able to carry out the activities in form sustained after the completion of the project, and considering the completion of the project the execution system of the project is establishing.</p> <p>It is analyzing the diversification of the financing sources and the coordination with other organizations. It is considered that the active promotion of this activity will contribute to insure the sustainability of the project.</p>				

Note:

Evaluation Grade A : High B : Middle high C : Middle low D : Low

ANNEX 4 PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM) Ver.2

Project Title: Technological Center on Agriculture in Paraguay (CETAPAR) Phase 2

Target Area: Eastern Region of Paraguay

Period: April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2010

Target Group: Personnel of Nikkei Central Cooperative/Nikkei Agricultural Cooperatives, Agricultural Producers (Nikkei farmers and Paraguay small farmers) in the target area, Staff of MAG, Date: December 19, 2007

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal Sustainable Agriculture Techniques are disseminated in the eastern region of Paraguay.	The productivity of the main agricultural and livestock products stabilizes at the level of the year 2010 (benchmark year) in the eastern region of Paraguay.	Agricultural and Livestock Statistics of FAO and MAG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The agricultural development policy is not changed significantly. - The policies of the cooperatives and related organizations are not changed significantly.
Project Purpose CETAPAR is prepared as foundation of the core center for agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay.	1. Recognizability 1) CETAPAR is recognized as the core center for agricultural development in eastern region of Paraguay. 2) 50% of associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives recognize the effectiveness of new CETAPAR. 2. Functionality 1) 25% of associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives utilize some agricultural services from CETAPAR. 2) Number of technical services provided by CETAPAR for the non associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives is increased. 3. Structure 1) The regulation of new CETAPAR operation will be prepared. 2) The operation plan, which includes organization chart, staffing plan, budgetary plan and expectation of balance, is prepared. 3) Those regulation and plan are approved by the new receiving organization.	1-1) Certification as the public organization 1-1) Minute of Meeting with Paraguay related organizations 1-2) Results of questionnaire in target area 2-1) Results of questionnaire in target area 2-2) Result documents of project activity 3-1) Regulation 3-2) Operation plan 3-3) Records of meetings on transference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The cropping system in the eastern region of Paraguay is not changed significantly.
Outputs 1. Sustainable and appropriate techniques of upland crops cultivation for region in Paraguay are developed and verified.	1-1 50% of farmers are recognize the effectiveness of developed and verified techniques.	1-1) Results of questionnaire in activity area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The related institutions in Paraguay support the Project.
2. The technical services on stable agricultural production are implemented.	2-1 The regional visit and technical assistance are conducted more than 12 times in a year, and 50% of associate partners of Nikkei Cooperatives are satisfied with project's information services. 2-2 The number of seminars held. And the number of participations in these seminars held in Nikkei transmigration areas is exceeded in 30% of the total (= participation rate is 30 %). 2-3 Number of information services for Nikkei transmigration areas is exceeded in 12 for each year, and these information are provided to all Nikkei associate partners. 2-4 20% of Nikkei associate partners utilize techniques and information provided from the CETAPAR for their farming. 2-5 50% of Nikkei associate partners take soil diagnosis and 80% of them are satisfied with the service. 2-6 The number of technical assistance extended for small scale farmers.	2-1) Result documents of project activity and results of questionnaire in activity area 2-2) Result documents of project activity and result documents from Nikkei Cooperatives 2-3) Result documents from Nikkei Cooperatives 2-4) Results of questionnaire in activity area 2-5) Results of study and questionnaire 2-6) Results documents for advice	
3. CETAPAR which can provide tests and analyses is registered as a certificated institution.	3-1 Registered titles (e.g. seed inspection and testing the character of the uplandcrop variety) are compiled. 3-2 Number of trained-staff necessary for conducting technical services in each field is secured at least 1 person. 3-3 Written documents which include organization chart and cooperation system with the related organizations, and technical manuals are prepared to provide services.	3-1) Certification obtained and minutes of meetings 3-2) Staff allocation list 3-3) Written documents and manuals	

<p>4. The management structure to implement new CETAPAR after the transferring is prepared.</p>	<p>4-1 Balance plans and annual implementation plans of each seed production service, analyze service, certification service and nursery tree production service are prepared.</p> <p>4-2 Number of trained-staff necessary for conducting technical services in each field is secured at least 1 person.</p> <p>4-3 Written documents which include organization chart and cooperation system with the related organizations, and technical manuals are prepared to provide services.</p>	<p>4-1) Annual implementation plans 4-2) Staff allocation list 4-3) Annual plans and manuals</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <p>1-1 To carry out performance tests and selection of new varieties of soybean.</p> <p>1-2 To carry out Adaptability Test for the region for soybean and wheat.</p> <p>1-3 To carry out trials to develop a crop rotation system of soybean with green manure crop in nontillage sowing.</p> <p>1-4 To carry out trials in order to develop the efficient pests and diseases control techniques on soybean and wheat.</p> <p>1-5 To carry out trials in order to develop appropriate AGROPASTRIL system for Tierra Roja Area.</p> <p>1-6 To verify soil management techniques based on the results of soil diagnosis.</p> <p>2-1 To build implementation framework for adjusting the regional needs</p> <p>2-2 To give advices with the regional issues confronted</p> <p>2-3 To give technical assistance for regional small scale farmers according to the regional requests</p> <p>3-1 To study official certification system on agriculture.</p> <p>3-2 To equip implementation system for CETAPAR to conduct official certificate service</p> <p>3-3 To obtain approval as official certificate organization</p> <p>4-1 To prepare the system for producing high quality seeds service</p> <p>4-2 To prepare the system for analysis service</p> <p>4-3 To conduct certificate service (regarding seeds verification and quality test)</p> <p>4-4 To conduct nursery tree production service</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Inputs</p> <p>Japanese Side</p> <p>1. Dispatch of Experts Long-term Experts: Director/Chief advisor, Deputy director/Project coordinator Short-term Experts: As necessity</p> <p>2. Training of Personnel In Japan and Third Countries</p> <p>3. Provision of Machinery and Equipment</p> <p>4. Land Main area (115 ha) Secondary area (56 ha)</p> <p>5. Facilities Main building, warehouses, laboratories, greenhouses, seed silos, houses, etc.</p> <p>6. Technical and Administrative Personnel</p> <p>7. Project Operation Costs</p>	<p>Paraguayan Side</p> <p>1. Granting of privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts, that includes equipment and machinery.</p> <p>2. Counterpart Personnel Nikkei Cooperatives</p>	<p>- The cropping system in the Japanese settlements is not changed significantly.</p> <p>- Abnormal weather does not occur.</p> <p>- Massive incidence of pests and diseases do not occur.</p> <p>- The hybrid bullocks for fattening purpose are supplied stably.</p> <p>- The certification system is not changed significantly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pre-conditions</p> <p>- Nikkei Central Cooperatives does not change their determinations to undertake CETAPAR in 2010.</p>