

Appendix 1 Afforestation/Reforestation of Rhizophora

Village	Année	Prévision		Réalisation						Taux de reprise (%)	Taux de survie (%)
		Superficie (ha)	Date de plantation	Nombre de participants			Superficie (ha)	Nombre de propagules	Nombre de Plants vivants 3 mois après		
				Hommes	Femmes	Total					
Guagué Chérif	2006	0.25	25/08/2006	75	15	90	0.28	11,000	10,980	99.8	92.0
	2007	0.25	26/09/2007	54	39	93	0.13	5,500	-	-	-
	<b>Sous total</b>	<b>0.50</b>	-	<b>129</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>10,980</b>	<b>66.5</b>	-
Bangalère	2006	0.25	15/09/2006	18	25	43	0.22	9,000	8,963	99.6	85.7
	2007	0.25	2007/10/5	12	27	39	0.13	5,500	-	-	-
	<b>Sous total</b>	<b>0.50</b>	-	<b>30</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>8,963</b>	<b>61.8</b>	-
Ndiambang	2006	0.25	01/09/2006	23	18	41	0.25	10,000	9,973	99.7	80.0
	2007	0.25	2007/9/28	46	18	64	0.13	5,500	-	-	-
	<b>Sous total</b>	<b>0.50</b>	-	<b>69</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>9,973</b>	<b>64.3</b>	-
Sangako	2006	0.25	31/08/2006	15	25	40	0.28	11,000	10,936	99.4	68.0
	2007	0.25	21/09/2007	20	18	38	0.13	5,500	-	-	-
	<b>Sous total</b>	<b>0.50</b>	-	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>10,936</b>	<b>66.3</b>	-
Total	2006	1.00	-	131	83	214	1.03	41,000	40,852	99.6	-
	2007	1.00	-	132	102	234	0.51	22,000	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		2.00	-	263	185	448	1.54	63,000	-	-	-

5/19

Appendix 2 Afforestation/Reforestation of Avicennia

Village	Année	Prévision		Réalisation							Taux de reprise (%)	Taux de survie (%)
		Superficie (ha)	Date de plantation	Nombre de participants			Superficie (ha)	Nombre de plants	Nombre de Plants vivants 3 mois après			
				Hommes	Femmes	Total						
Guagué Chérif	2006	0.10	11/10/2006	86	67	153	0.05	1,140	1,909	95.0	68.0	
			15/11/2006	36	6	42		870				
		<b>Sous total</b>		<b>122</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>195</b>		<b>2,010</b>				
	2007	0.10										
	<b>Sous Total</b>	<b>0.20</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>-</b>	
Djirnda	2006	0.10	01/10/2006	2	37	39	0.04	1,517	1,341	79.8		
			02/10/2006	0	25	25		164				
		<b>Sous total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>		<b>1,681</b>				
	2007	0.10										
	<b>Sous Total</b>	<b>0.20</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>-</b>	
Total	2006	0.20		124	135	259	0.09	3,691	3,250	88.1	-	
	2007	0.20		0	0	0	0.00	0	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.40</b>		<b>124</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

*(Handwritten marks)*

12

13

Village	Année	Prévision		Réalisation									
		Superficie (ha)	Espèces plantées	Date de plantation	Nombre de participants			Superficie pour nouvelle plantation (ha)	Nombre de plants	Espèces plantées	Nombre de Plants vivants 3 mois après	Taux de reprise (%)	Taux de survie (%)
					Hommes	Femmes	Total						
Kamatane Mbambara	2006	0.54	Eucaly. et autres	16/08/2006	27	23	50	0.50	1,326	Eucalyptus	1,013	76.4	0.2
	2007	0.54	Eucaly. et autres	13/08/2007	15	14	29	0.50	1,480	Eucalyptus, Parkinsonia, Zizyphus	-	-	-
				13/09/2007 (Complément regarni 2006)	38	15	53	0.41	1,250	-	-	-	-
<b>Sous total</b>		<b>1.08</b>			80	52	132	1.41	4,056	-	-	-	-
Guaqué Chérif	2006	regarnis 2004	Eucaly. et autres	15/08/2006	70	10	80	0.50	1,400	Eucalyptus	1,270	90.7	46.9
	2007	0.54	Eucaly. et autres	13/08/2007 (BV 2007 et regarni 2006)	51	7	58	0.50	974	Eucalyptus	-	-	-
				13/09/2007 (Complément BV 2007)	250	140	390	0.50	250	Prosopis	-	-	-
					140	70	210	0.22	674	Eucalyptus	-	-	-
	<b>Sous total</b>		<b>0.54</b>			121	17	138	1.22	3,438	-	-	-
Bangalère	2006	0.50	Eucaly. et autres	21/08/2006	35	34	69	0.50	1,332	Eucalyptus	1,310	98.3	91.6
	2007	0.54	Eucaly. et autres	04/09/2006	4	11	15	0.50	361	Eucalyptus	-	-	-
				17/08/2007	32	20	52	regarnis 2006	361	Eucalyptus	-	-	-
	<b>Sous total</b>		<b>1.54</b>			71	65	136	0.50	1,693	-	-	-
Bassoul	2006	Regarnis 2003 et 2004	Eucaly. et autres	14/08/2006	-	-	49	0.50	600	Eucalyptus et Melaleuca	557	92.8	-
	2007	0.54	Eucaly. et autres	30/08/2007	3	34	37	0.54	600	Eucalyptus	-	-	-
				11	11	22	0.54	126	Prosopis	-	-	-	
<b>Sous total</b>		<b>0.54</b>			-	-	86	0.54	1,337	-	-	-	
Siwo	2006	0.25	Melaleuca et autres	12/08/2006	-	-	77	0.25	330	Eucalyptus et Melaleuca	147	44.5	-
	2007	0.50	Melaleuca et autres	13/08/2007	20	44	64	0.50	330	Eucalyptus et Melaleuca	169	51.2	-
								0.50	1,250	Eucalyptus	-	-	-
<b>Sous total</b>		<b>0.54</b>			20	44	64	regarnis 2006	270	Prosopis	-	-	
								regarnis 2006	270	Prosopis	-	-	-

A-1



	<b>Sous total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	1.00	2,450	-	-	-	-	-	
Sangako	2006	Eucaly. et autres	0.50	09/08/2006	25	35	60	60	0.50	1,375	Eucalyptus	1,320	96.0	0.8			
		Fruitiers	0.50						0.25	100	Anacardium	92	92.0	0.4			
	2007	Eucaly. et autres	0.50	03/08/2007	31	25	56	56	regarnis 2006	1,775	Eucalyptus	-	-	-	-		
		Anacardium	0.25	07/08/2007	20	18	38	38		608	Eucalyptus	-	-	-	-		
	<b>Sous total</b>	<b>1.75</b>	-	-	76	78	154	154	1.25	3,924	Anacardium	-	-	-	-		
Dassilamé Sérère	2006	Eucaly. et autres	regarnis 2003 et 2004	20/08/2006	30	0	30	30	Regarnis 2003 et 2004	520	Eucalyptus	480	92.3	84.0			
			0.54	11/08/2007	57	38	95	95	regarnis 2006	1,563	Eucalyptus	-	-	-			
	2007		-	18/08/2007	-	-	86	86		358	Eucalyptus	-	-	-	-		
			-							190	Cassia	-	-	-	-		
	<b>Sous total</b>	<b>0.54</b>	-	-	-	-	211	211	1.30	2,631	-	-	-	-			
Total	2006	2.29	-	-	191	113	430	430	2.75	7,313	-	6,358	86.9	-			
	2007	3.95	-	-	229	200	515	515	3.84	12,216	-	-	-	-			
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.24</b>	-	-	420	313	945	945	6.59	19,529	-	-	-	-			

Remarque : En 2007, les regarnis ont été effectués dans toutes les plantations 2006. Il va s'en dire donc que les taux de survie tels que rapportés dans le présent tableau vont considérablement évoluer.

Appendix 4 List of visits of villages

Villages Organisateur	Villages visiteurs	Objet	Date	Nbr. Participants	Observations
1. Kamatane Mbambara	1. Keur Djidack	Gilet de sauvetage	Le 27/06/2007	06	réalisée par les population
2. Mbam	2. Kamatane Mbambara	Gilet de sauvetage	Le 04/09/2007	06	
3. Guagué Chérif	3. Dassilamé	Eco-village	Le 10/11/2007	14	
4. Bangalère	4. Mbam	Nasse	Le 10 /09/2007	06	
	5. Mbassis	Coques, Apiculture, Foyer amélioré	Le 25/06/2007	07	
	6. Guagué Mody	Coques, Apiculture, Foyer amélioré	Le 25/06/2007	05	
	7. Djilor	Coques, Apiculture, Foyer amélioré	Le 25/06/2007	07	
	8. Sangako	Foyer amélioré, Coques	Le 09/11/2007	06	
5. Djirnda	9. Vélingara	Apiculture, Avicennia, Rhizophora	Décembre 2007	(prévu)	Jour de plantation de Avicennia
6. Moundé	10. Guagué Chérif	Avicennia	Décembre 2007	(prévu)	Jour de plantation de Avicennia
	11. Félyr	Coques, Apiculture, Ecotourisme	Le 25/06/2007	03	
	12. Bahout,	Coques, Apiculture, Ecotourisme	Le 25/06/2007	03	
	13. Diarniadio,	Coques, Apiculture, Ecotourisme	Le 25/06/2007	05	
	14. Ngadior	Coques, Apiculture, Ecotourisme	Le 25/06/2007	04	
7. Siwo	15. Djirnda	Coques, Apiculture, Ecotourisme	Le 25/06/2007	05	
	16. Thialane	Bois de village, Coques	Le 06/08/2007	04	réalisée par les population
	17. Diogane	Bottes et gants, Coques	Le 30/08/2007	03	Jour de session Bottes et gants
8. Ndiambang	18. Daga Diawdine	Apiculture, Ostréiculture	Le 27/07/2007	02	réalisée par les population
	19. Toubacouta	Rhizophora, Apiculture	Le 28/09/2007	05	Jour de plantation Rhizophora
	20. Ndioufène Limane	Rhizophora, Apiculture, Ostréiculture	Le 28/09/2007	11	Jour de plantation Rhizophora
	21. Sandicoly	Ostréiculture	Le 24/08/2007	02	Jour de suivi des guirlands
	22. Némaha Bah	Ostréiculture	Le 24/ 08/ 2007	04	Jour de suivi des guirlands
9. Sangako	23. GIE Ostréicole de Sokone	Ostréiculture	Le 24/ 08 /2007	02	Jour de suivi des guirlands
	24. Banny	Rhizophora	Le 21/09/ 2007	08	Jour de plantation Rz
	25. GIE Ostréicole de Sokone	Ostréiculture	Le 24/ 08 /2007	02	Même jour de visite à Ndiambang
10. Dassilamé Sérère	26. Mbam	Ecotourisme	Le 09/06/ 2007	14	
	27. Toubacouta	Ecotourisme	Décembre 2007	(prévu)	Prévu en décembre

Villages Organisateurs	Villages visiteurs	Objet	Date	Nbr. Participants	Observations
	28. Banny	Ecotourisme	Décembre 2007	(prévu)	Prévu en décembre
	29. Sandi Coly	Ecotourisme, Bois de village	Le 18/08/ 2007	02	Jour de plantation
	30. Badoudou	Bois de village	Le 18/08/ 2007	03	Jour de plantation
	31. Ndiambang	Bois de village	Le 18/08/ 2007	04	Jour de plantation

Handwritten marks and scribbles at the top of the page.



Appendix 5 Results of Income Generation Activities

1) Bee Keeping

Village	Ruches (Nbr. Caisses confectionnées)						Ruches (Nbr. Caisses installées)					
	Prévision			Réalisation			Prévision			Réalisation		
	2006	2007	Total	2006	2007	Total	2006	2007	Total	2006	2007	Total
Bangalère	50	60	110	50	49	99	50	60	110	12	28	40
Djirnda	130	30	160	26	134	160	130	30	160	8	40	48
Moundé	130	30	160	35	125	160	130	30	160	8	42	50
Ndiambang	60	60	120	60	45	105	60	60	120	34	39	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>211</b>

Village	Miels						Tenues					
	Production (kg)			Vente (kg)			Prévision			Réalisation		
	2006	2007	Total	2006	2007	Total	2006	2007	Total	2006	2007	Total
Bangalère	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Djirnda	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	16	10	6	16
Moundé	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	15	10	5	15
Ndiambang	-	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	10	-	10	10	-	10
Sangako	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61</b>

G

10/10

15

19

Appendix 5 Results of Income Generation Activities

2) Workers' Soft Boots and Gloves

Village	Bottes						Gants					
	Prévision		Total	Réalisation		Total	Prévision		Total	Réalisation		Total
	2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007	
Bangalère	70	40	110	70	30	100	70	40	110	70	30	100
Djirinda	60	40	100	60	40	100	60	40	100	60	40	100
Siwo	60	40	100	65	35	100	60	40	100	65	35	100
Ndiambang	70	40	110	70	40	110	70	40	110	70	37	107
Sangako	70	40	110	70	40	110	70	40	110	70	39	109
<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>516</b>

3) Life Jacket

Village	Gilets de sauvetage					
	Prévision		Total	Réalisation		Total
	2006	2007		2006	2007	
Namrancane	500	250	750	5	30	30
Mbam	500	250	750	5	67	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>94</b>

Remarque : Le production et la vente des gilet de sauvetage ont été fait à titre de expérimental.

15

14



Appendix 5 Results of Income Generation Activities

4) Fish Cage

Village	Nasses										
	Prévision		Réalisation		Nbr. Grands poissons pêchés		Vente de Nasse				
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	Total	Total	
Guaqué Chérif	100	-	100	32	42	6	16	-	-	22	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>

5) Cultivation of Mangrove Forest Oysters (Production of Guirlands)

Village	Guirlandes					
	Prévision		Réalisation		Nbr. Huitres Récoltés	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Ndiambang	2,000	2,000	2,176	2,069	4,245	-
Sangako	2,000	2,000	2,019	2,239	4,258	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>4,308</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>0</b>

Remarque : Une guirlande est une ficelle de 2 m de long sur la quelle sont attachées 4 à 6 coquilles.

6) Protection of Half-crenated Shells and Shell Processing

Village	Tamis				Transformation des mollusques			
	Prévision		Réalisation		Production (kg)		Vente (kg)	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bangalère	30	20	17	34	51	35.30	-	6.80
Siwo	20	30	23	32	55	35.00	-	35.00
Moundé	-	-	-	-	-	20.75	-	66.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>91.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108.50</b>

5/17

Appendix 1 Situation of Environmental Conservation System in each Taget Village

Village	Nom de l'activité	Date de démarrage de l'activité	Recettes brutes (FCFA)	Prévision de répartition de revenu	Bénéfice (FCFA)	Fonds de roulement (FCFA)	Réalisation				Perspective ultérieure et observations
							Fonds de l'environnement		Epargne (FCFA)	Responsable	
							Mise en place	Lieu			
Kamabara	Gilet de sauvetage	27/07/06 (La reprise de l'activité après amélioration de la qualité du gilet produit lors du projet pilote 2003-04)	210 000	35% Commission vente 25% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement 15% Caisse village	67 650	16 912	Compte du CVD (CMS de Djilor)	Responsable Comité Environnement	16 912	Le système de production est prêt. 30 gilets ont été vendus à titre expérimental. Après l'homologation, la production et la vente à grande échelle démarreront.	
	Total		210 000		67 650	16 912			16 912		
Mbam	Gilet de sauvetage	27/07/06 (La reprise de l'activité après amélioration de la qualité du gilet produit lors du projet pilote 2003-04)	448 000	25% Commission vente 50% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement	105 000	52 500	Compte ASPOVRECE (CMS de Djilor)	Trésorier ASPOVRECE	26 250	Le système de production est prêt. 64 gilets ont été vendus à titre expérimental. Après l'homologation, la production et la vente à grande échelle démarreront. Beaucoup de demandes déjà enregistrées	
	Total		448 000		105 000	52 500			26 250		
Guagné Chérif	Nasses	28/07/06	16 000	40% Exploitants 15% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement 20% Caisse village	6 000	900	CVD (Caisse du Trésorier)	Trésorier CVD	1 500	La pêche par les nasses est au stade d'essai. Deux (2) nasses sont vendues sur demande de Mbam. Il est prévu de vendre à grande échelle si les essais sont concluants	
	Total		16 000		6 000	900			1 500		

Village	Nom de l'activité	Date de démarrage de l'activité	Recettes brutes (FCFA)	Prévision de répartition de revenu	Réalisation			Perspective ultérieure et observations								
					Bénéfice (FCFA)	Fonds de roulement (FCFA)	Fonds de l'environnement									
					Fonds de l'environnement											
					Lieu	Mise en place	Responsable	Epargne (FCFA)								
Bangalère	Amélioration des procédés de transformation de mollusques (Coques dégorçées)	04/08/06	33 400	25% Fonds Environnement 20% Caisse village 30% Exploitants 25% Fonds de roulement	17 440	6 435	CVD (Caisse Trésorière)	Responsable reboisement mangrove	6 435	La production vient de démarer, mais avec l'ouverture de l'aire d'élevage, la quantité de production sera plus importante. 6,8kg de coques sont déjà vendus						
							Apiculture	26/07/06	-	30% Exploitants 25% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement 20% Caisse village	0	0	CVD (Caisse Trésorière)	Responsable reboisement mangrove	0	Les caisses sont installées, mais pas encore de production de miel. La première récolte est prévue vers le mois de décembre 2007.
													Total	33 400	17 440	6 435
Djirnda	Fumage de poissons	22/04/07 (La reprise de l'activité après le transfert des fours installés durant le projet pilote 2003-04)	-	50% Caisse comité 20% Fonds de roulement 15% Fonds Environnement 15% Caisse village 10% Fonds Environnement 10% Caisse village	156 000	120 000	Compte (GEC Djirnda)	Présidente Commission reboisement	25 000	Les caisses sont installées, mais pas encore de production de miel. La première récolte est prévue vers le mois de février 2008.						
							Apiculture	21/06/2007	-	50% Caisse comité 30% Fonds de roulement 10% Fonds Environnement 10% Caisse village	0	0	Compte (GEC Djirnda)	Présidente Commission reboisement	0	
													Total	-	156 000	120 000
Moundé	Amélioration des procédés de transformation de mollusques (Coques dégorçées)	Poursuite des activités depuis le projet pilote 2003-04	123 500	30% Caisse Transformatrices 50% Fonds de roulement 10% Fonds Environnement 10% Caisse village	53 500	26 750	Comité de surveillance de l'environnement (Caisse Trésorière)	Trésorier de Comité de surveillance de l'environnement	5 350	66,75kgs ont été déjà vendus. 5000 CFA, Imputés au fonds de l'environnement, sont déjà utilisés						
							Total	-	156 000	120 000	25 000					



Village	Nom de l'activité	Date de démarrage de l'activité	Recettes brutes (FCFA)	Prévision de répartition de revenu	Réalisation				Perspective ultérieure et observations	
					Bénéfice (FCFA)	Fonds de roulement (FCFA)	Fonds de l'environnement			Epargne (FCFA)
							Mise en place	Responsable		
						Lieu				
	Apiculture	21/06/2007	0	50% Caisse apiculteurs 25% Fonds de roulement 15% Fonds Environnement 10% Caisse village	0	0	Comité de surveillance de l'environnement (Caisse du trésorier)	Trésorier de Comité de surveillance de l'environnement	0	Le Reboisement de Rhizophora 2007.  Les caisses sont installées, mais pas encore de production de miel. La première récolte est prévue vers le mois de février 2008.
	Ecotourisme	24/07/06 (La reprise de l'activité a débuté par l'amélioration de l'eco-route et la formation des eco-guides)	115 000	40% Caisse comité 30% Fonds de roulement 15% Fonds Environnement 15% Caisse village	61 295	18 385	Comité de surveillance de l'environnement (Caisse du trésorier)	Trésorier de Comité de surveillance de l'environnement	9 195	A la suite de l'Amélioration de l'Eco-route et de la Formation des Eco-guides déjà effectuées, la préparation pour la prochaine campagne de touristique est en cours. Avec l'achèvement des travaux de reconstruction du pont, l'accueil des touristes va être effectif.
	Total		238 500		114 795	45 135			14 545	
Bassoul	Fumage de poissons	26/02/07 (La reprise de l'activité après le transfert de propriété du four du CR au village Bassoul)	371 000	50% Caisse comité 25% Fonds de roulement 10% Fonds Environnement 15% Caisse village	8 500	8 500	Comité bois de village (Caisse du trésorier)	Trésorier Comité Bois de village	-	Après le transfert de propriété du four du CR au village de Bassoul, les opérations de fumage se sont bien poursuivies malgré quelques difficultés de mise en place des fonds de roulement de démarrage. La répartition débutera si un

Village	Nom de l'activité	Date de démarrage de l'activité	Recettes brutes (FCFA)	Prévision de répartition de revenu	Réalisation				Perspective ultérieure et observations	
					Bénéfice (FCFA)	Fonds de roulement (FCFA)	Fonds de l'environnement			Epargne (FCFA)
							Lieu	Responsable		
Siwo	Amélioration des procédés de transformation de mollusques (coques dégorçées)	20/12/06	127 000	30% Caisse comité 45% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement	8 500	8 500	Comité de plage (caisse du trésorier)	Trésorier Comité de plage	12 335	Après une bonne maîtrise des techniques nécessaires, les opérations se sont bien déroulées et se poursuivent. Ce Fonds d'environnement sera utilisé pour le reboisement 2008.
					49 350	22 205			0	
					127 000	0			0	
Ndiambang	Elevage d'huîtres	12/08/06	0	35% Exploitants 40% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement	49 350	22 205	Caisse village	Chef de village	12 335	Les 4000 guirlandes sont installées, mais pas encore de récolte des huîtres. La première récolte est prévue en Mai 2008 sur 2000 guirlandes installées 2006.
					0	0			0	
					0	0			0	
Sangako	Elevage d'huîtres	13/08/06	0	35% Exploitants 40% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement 25% Caisse village	14 500	5 332	Caisse village	Chef de village	3 332	4,5kg de miel ont été déjà produits lors de la première récolte. Les coûts liés à la production seront pris en compte dans les prochaines récoltes.
					13 330	0			0	
					14 500	0			0	
	Total				14 500	5 332			3 332	
	Total				14 500	5 332	Mutuelle d'épargne	Trésorière du groupement des femmes	0	Les 4000 guirlandes sont installées, mais pas encore de récolte des huîtres. La première récolte est prévue en Mai

Village	Nom de l'activité	Date de démarrage de l'activité	Recettes brutes (FCFA)	Prévision de répartition de revenu	Réalisation				Perspective ultérieure et observations	
					Bénéfice (FCFA)	Fonds de roulement (FCFA)	Fonds de l'environnement			Epargne (FCFA)
							Mise en place	Responsable		
					Lieu					
	Total		0			0		0	2008 sur 2000 guirlandes installées 2006.	
Dassilamé Sérére	Ecotourisme	20/07/06 (La reprise de l'activité a débuté par l'amélioration de l'éco-route et la formation des eco-guides)	189 000	35% Fonds Eco-guides 20% Fonds de roulement 25% Fonds Environnement 20% Caisse village	72 720	14 545	Mutuelle d'épargne	18 180	Après l'amélioration de l'éco-route et la Formation des Eco guides de 2006, les touristes ont souvent visité lors de la campagne touristique de la même année. Avec l'implication des hôteliers de la zone l'éco-route sera beaucoup plus visité	
	Total		189 000		72 720	14 545		18 180		
	<b>TOTAL GENERAL</b>		<b>1 647 400</b>		<b>610 785</b>	<b>292 464</b>		<b>124 489</b>		

12/1

17



<Management System and Process>

Management System and Process	Evaluation Questions		Data Source	Data Collection Method	Evaluation
	Normative Questions	Descriptive Questions			
Implementation of Activities	Have activities listed on PDM been implemented by the Project as planned?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan of Operation</li> <li>• Project Implementation Plan</li> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Monitoring Report</li> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts and People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>Although most activities have been implemented as originally planned, there were 5 items which didn't reach the original target. (1) Forestry of Rizophora: The dimension planted with Rizophora in each village remained the half of what was originally planned. Mangrove seeds were in short supply because of its belated maturity and its restriction in number for 2007. The planting dimensions were reduced to half to plant available viviparous seeds at a proper timing during the rainy season. (2) Afforestation/reforestation of Avicennia: The dimension for planting Avicennia has been reduced to half of what had originally planned, due to the bad survival rate of seedlings. Although the possibility of increasing the number of seminal planting was examined in the seedlings raising plan for 2007, the number of seminal planting was remained to be the same as the previous year, considering that the efforts that villagers had already made in developing the fields in the swamps have already reached the maximum in size and in their capacity. Also the seeds of Avicennia was late to ripen and was short in supply. (3) Production and sale of life jackets: The production of life jackets which started sho</p>
Management / Monitoring Scheme	Has the management scheme comprised of JICA team, DEFCCS, the people in the Target Area and the local consultants well functioned?	Has the coordination among JICA team, DEFCCS, the people in the target village and the local consultants been well managed? Has the information on PAGEMAS been shared among those above?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records of Meetings</li> <li>• JICA Team, DEFCCS, People in the Target Area, Local Consultant Team</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The information has been shared among the Project members (Japanese experts, Senegalese counterparts, local consultants) by holding the biweekly regular meetings, sharing activity reports and coordination of schedules are the main topics of the regular meeting.</li> <li>2. Japanese experts have reported their activities to DEFCCS at their arrival and on their return to Japan with submission of reports. Meetings to explain project activities to DEFCCS has been held by the Project. DEFCCS officials also had several occasions to visit Project sites.</li> <li>3. Villagers in Target Villages contacted with to the Project through meeting in Target Villages and coordination with villagers are adequately done. Villagers have solved constraints by discussions and i meetings, and contacting with the forestry department and other related department when difficulties came up.</li> </ol>

Handwritten marks: a checkmark and a signature.

	<p>3. Project has produced the progress report of the Project, and held CR seminars in order to explain Project Purpose, contents of project activities, and the monitoring system. CR seminars had been held at every CR (4 CRs in total) and had invited all the population under CR, members of CR council, technical officers(Forestry/Fishery) etc. At the same time, representatives of the pilot villages gave the presentation on the Project activities to local population and to members of CR council for sensitisation. The Project made the interim report of the Project in collaboration with their counterparts, and submitted to DEFCCS after the explanation and discussion on the report. The Interim report was presented at the seminar held in each CR to explain the contents and the progress of the Project.</p>		
<p>Have local consultants commissioned to conduct part of the Project's activities carried out commissioned activities as scheduled? Have Such commissioned activities produced expected outputs?</p>	<p>Local consultant has conducted the activities as agreed in specifications and submitted the expected products. Villagers in Target Villages highly evaluate the outputs of the Project such as afforestation/reforestation activities, income generation activities, organizational capacity building activities and financial management activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experts, Counterparts</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	
<p>Has the terminal evaluation been carried out by the JICA Project team as scheduled? How was the result?</p>	<p>Internal evaluation was conducted by the Project. The contents of the Project was examined comprehensively by five criteria of evaluation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, Local People in the Target Area</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	

Handwritten marks: a checkmark and the number '17'.



EVALUATION GRID

Process (PAGEMAS)

<p>is the ownership of Senegal side established?</p>	<p>Has a monitoring system operated by villagers built up?</p>	<p>•Report •Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Taget Area</p>	<p>•Review of Documents •Survey by Questionnaire Sheet •Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Taget Area</p>	<p>2 types of monitoring have been done during the implementation of the Project. One is self monitoring by the population of Target Villages, and the other is co-monitoring of the Project and people's association of Target Villages. 1. The self-monitoring done by the population consists of, the self evaluation done every 3 months, taking records of activities for previous 3 months, and making a plan for following 3 months. The results of the monitoring were recorded in the monitoring sheet (note). As a result, capacity of solving problems and of implementing tasks of villagers have been improved. Their senses of ownership and motivation have been strengthened. 2. Monitoring of the Project have been done by the Project and villagers' association of Target Villages. Progress of the Project (activities and outputs) have been assessed in the light of achievement of Project Purpose/Overall Goal, and the process of the Project has been modified accordingly. As the results of monitoring, the issues already solved and the issues to be solved were clarified, shared among the villagers, and were utilized in making the action plan</p>
<p>The way of Involvement of Leaders in the DEFCCS and the Other Officers</p>	<p>•Report •Experts, Counterparts</p>	<p>•Review of Documents •Survey by Questionnaire Sheet •Interview with Experts and Counterparts</p>	<p>Site visits were made by DEFCCS officials and DEFCCS understood the activities and outputs of the Project through the reports and seminar. Please see Achievement Grid (Number of visits by forestry technical officers).</p>	
<p>Was the necessary budget for the project activities allocated?</p>	<p>•Table of the Record of Budgeting •Experts and Counterparts</p>	<p>Please see Achievement Grid</p>		
<p>Were the adequate counterparts assigned (number, qualification and expertise etc.)?</p>	<p>•Contents of the Requests from JICA Team to DEFCCS •List of Counterparts •Experts, Counterparts</p>	<p>•Survey by Questionnaire Sheet •Interview with Experts, Counterparts</p>	<p>Project Coordinator and Assistant Coordinator assigned to the Project in full-time work till the end of Dec., 2007. Other G/Ps assigned partly to the Project</p>	

Handwritten marks: a checkmark and the number '1'.

EVALUATION GRID

Process (PAGEMAS)

<p>The Understanding by the Counterpart Organization</p>	<p>Are the people in the Target Villages highly motivated to participate in the project?</p>	<p>Do DEFCCS understand the situation and issues surrounding PAGEMAS and the stakeholders?</p>	<p>Do DEFCCS understand the situation and issues surrounding PAGEMAS and the stakeholders?  Did DEFCCS take adequate action as the countermeasure to the issues?</p>	<p>• Report • Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Target Area</p>	<p>• Review of Documents • Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Target Area</p>	<p>Villagers of Target Villages actively participated in the Project activities. Especially in awareness raising seminar with AI methods, villagers participated enthusiastically to the seminar. Target Villages were selected by the Project based-on the will to overcome environmental issues of villagers. For examples, villagers have participated in the final seminar utilized the AI methods in Ndiambang village and they have made presentations actively and willingly by themselves about their dreams after 10 years from now. In addition, villagers were making the life jackets together in Mbam village. Life jackets are high in demand in Senegal where there are a lot of sea disaster accidents.-The villagers had orders from overseas such as Guinea Bisao and surrounding countries. In Bangalere village, villagers were making the boots, gloves, dried shell, etc..</p>
<p>Factors which have affected to Problems and the Realization of the Effects</p>	<p>What are the factors affected to the problems which have arose in the project implementation process and the realization of the project effects?</p>	<p>• The Persons in Charge in DEFCCS and JICA Senegal Office • Countermeasures to the Issues (Current Situation and Problems/Outline of the Problems of PAGEMAS and the Countermeasure to them/Contents of Investigation)</p>	<p>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Target Area</p>	<p>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and People in the Target Area</p>	<p>DEFCCS understand the situation and issues through reports, seminar and reports from Japanese Experts.</p>	<p>Please see the above results on factors affected to the problems of project implementation process.</p>



<Relevance>

Normative Questions Priority/Needs	Evaluation Questions		Data Source	Data Collection Method	Evaluation
	Descriptive Questions 1	Descriptive Questions 2			
	Are the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal consistent with the development policies of Senegal?	Are the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal consistent with PRSP and Forest Policy of Senegal?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Document</li> <li>Report</li> <li>Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports</li> <li>Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>Interviews with Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<p>The government of Senegal formulated PRSP which aimed to halve the population in poverty by 2015. In Environmental sector, 'Management of natural resources and of environment' has been focused as the long-term development goal. 11 goals such as 'Conservation of flora and fauna', 'Marine and coastal conservation of environment' have been set to achieve the long term development goal. CEPS formulated the CDSMT (3 years from 2005) for the effective implementation of PRSP. CDSMT aimed at proper budget allocation by clarifying the consistency of PRSP and LPSE (Policy Paper on Environmental Sector) policy, of designing and implementation of the plan which extend over several years in the policy, and of the situation of public expenditure and the results of monitoring/evaluation. The allocation of budget to each direction of the Ministry of Environment has been decided based on CDSMT. By setting LPSE, the policy of environmental sector has been focused in 4 major issues; 1) alleviation of deterioration of environment and natural resources, 2) contribution to poverty reduction, 3) improvement of service, 4) contribution to the protection of global environment. Under those issues, 8 projects have been included in the forestry policy in Senegal (Apr. 2005) has been developed as the forestry policy. In the</p>
Are the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal consistent with Japanese Aid Policy and Country Project Implementation Plan of JICA?	/		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JICA Country Project Implementation Plan (October 2005)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JICA Country Project Implementation Plan (October 2005)</li> </ul>	<p>The Country Assistance Program for Senegal is still under preparation. Instead, the Govt of Japan has been providing the assistance based on the Assistance Policy which was formulated as a result of policy agreement between both governments in 1995. Conservation of environment has been set as one of the mid-term goal, and the environmental sector (prevention of desertification) which includes provision of seedlings and implementation of afforestation/reforestation campaign has been recognized as one of the main sector of assistance. The Country Evaluation conducted in 2005 by MOFA positively assessed the assistance to environmental sector in Senegal. JICA Country Project Implementation Plan (revised in 2005, modified in 2006) sets the Important Sector for Assistance in consideration of PRSP, Initiative for Japanese Cooperation to Africa (2003), TICAD III, results of G8 Gleneagles (2005) etc. In the Plan, the environmental sector (prevention of desertification) has been set as one of the main sector for assistance. Sustainable management of natural resources and environment by loc</p>

51  
S

<p>Are the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal consistent with the social and economic needs in Senegal?</p>	<p>Were the activities of mangrove afforestation/reforestation, productive activities, activities for the reduction of fuel woods consumption and the enhancement of community organizations consistent with the needs of the people in the Target Area?</p>	<p>Development Study of JICA 'PROGEMAS' (Dec.2001-Mar.2005) surveyed the condition of Mangrove forest, and formulated the Plan for sustainable management of Mangrove forest in the target areas'. The results of the Study had been utilized in the designing of the Project. As a result, multiple approaches of combination of income generating activities and Mangrove afforestation/reforestation activities, which enable to maintain the life style of local population without deforesting local Mangrove forests, have been employed. The Project started after an interval for the preparatory study (conducted between Dec.2005 and Feb.2006) in order to ensure the sustainability of pilot activities of villages which were conducted during the Development Study.</p>	<p>Development Study of JICA 'PROGEMAS' (Dec.2001-Mar.2005) surveyed the condition of Mangrove forest, and formulated the Plan for sustainable management of Mangrove forest in the target areas'. The results of the Study had been utilized in the designing of the Project. As a result, multiple approaches of combination of income generating activities and Mangrove afforestation/reforestation activities, which enable to maintain the life style of local population without deforesting local Mangrove forests, have been employed. The Project started after an interval for the preparatory study (conducted between Dec.2005 and Feb.2006) in order to ensure the sustainability of pilot activities of villages which were conducted during the Development Study.</p>
<p>Was the selection of target groups adequate?</p>	<p>Were the sizes of the Target Villages adequate?</p>	<p>Target villages were nominated by the Project based on the development study implemented by JICA and new villages were nominated by the Project based on the results of social economic survey of the development study by JICA. The size of target groups has been decided by the villagers. The Mangrove forest of the Target area has been decreased, especially during 1970s by over production of fuel woods. Therefore the project, which aims the villagers' sustainable management of mangrove forest, is matching with the needs of the Target Area.</p>	<p>Target villages were nominated by the Project based on the development study implemented by JICA and new villages were nominated by the Project based on the results of social economic survey of the development study by JICA. The size of target groups has been decided by the villagers. The Mangrove forest of the Target area has been decreased, especially during 1970s by over production of fuel woods. Therefore the project, which aims the villagers' sustainable management of mangrove forest, is matching with the needs of the Target Area.</p>
<p>Was the selection of DFECOS adequate in terms of size, quality, expertise etc.?</p>	<p>Experts, Counterparts</p>	<p>DFECCS is the implementation organization of forest policy in Senegal and except for DFECOS, there are no other relevant organizations that have enough expertise to implement the Project.</p>	<p>DFECCS is the implementation organization of forest policy in Senegal and except for DFECOS, there are no other relevant organizations that have enough expertise to implement the Project.</p>
<p>Are the Project effective strategy to overcome the development issues of environment and natural resource management for the government of Senegal ?</p>	<p>Report, Experts, Counterparts</p>	<p>Review of Documents, Interview with Experts and Counterparts</p>	<p>The strategy of the Project which aims to conserve and restore the forest environment and the natural resources is effective. The strategy developed by the Project is appropriate to overcome the purpose of development of natural resource management (GRN). Villagers in Target Villages learned enough knowledge and techniques to show the know-how for people who are interested in mangrove and natural resource management. Participatory approach of the Project was an appropriate approach for sustainable natural resource management.</p>

	<p>Did the Japanese know-how in mangrove forest resources utilization and management have superiority?</p>	/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persons in the Division in Charge in JICA</li> <li>• Experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interview with the Persons in the Division in Charge in JICA and the Experts</li> </ul>	<p>The Project applies general sustainable management approach, except the AI (Appreciative Inquiry) and AI has effects of drawing villagers' ownership.</p>
<p>Evenness</p>	<p>Have the profits (techniques, systems, etc.) developed by the Project divided evenly within the pilot site? Will they infect to except the target groups?</p>	/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts, the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>Experts in the Project sufficiently paid attention to the equal distribution of profits among the Target Villages. Profits from the Project divided evenly within the target villages from the opinions of villagers. The same information has been given from the Project-in all Target Villages. Organizations in Target Villages are the means to divide the outputs evenly within village.</p>

Handwritten marks: a stylized signature or initials and the number '107'.

5/17



<Effectiveness>

Normative Questions	Evaluation Questions		Data Source	Data Collection Method	Evaluation
	Descriptive Questions 1	Descriptive Questions 2			
Has the Project Purpose (People in the Target Area come to be able to use and manage the mangrove forest resources in sustainable and transferable manner.) been achieved adequately?	Has the indicators of the Project Purpose been achieved?	Are the mangrove resources (mangrove forests, the amount of harvest of mangrove forest oyster, the amount of harvest of young Half-crenated Ark, the amount of fish catches) in the Target Area steady ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Experts, Consultants, Local People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Consultants, Local People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	The villagers have planted the mangroves and village forest as the data given in. Please see Achievement Grid.
		Has the capacity of the people in the Target Area and community organizations developed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Experts, Consultants, Local People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Consultants, Local People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	Capacity of the villagers and of the village organizations has significantly improved. This fact can be confirmed by the techniques mastered and even improved by the villagers such as the gloves and the boots, the life jacket, the shell processing. Capacity of villagers has been raised through the Project activities such as trainings and awareness raising activities, and awareness for mangrove resources management of villagers has been also raised. Please see Achievement Grid.
		Have Stakeholders in the local government and technical officers (forestry/fishery) provided adequate support and management to the people in the Target Area and the community organizations? (Has the necessary technical support come to be provided timely?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Experts, Consultants, Local People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Consultants, Local People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	Although the supports from forestry technical officers were constantly done, supports from fishery technical officers seems weak. The local administrations and technical officers are widely included in the process of the project through the participation of activities and seminars. Please see Achievement Grid.



Evaluation Grid (PAGEMAS)

Effectiveness

<p>Were output 1-3 enough in achieving Project Purpose? Were they neither too much nor too little?</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<p>Contribution of Output 1 to the achievement of the Project Purpose is relatively high. Through only two villages expense the cost of environment conservation activities from the Environment Fund, the Fund is established in all of 11 Target Villages and the villagers know the concept of it, and they have exercised reforestation activity. Therefore, although the Environment Fund is still in a premature stage in most of the villages, Output 1 contributes to the achievement of the Project Purpose in the means of Environment Fund and exercising the conservation activity.</p> <p>Contribution of Output 2 is moderate. Although the implementation structure of Forest Department in Foundiougne is not enough to cover all the activities introduced by the project, their consciousness toward collaboration with local villagers has been raised.</p> <p>Contribution of Output 3 is relatively high; villagers can recognize the Project Purpose as their own goal of their activities through planning the Action Plan during the Project term and elaborating the Action Plan about three years after the Project termination.</p>
<p>What were the factors impeded the achievement of the Project Purpose?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with</li> </ul>	<p>The literacy rate is low, outflow of young generation from the Target Area.</p>
<p>What were the factors contributed in achieving Project Purpose?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with</li> </ul>	<p>High motivation of villagers and active participation (ownership), the participatory Project implementation, technical knowledge in the Target Villages, decentralization of Senegal government and commitment of project staff.</p>

Evaluation Grid (PAGEMAS)

Efficiency

Evaluation Questions		Data Source	Data Collection Method	Evaluation
Judging from the the achieved outputs, are the quantity, quality and timing of the inputs adequate?	Were the number, duration and timing of the dispatch of the experts adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Project Implementation Plan</li> <li>•Table of the Records</li> <li>•Report</li> <li>•Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Review of Documents</li> <li>•Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>•Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>As for the dispatch of Experts, its number, timing, term, and techniques were mostly appropriate. Although the term of dispatch was reduced from the initial plan, experts have played their roles appropriately within their limited terms and contributed to the achievement of the Outputs.</p>
Are the counterparts adequate in terms of number, assignment and their capacity?	Are the counterparts adequate in terms of number, assignment and their capacity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Plan of Assignment of Counterparts (PDM)</li> <li>•The Records of Assignment of Counterparts</li> <li>•Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Review of Documents</li> <li>•Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>•Interview with Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<p>Timing of allocation, number, the level of skills and expertise of Senegalese counterparts were adequate. Although the assignment of assistant coordinator was postponed in one year, Senegalese counterparts who were allocated in the Project have done sufficient contribution.</p>
Were the equipments provided for the achievement of outputs in PDM utilized? Are there any equipments utilized for other purposes outside of the purpose for achieving the outputs?	Were the equipments provided for the achievement of outputs in PDM utilized? Are there any equipments utilized for other purposes outside of the purpose for achieving the outputs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Plan of Operation</li> <li>•Project Implementation Plan</li> <li>•Table of the Records</li> <li>•Report</li> <li>•Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Review of Documents</li> <li>•Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>•Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>Adequately utilized.</p>

CP

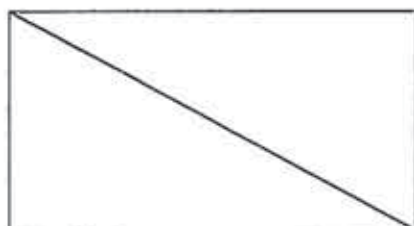

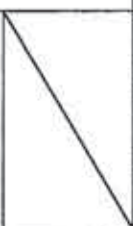

✓

Evaluation Grid (PAGEMAS)

Efficiency

<p>Were there any alternatives to achieve the outputs with lesser cost and lesser inputs?</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>Activities such as creating building the Environment Fund have been carried out formulated in consideration of the situation of the sites through site survey and pilot projects.</p>
<p>Were the inputs for the implementation of activities targeting the people in the Target Area, which are comprised of afforestation/reforestation, productive activities, activities for the reduction of consumption of fuel woods, enhancement of community organizations, establishment of the system for "Environment Fund" adequate in terms of contents, quality, period and timing?</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Implementation Plan</li> <li>• Table of the Records</li> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>Although the inputs for the income generation activities, the reduction of consumption of fuel woods and establishment of the system of the "Environment Fund" are adequate, some of activities such as bee keeping could not get revenue because the duration of the Project is limited.</p>



<p>Were the inputs for the awareness raising of local government officers and technical departments, who are expected to manage the people in the Target Area appropriately, adequate in terms of quality, period and timing?</p>			<p>Local administrations such as community rural are also involved in the project. The seminar called "CR Seminar" held once in every six months in all the 4 communities rural of the Project Area have been carried out to raise the awareness of not only members of local communities but also the high rank officials such as the head of the department and the cities.</p>
<p>Were the inputs for the preparing action plan adequate in terms of quality, period and timing?</p>			<p>The activities for sustainable management of mangrove are clearly shown to the villagers through the project implementation and the fact that in all the villages the concept of the action plan is put on shows the plan is acknowledged within the villages.</p>
<p>Were the activities and inputs for achieving the outputs enough? Were they neither too much nor too little?</p>	<p>Were the activities and inputs by Japanese side for achieving the outputs enough and timely? Were they neither too much nor too little?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records of Input</li> <li>• Records of Cost Sharing by Senegal Side</li> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>Japanese side produced the appropriate activities and outputs within the limited budget and period of the Project. Counterpart trainings were conducted in appropriate in number and timing, but the training term was short and the contents of the training were less specialized to the Project. Provision of Equipment was appropriate in terms of amount, timing, management and utilization.</p>
<p>Were the activities and inputs for achieving the outputs enough and timely? Were they neither too much nor too little?</p>	<p>Were the activities and inputs by Senegal side for achieving the outputs enough and timely? Were they neither too much nor too little?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</li> </ul>	<p>As for the assignment of counterpart personnel, their number, timing, specialty and its level was appropriate. Land and facility was also appropriately allocated for the Project. The counter budget in 2005 and 2006 was not secured. The counterpart's budget in 2007 is secured 192.5 million FCFA and 18 million FCFA has been executed.</p>

Handwritten marks: a circled '2' and a checkmark.

Evaluation Grid (PAGEMAS)

Efficiency

<p>Are there any factors that impeded efficiency?</p>	<p>Were there any changes in the important Assumptions in achieving outputs through the implementation of activities ? Were there any additional important Assumptions ?</p>	<p>• Interim Report • JICA Senegal Office, Experts</p>	<p>• Review of Documents • Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with JICA Senegal Office and Experts</p>	<p>Nothing in particular.</p>
<p>Are there any factors that contributed to efficiency?</p>	<p></p>	<p></p>	<p></p>	<p>High motivation of the population and their active participation(ownership) in the Project, the participation strategy, transfer of techniques and knowledge to villagers through training activities and commitment of project staff. The Project, as well as previous Development Study conducted in the Target Area from 2001 to 2005, emphasized the utilization of local techniques especially in the villagers' livelihood improvement activities. The Project has appropriately utilized and improved the knowledge and techniques acquired in the previous Development Study. The Project has also appropriately utilized the local consultant who has a lot of resources and information of the Project Sites.</p>



<Impact>

Normative Questions	Evaluation Questions		Data Source	Data Collection Method	Evaluation
	Descriptive Questions 1	Descriptive Questions 2			
Possibility of Achieving the Overall Goal (Opportunities of the improvement of the people's life in the target area are created through the sustainable management of the mangrove forest resources.)	Is the Overall Goal likely to be achieved?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline Survey Report</li> <li>• Report</li> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Area</li> </ul>	The Overall Goal of the Project is expected to be achieved in certain degree within the following three years, if Environment Fund will be functioned properly. Some features of it can be observed from the examples as follows; 1) Some villages outside the Target Villages have tried to implement eco-tourism following the advices-of the Target Villages. 2) In Sangako village, people of neighboring villages such as Siwo, one of the target village, and Bani, not the Target Village, visits there to learn the reforestation techniques. 3) The instructors of boots and gloves manufacturing in Bagaliere are voluntarily teaching the way of manufacturing to Diogan, not the Target Village, replying on their request. 4) Through the enhancement of the village organization, in some villages, several persons who takes leadership in the villages have appeared. 5) In Siwo village, villagers have succeeded to increase the price of their product of shell, by improving the processing of packing and labeling. Their product, the dried shell, was used to be sold 850 FCFA, but now they can sell it at 2,000 FCFA in the market.
	Has the Project implementation contributed to the overcome of development plan for sustainable mangrove resource management of Senegal ?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experts, Counterparts, DEFCCS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interview with Experts in Senegal, Counterparts and DEFCCS</li> </ul>	The Project implementation contributed to the sustainable mangrove resource management of Senegal through the combinations of income generation activities.
Are the Important Assumptions between the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal still unchanged.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experts and Counterparts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Documents</li> <li>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet</li> <li>• Interview with Experts in Senegal and Counterparts</li> </ul>	Important Assumptions unchanged.
Are the Important Assumptions likely to be fulfilled?					

Evaluation Grid (PAGEMAS)

Impact

<p>Ripple Effect (Were there any positive and negative impacts besides the Overall Goal?)</p>	<p>Are there any other positive and negative impacts?</p>	<p>Are there any conflicts (negative) among the Target Area and the neighboring areas and the local people? Are there any other positive and negative impacts?</p>	<p>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Area</p>	<p>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Area</p>	<p>Positive impact: In Sangako village, the positive influences of reforestation activity have been already observed, in terms of prevention of bushfire. Negative impact: not particularly seen.</p>
<p>Has the project much contributed in achieving the impacts?</p>	<p>Are there any demarcation and synergy effects with other donors (EU, World Bank, UNDP, GTZ etc. and NGOs)?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">/</p>	<p>• Report • Experts, Counterparts and Local Consultants</p>	<p>• Review of Documents • Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts, Counterparts and Local Consultants</p>	<p>Coordination and communication have been done with the project by EU which started its preparatory stage of the second phase in 2007. The Project made a good arrangement to avoid the duplication of project activities with other donors.</p>

<<Sustainability>>

Normative Questions	Evaluation Questions		Data Source	Data Collection Method	Evaluation
	Descriptive Questions 1	Descriptive Questions 2			
Political, Organizational and Financial Aspects	Will the policy supports from the Ministry of Environment and Resources Protection continue after the termination of the PAGEMAS ?		•Experts and Counterparts	• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts and Counterparts	The Forestry Department expressed that they will continue the Project activities by themselves even after the termination of the Project.
	Has the Ministry of Environment and Resources Protection prepared the plan of activities for the promotion of creation of livelihood improvement for the local people through sustainable management of mangrove forest?		•Experts and Counterparts	• Review of Documents • Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts and Counterparts	The DEFOCS Projects implemented in the Saloum delta are as follows; 1. Project on mangrove forest and natural resources community management support in Saloum delta ecosystem conservation area (EU, 2002.9-2006.5) 2. Project on coastal resources management (World Bank, 2005-2014) 3. Project on Senegalese ecosystem management (UNDP, FEM, 2003.3-2005.9) Phase 1, Preparation stage for Phase 2, Project period: four years) 4. Program on peanut basin (GTZ, 2004.3-2012)
	Do the Ministry of Environment and Resources Protection enough organizational capacity to conduct necessary coordination for the creation of livelihood improvement for the local people through sustainable management of mangrove forest such as the PAGEMAS?		• Reports • Experts, counterparts	• Review of Document • Questionnaire Survey • Interview with Experts, counterparts	Major counterpart personnel of the Project will not remain the present position after the termination of the Project. Project Coordinator is going to retire at December 2007. Assistant Coordinator will be possibly transferred to Dakar. Although the other counterparts in Foundiougne will possibly remain in the present position, supporting structure after the Project is not clearly secured.



	<p>Has DEFCCS taken action for securing budget for continuing the project after the completion of PAGEMAS?</p>	/	<p>• Experts and Counterparts</p>	<p>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts and Counterparts</p>	<p>Financial sustainability is not considered to be secured. Throughout the Project, Senegalese local cost was not sufficiently expensed. Forest Department of Foundiougne will possibly face financial constraint if Forest Department will not take necessary measure to secure the budget. Senegalese side has informed to the Team that there will be the conservation of mangrove program financed by IUCN and Wetland International, but it is not sure whether the this program will involve the Forest Department of Foundiougne at this point.</p>
<p>Stability of Techniques and Systems</p>	<p>Are the techniques, the systems, etc. from the activities under PAGEMAS likely to be continued after the completion of PAGEMAS?</p>	<p>Are the activities transferred to the people in the Target Area, which comprised of afforestation/reforestation, productive activities, activities for the reduction of consumption of fuel woods and enhancement of community organizations, likely to be continued?</p>	<p>• Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</p>	<p>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts, Counterparts, Local Consultants and the People in the Target Area</p>	<p>The self-monitoring system by the villagers was build in each target village in order to sustain the Project activities. The self-monitoring system by the villagers comprise of 1)implementing self evaluation every 3 months, and formulating the action plan for following 3 months, 2)keeping the monitoring results in the document. 3 month-Activity Album has been also created to take daily activities of villagers into consideration, as well as to keep track of activities done in villages by other external organizations for building the self-monitoring system. Villagers in pilot villages acquired the necessary skills to implement Project activities. The Project also introduced an approach which allows to maintain the motivation and the ownership of villagers to sustain the activities after the termination of the Project. In order to support the sustainability of the project activities and its outputs raised during the Project, the Project distributed a list of procurement for equipments, a contact list of Japanese experts, Project activity manuals and the action plan for 3 years following the termination of the Project. Technical and organizational structure of the village: 1) Most of the techniques have been acquired by the villagers and some of them are disseminated 2) Most of the villagers recognize the concept of the Environment Fund by the meetings, action plan 3) The organization of the village such as the Villagers' Development Committee, has functioned 4) Since the system of sustainable management and the use of mangrove by the villagers, utilizing</p>
<p>Comprehensive Sustainability</p>	<p>Considering all the aspects above totally, is sustainability high or low?</p>	/	<p>• Experts and Counterparts</p>	<p>• Survey by Questionnaire Sheet • Interview with Experts and Counterparts</p>	<p>Sustainability about villagers' activities is relatively high. Sustainability of mangrove forest management utilizing the Environment Fund is not yet clearly secured. The counter budget of DEFCCS has been secured until 2008.</p>

添付資料：専門家  
Dispatch of Experts

Field	Name	M/M	FY2005 (平成17年度)	FY2006 (平成18年度)	FY2007 (平成19年度)
Team leader / management of mangrove forest and resources of living condition 総括/マングローブ林・生活資源管理	Mr.Hiroaki MASUI 増井 博明	3.80 (5.07)	(12.3~1.1)	(11.22~12.21)	(11.1~12.24)
Assistant of the Team leader / public relations / income generation activities 1 副総括/収入向上活動1	Mr.Junichiro MATSUMOTO 松本 淳一郎	14.66 (7.50)	(12.3~2.10)	(7.15~(2.12~(4.25~6.3)	(8.1~9.9) (10.16~12.24)
Assistant of the Team leader / public relations / income generation activities 1 副総括/収入向上活動1	Mr.Shu MIZUSHINA 水品 修	0.00 (5.90)			
Management of fishery resources (oyster cultivating) income generation activities 2 漁業資源管理(カキ養殖)/収入向上活動2	Mr.Tokio KITAMADO 北窓 時男	9.40 (9.40)	(12.5~2.2)	(5.19~8.31) (1.28~3.13)	(5.20~6.30) (11.25~12.24)
Income generating activities 3 (organization reinforcement) 収入向上活動3(組織強化)	Ms.Tamaki MUTO 武藤 珠生	5.66 (5.66)	(12.3~12.25)	(5.21~6.29) (11.29~1.12)	(6.1~6.30) (11.25~12.24)
Interpreter 通訳	Mr.Tomoyuki OTANI 大谷 知行	5.17 (5.84)	(12.3~1.21)	(5.19~8.31)	









( )内数値 ■実績 (realisé)  
は予定 ■予定 (programmé)

1A 5



5/3

添付資料 : C/P配置状況  
 Affectation of Counterparts

Field Name	M/M	FY2005 (平成17年度)	FY2006 (平成18年度)	FY2007 (平成19年度)
General Director of Project Mr. Matar CISSE	25		 (2005.12.03 ~ 2007.12.31)	
Project Coordinator Mr. Cheikh Oumar DIOP	25		 (2005.12.03 ~ 2007.12.31)	
Project Coordinator Assistant Mr. Cherif CISSE	14		 (2006.10.30 ~ 2007.12.31)	
Technical Officer Mr. Ibrahima LY	19		 (2006.03.27 ~ 2007.12.31)	
Technical Officer Mr. Oumar SONKO	19		 (2006.03.27 ~ 2007.12.31)	
Technical Officer Mr. Mamadou BADJI	19		 (2006.03.27 ~ 2007.12.31)	
Technical Officer Mr. Abdou DIATTA	6		 (2006.03.27 ~ 2006.10.06)	
Technical Officer Mr. Ndiaga FAYE	11		 (2006.10.06 ~ 2007.08.31)	

 実績(realisé)  
 予定(Programmé)

Handwritten marks: a stylized signature or initials and a checkmark.

6/17

本邦研修リスト、La Liste des Stages au Japon, List of trainings in Japan

	氏名 Nom, Name	役職 Position	研修期間 Durée du stage, Duration of the trainings	コース名 Theme du stage, Subject of the trainings
1	Mr. Ousseynou SECK	Coordinateur	2006/8/17-2006/9/1	Policies for Sustainable Forest Management
2	Mr. Cheikh Tidiane LO	Head of the Forest Office	2006/8/17-2006/9/1	Policies for Sustainable Forest Management
3	Mr. Moustapha SARR	Assistant Coordinateur	2007/8/20-2007/9/5	Policies for Sustainable Forest Management
4	Mr. Amad Briam DIOUF	Chief of Brigade, Nioro	2007/8/20-2007/9/5	Policies for Sustainable Forest Management

2  
10



15/12

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

PAGEMAS

#	Machinery	Type	Price	Qua.	Procured day	Place	Management and utilization
1	Spring Scale	SANKO : maximum 30 kg	9000.000	1	2005-12-07	Project Office	A
2	Spring Scale	SANKO : maximum 30 kg	9000.000	1	2005-12-07	Project Office	A
3	Separator	Manual separator	350000.000	1	2005-12-08	Village : Ndiambang	A
4	Copy Machine	Canon FC1000	468937.000	1	2005-12-16	Project Office	A
5	Copy Machine	Canon FC1000	468937.000	1	2005-12-16	Project Office	A
6	Personal Computer	HP nx610	1096089.000	1	2005-12-16	Project Office	A
7	Printer	HP Laser Jet 1320	233245.000	1	2005-12-16	Project Office	A
						Example:	Scale
						Project Office	A : good
						Forest Department	B: moderate
							C: bad

R  
/

11/19

予算実績表、Budget (PAGEMAS)

(¥円)	2005.4-2006.4	2006.4-2007.3	2007.4-2008.3	合計 Sum
契約金額 Contrat avec Consultant	33,162,000	109,689,000	101,151,000	244,002,000
契約外機材購入 Equipement(Hors du Contrat)	4,750,000			4,750,000
本邦研修 Stage au Japon		3,050,000	2,000,000	5,050,000
合計 Sum	37,912,000	112,739,000	103,151,000	253,802,000
(CFA)	2005.4-2006.4	2006.4-2007.3	2007.4-2008.3	合計 Sum
契約金額 Contrat avec Consultant	134,519,332	444,945,750	396,212	579,861,294
契約外機材購入 Equipement(Hors du Contrat)	25,150			25,150
本邦研修 Stage au Japon		18,948	16,863	35,810
合計 Sum	134,544,482	444,964,698	413,074	579,922,254



Handwritten scribbles or marks.

Budget of Senegalese side (PAGEMAS)

	2005	2006	Budget requested,2007(FCFA)	Authorised amount,2007(FCFA)
subsidies			350,000,000	175,000,000
materials for furniture of office			1,900,000	950,000
materiel for forestry			5,000,000	2,500,000
other materials and technical tools			3,000,000	1,500,000
balance and accessories			8,200,000	4,100,000
other allowances			3,000,000	1,500,000
social contribution			1,400,000	700,000
furniture for office			1,500,000	750,000
fuel			3,000,000	1,500,000
maintenance and repair of vehicles			1,500,000	750,000
maintenance of other equipments			5,000,000	2,500,000
other provision of services			1,500,000	750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>385,000,000</b>	<b>192,500,000</b>

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'S' or '5' with a horizontal line below it.

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'G' or '9'.

## Budget of Senegalese side (PAGEMAS)

	2005	2006	Budget requested,2007(J Yen)	Authorised amount,2007(J Yen)
subsidies			86,282,766	43,141,383
materials for furniture of office			468,392	234,196
material for forestry			1,232,611	616,305
other materials and technical tools			739,567	369,783
balance and accessories			2,021,482	1,010,741
other allowances			739,567	369,783
social contribution			345,131	172,566
furniture for office			369,783	184,892
fuel			739,567	369,783
maintenance and repair of vehicles			369,783	184,892
maintenance of other equipments			1,232,611	616,305
other provision of services			369,783	184,892
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94,911,042</b>	<b>47,455,521</b>



6 9