

プロジェクト名：トリコンマリー県住民参加型農業農村復興開発計画  
 ターゲットグループ：事業対象地域の農民及び関係政府機関の現場レベル職員  
 実施期間：4年間 Ver.03：(2007年10月作成)  
 実施地域：トリコンマリー県内の6行政村 (GN)

プロジェクトの要約	指標*	指標データ入手手段	外部条件
上位目標 プロジェクトで構築された農業・農村復興のための開発モデル**により、トリコンマリー県内の農村が活性化される	(プロジェクト終了5年後時点で) (1) トリコンマリー県内の別の6行政村でコミュニティ行動計画策定が始まる (2) プロジェクト対象6行政村の60%の農家で、所得が10%増加する	・関係する県、郡、行政村各レベル職員へのインタビュー及び質問票調査 ・農業統計 ・その他統計資料	- 政府職員の数が減少しない - 停職合意が継続し、県内で安全が維持される - 治安悪化により対象村の住民が村外に避難しない - 外部からの資金面での支援が確保される
プロジェクト目標 (アウトカム) トリコンマリー県において、住民参加型による農業農村復興のための開発モデル**が構築される	(1) 各対象村で、5つの技術がコア農家から周辺5農家に広がる (2) コア農家の60%で、所得が10%増加する (3) 4レベルのJCC構成員の60%が、トリコンマリー県の農村活性化のためのアプローチ・手法としてプロジェクトを認識する (4) 構築されたアプローチ・手法の資料が作成される	・プログレスレポート (プロジェクトチームによって行われるモニタリング調査) ・インタビュー調査	- 農業生産物価格が暴落しない - 現状より厳しい課税がなされない - コミュニティ行動計画や住民組織等、プロジェクトのアップロード・手法が政策変更に影響されない
成果 (アウトプット) (1) 住民組織が強化される (2) 「コミュニティ主導による復旧方式 (CMR)」により農村インフラが整備される (3) 農業・畜産技術が向上する (4) 農外収入創出のための技術が向上する (5) 農業・農村開発の地方行政サービスが強化される	(1)-1 住民組織の60%でメンバー数が5%増加する (1)-2 50以上のコミュニティ行動計画が実施される (1)-3 住民組織の会合の60%で議事録が作成される (1)-4 住民組織の80%で会計帳簿・物品台帳が作成・管理される (2)-1 行動計画に挙げられた全ての農村インフラがプロジェクトによって改善される (2)-2 改修されたインフラの全てが活用される (2)-3 改修されたインフラの全てで維持管理計画が作成される (3)-1 コア農家の60%で米の生産量が20%、もしくはタマネギの生産量が10%増加する (3)-2 コア農家の60%が、プロジェクトで導入された技術を2作期以上活用する (3)-3 コア農家の60%が、市場情報にアクセス可能となる (4)-1 コア農家の60%が、プロジェクトで導入、支援させた農外収入創出活動を研修後も継続する (4)-2 コア農家の10%が、プロジェクトで導入された農外収入創出活動に係る流通に参加する (5)-1 農業支援センターと畜産事務所を活用する農家が、10%増加する (5)-2 普及員の60%が、プロジェクトで導入された農業・畜産活動を活用する (5)-3 現場行政官が主導する定期会議が行われる	(1)-1 CBOの名簿 (1)-2 CBOの活動記録 (1)-3 CBOの活動記録 (1)-4 CBOの会計帳簿 (2)-1 プログレスレポート (2)-2 現場調査、設備の維持管理に責任を持つ組織の活動記録 (2)-3 設備の運営に責任を持つ組織の活動記録 (3)-1 インタビュー調査、プログレスレポート (3)-2 インタビュー調査、プログレスレポート (4)-1 インタビュー調査、プログレスレポート (4)-2 インタビュー調査、プログレスレポート (5)-1 プログレスレポート (5)-2 インタビュー調査、プログレスレポート	- 農業生産物価格が暴落しない - 現状より厳しい課税がなされない - コミュニティ行動計画や住民組織等、プロジェクトのアップロード・手法が政策変更に影響されない

<p>活動</p> <p>1-1：住民組織の果たす役割等、事業コンセプトを関係者と共有する</p> <p>1-2：住民組織の抱える問題や制約をレビューする</p> <p>1-3：住民リーダーの育成等、住民組織の体制を強化する</p> <p>1-4：住民組織によるインフラ整備、農業技術研修等に係るコミュニティ行動計画の策定を支援する</p> <p>1-5：住民組織によるコミュニティ行動計画の運営管理を支援する</p> <p>1-6：住民組織によるコミュニティ行動計画のモニタリング・評価を支援する</p> <p>2-1：インフラ改修計画に関するコミュニティ行動計画の策定を支援する</p> <p>2-2：CMRによる資機材調達及び工事契約実施を支援する</p> <p>2-3：CMRによるインフラ建設、改修工事に係る技術を支援する</p> <p>2-4：CMRによるインフラ維持管理を支援する</p> <p>3-1：農業・畜産の生産、流通に関するコミュニティ行動計画の策定を支援する</p> <p>3-2：農業・畜産の生産・流通活動を支援する</p> <p>4-1：小規模な農外収入創出活動の生産・流通に関するコミュニティ行動計画の策定を支援する</p> <p>4-2：裁縫、食品加工、手工芸等の生産を支援する</p> <p>4-3：裁縫、食品加工、手工芸等の流通を支援する</p> <p>5-1：農業支援センターと畜産事務所の建物を建設し、機材を供与する</p> <p>5-2：現場行政官に対し技術・管理研修、視察ツアーを実施する</p> <p>5-3：様々な関係者を対象にした、セミナー・啓蒙プログラムを実施する</p>	<p>投入</p> <p>&lt;日本側国&gt; (総額約4.9億円)</p> <p>1) 長期専門家：チーフアドバイザー、農村開発、農業、農村基盤整備、業務調整</p> <p>2) 短期専門家：社会調査、野菜栽培、マーケティング等、年2～3名程度</p> <p>3) C/P研修：農業普及、農業技術、農村基盤整備等、年1～2名程度</p> <p>4) 資機材：車両、農業機械、種子、肥料、OA機器他</p> <p>5) 運営管理費補助：研修・セミナー経費、管理費</p> <p>6) 施設整備：農業支援センター建屋、小規模灌漑用ため池、農村道路、集会所等の整備・改修等</p> <p>&lt;スリランカ側&gt; (総額約0.8億円)</p> <p>1) C/P</p> <p>2) 支援スタッフの配置</p> <p>3) プロジェクト事務所用施設の提供</p> <p>4) 運営管理費</p> <p>5) 免税措置他</p>	<p>- 停戦合意が継続する</p> <p>- 住民契約に係る政府規則が大幅に変化しない</p> <p>- プロジェクト地域での安全が確保され、政府職員や専門家が技術普及活動を継続できる</p> <p>- 治安悪化により対象村の住民が村外に避難しない</p> <p>- 人や物の移動が制限されない</p> <p>前提条件</p> <p>- 停戦合意が継続し、安全が維持される</p> <p>- 関係機関がプロジェクト実施に賛成する</p>
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\* Velootの指標は別途作成。  
 \*\* モデルとは、アプローチ及び手法と定義される。

## 中央の聞き取り結果① (Mr. Mapa)

相手：Mr. Mapa, Japan division, ERD

面会日：平成19年9月27日、10:45～11:30

### 4. Veloor 村の対処について

Veloor 村については、先ずニーズのアセスメントをやり直すことが必要と思われる。その後、そのアセスされたニーズにつき、プロジェクトの中で **Cost-efficient** なツールを使って、プロジェクトの実施を行うことが重要と思われる。が、もし、想定される問題や外部のリスクに関して可能な対処につき検討を行い、対処が難しい問題が確定されれば、その時に実施の可否について見当する。

### 1. Perceived negative and positive impacts

- プロジェクト開始以降、治安の面でプロジェクト実施が又変困難な局面を数多く経験してきたことは十分理解し、困難を乗り越えて実施に至っている点を評価している。特に、CAP に関する活動がうまくいっている点を評価する。
- プロジェクトは開始当時から民族の **Hamonization** に気を使い、対象地域の選定にも民族の考慮を十分行い、民族融和に貢献していると理解している。
- プロジェクトのアプローチが活動につき、**Eastern Development Plan** に反映できる点を反映させていくことが大事と思われる。そのための関係省庁との対話をプロジェクトは十分やっけてきていると理解している。

### 2. Counterpart issues and sustainability

- プロジェクトにお願いしたいことは、地方の特に、一番コミュニティに近いところで働いているフロントラインの行政官に対する **Capacity building** をお願いしたい。これは、プロジェクトの継続性にも大事なところで、プロジェクトの終了後は、フロントラインの行政官にすべてがつかって来る訳で、その能力強化なくして持続性は無いと考える。
- これから、2年間における地方行政官に対しての能力強化を行い、実施の責任の暫時的な委譲しいき、数多くの経験を積ませる、というようなことに専念して頂きたい。
- ASC に対する人員配置は、関係の機関に対して、プロジェクトから強く要請する必要があると思われ。
- これから2年のプロジェクト期間において、コミュニティレベルの普及員になれる人材を **identify** して農業技術を移転していくというような、ローカルのリソースの活用につき考えて頂くて頂きたい。

### 3. Donor coordination issues

- 多くのドナーの問題点は、彼らのプロジェクト期間内での成果に集中するあまり、既存の政府のシステムの外側に新しいメカニズムなり、**Institution** を作り、新たにプロジェクトで丸抱えのアクションを機能させることによって、プロジェクトの成果なり、効率を高めているという点で、プロジェクト終了後の持続性はまったく期待できない。この **TRINCAP** において、こうした新たな **institution** 作りというようなことは必ずしないようにお願いしたい。既存のシステムを強化することによって、持続性の向上に努めて欲しい。

## 中央の聞き取り結果② (Mr. Ahamed)

相手：Mr. Ahamed, Addl Sec. Ministry of Nation Building  
面会日：平成19年9月27日、14:00～15:30

### 1. Perceived negative and positive impacts について。

#### Perceived Positive Impacts

- MANRICAP には、アドミニストレーション側に二つの政府といった問題はあがあるが、民族的には単一のプロジェクトに比べ、TRINCAP は、複雑な民族の構成が問題という土地柄であるので、プロジェクト実施に関しては細心の気配りと注意が必要とされているところである。TRINCAP は、こうした厳しい環境の中、実にうまくプロジェクトを実施してきている。
- TRINCAP のプロジェクトで雇用しているスタッフに関しても、民族のバランスに配慮をしているので、コミュニティの人々の受け入れがスムーズに進んでいる点等、プロジェクトの民族融和に対する細かな配慮に対し高い評価をしている。
- プロジェクト実施の速度や内容につき、対象になる村の状況に合わせて進めている点も評価する。

#### Perceived Negative Impacts

- 同じ県内で農民の研修に他の郡の研修施設を使うことは、問題ないが、他の県、特にタミルの農民をシンハラ人の地域に連れて行って研修を行うことは、シンハラ人側への影響があるので、控えて欲しい。こうしたコーディネーションが発生するというのは、コーディネーションのメカニズムが機能していないことの現れであるので、この点の指摘をして、改善する必要がある。

### 2. Inhibiting factors of the project

- 建築資材の輸送などに規制がかかり、プロジェクト実施に影響を与えているが、いかにともし難い点である。
- プロジェクトスタッフ自身が感じる危機感ない、恐れというものは、プロジェクトスタッフのパフォーマンスに心理的に影響しているものと思われる。
- プロジェクトの対象地域でない地域のプロジェクト対象地域に対する嫉妬心というのも起きているので、その影響も小さくする必要を感じる。

### 3. Social and technical relevancies

社会的な妥当性と重要性については、1 で、すでに触れているので、Technical relevancies について質問した。

- 自分の目で、復旧した農業関連インフラとか、農家で育つ作物というのを確認しましたが、果たして、その生産量が商業ベースになり得るものなのか？また、マーケティングやプライス

コントロールといった、最終的に農家の収益につながる部分が整備されているのか？には疑問が残っている。

- ただし、このプロジェクトの実施状況から行って、これらのことは、これからの課題とされている。

### 4. プロジェクトアプローチの優位性について

- Mr. Ahamed は、このプロジェクトが自分が関連するプロジェクトの中でベストのプロジェクトであると明言された。
- プロジェクトの特に、コミュニケーションの良さ、透明性を強調されていた。北東部でのプロジェクトには、こうしたコミュニケーションが大事で、省庁のモニタリングをすることの結果として、プロジェクトアプローチの拡大にも影響すると思われる。
- Mr. Ahamed によると、東部の Regional economic forum というのが開催されており、ほとんどの省庁が参加して、東部の開発に関して議論をしているとのこと。10 月には、前述の Regional economic forum に続く Stakeholder consultation workshop も予定されており、ドナーの参加もあるフォーラムであるので、こうした機会を捉えて、先々、当プロジェクトの adaptation を呼びかけることは可能との考え。
- TRINCAPI の展開をトリノコモリで先行し、アンパバ、バティカローアでの類似のプロジェクトを展開することは、東部州の農業の向上に裨益する考え。
- ASC の人員配置の問題についてと地方行政官の育成
  - ASC に対する人員配置は、関係の機関に対して、プロジェクトが最初に予算や人のコミットメントを取り付けていなかったのが問題。これから、関係省庁との話し合いが必要。
  - Provincial Council や、地方の行政官に対する実施能力の強化のためのトレーニングが重要。

### 6. Veloor 村の問題

- ベルーに関しては、実施を中止するべきではない。まず、ベルーのニーズにつき reassess し、ドナーの活動を調査した上で、重複をさけた形のプロジェクト活動計画をデザインし直すべき。

## 地方政府関係局の聞き取り結果① (GA)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For GA and EPC, Chief Secretary, District & Province level officials

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Name : T T R De Silva, Major General

Designation/Name of Agency: Government Agent

Your role in the project: Coordination and Supervision

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position:

Today's Date: Oct. 4, 2007

### I. Project Process

1. Have you been informed the progress of the project? How often and how do you receive the information?

- The project information is coming from several sources such as Public, DS, PS, inspectors, and progress meetings of the project. Also direct approach from the chief adviser

2. What are the things you recognize as good exercise in the project, if any?

- Keeping the community going
- The team is interacting with community well
- Very happy with Community Action Plan and Community Managed Rehabilitation exercises

3. What are the things you recognize as bad exercise in the project, if any?

- No negative things are seen

### II. Project Impact

4. What do you expect positive impact on the agriculture development in the target area after 2 years of project period?

- Empowered community, more sustainable community

5. After completion of model, if the project shows good impact in the target areas, in your opinion, what needs to be done in order to the project approaches and strategies to expand in the region as TRICCAP model?

- 5 communities should be looked after well, not to abundant in the middle of implementation
- Discuss with DS and GN about the communities and progress of the project

6. If you have any other comments, please write it down.

## 地方政府関係局の聞き取り結果② (Mr. Harris)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction  
through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation  
For GA and EPC, Chief Secretary

1. A normal approach of JICA technical cooperation projects is to focus on the technical transfer to counterparts. However, due to the shortage of counterparts (frontline officers), this Project is trying to achieve the Outputs by hiring local experts. How do you think about this approach?
  - This is just right numbers to implement the project

Name : Mr. A.S.M. Harees

2. There are a lot of donor activities in Trincomalee and each donor has different approach.

Designation/Name of Agency : Office of the DDA, Dept of Agriculture

How is the situation of the donor coordination?

- Every fortnight, organize coordination meetings with NGOs, but some are not cooperative
- He informs GA to coordinate NGOs who do not listen

Your role in the project: Technology transfer to farmers, monitoring field officers (AIs)

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position: more than 12 years in service, 3 years.

Do you see any difficulties caused by the concentration of donors?

- [ ] YES, [x] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

Today's Date: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2007

What are the problem areas?

- Oxfam is making demo-farm by his proposal. They are budgeting the activities
- To acquire new technologies are problem after provincial system set up
- Province is lack of funds

### II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

3. Do you think that this Project is in line with the needs of the beneficiaries?  
[x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

If not, please tell us the reasons

- Most of program is the request from farmers (CAP)
- Farmers are expecting more

4. Do you think that this Project match to your development policy  
[x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

8. Do you see if there are any possible inhibiting factors which affect the achievement of the Project Purpose?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If yes, could you describe what they are?

- Inputs from banks
- Awareness can be disseminated, but depending the financial capacity of the area if they accept the technology or not

How can we lower the inhibiting factors?

- Assist FOs to establish the revolving fund
- Negotiate with donors to give revolving fund for other FOs

9. There are 3 outputs in the present PDM so far, do you think that it is enough to achieve the Project Purpose?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

Do you think any necessity to focus on the enhancement of technical and managerial capacity of frontline workers?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE
- Marketing side is needed, marketing information.

#### IV. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

10. Do you see if there would be any impacts on harmonizing the ethnic conflict in the district?

11. Do you think there would be any other unexpected positive or negative impacts/changes caused by the Project in the district?

No negative impact on ethnic conflict

If not, please tell us the reasons:

- The new policy was formulated last year.

5. Do you think that the selection of target group appropriate?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

- All stakeholders sit down together and did the process

6. Could you tell us the differences in the approach of this Project from other donors project?

- Other donors have their plan and come here to implement
- Good coordination among related department
- The project is informing progress to all departments

What do you see as advantages and disadvantages in the project approach.

- Advantage
- Full fill the farmer's problems by giving solutions, but the bigger scale assistance is needed
- Disadvantage
- No disadvantage

#### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

7. Since the Project Purpose is "to establish a model of the agricultural and rural development project", we would like to know how likely it will be adopted as a development model for Trincomalee district?

High,  Medium,  Low

Please give us the reasons of your rating.

- If we increase the number of demonstration and assistant to expand the model
- Accepting as a model
- Paddy area can implement this type of model and can implement and can extend

**V. Sustainability**

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

- 12. Do you have enough financial and human resources to continue and expand the activities after the completion of the Project, if the model is applicable to your district**
- 13. In the technical aspect, do you recognize if Sri Lankam frontline officers will reach the level of continuing the activities without outside support?**
  - Needs new technology training
  - They can build the capacity by the participating the project.



## 地方政府関係局の聞き取り結果③ (Mr. Naamagal, ADA)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction  
through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation  
For GA and EPC, Chief Secretary

Name : P. Naamagal

Designation/Name of Agency: Assistant Commissioner, Dept. of Agrarian Development

Your role in the project: District incharge person for farmer community development

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position: 4 years, in service, 2 years in the position

Today's Date: October 1, 2007

1. A normal approach of JICA technical cooperation projects is to focus on the technical transfer to counterparts. However, due to the shortage of counterparts (frontline officers), this Project is trying to achieve the Outputs by hiring local experts. How do you think about this approach?
  - In Nilavehi, they were involved more, but it would be better to have more input from JICA side due to the shortage of officers. In Trincomalee should be 22 divisions, and should have agrarian development officer. It is now 14 agrarian development officer.
  - In the last 11 years, no new intake in the district.
  - JICA's approach is better for the area, if JICA can hire more staff for technical and institutional development, it would be better. Send some staff to implementing agency and send some to the field

2. There are a lot of donor activities in Trincomalee and each donor has different approach.

How is the situation of the donor coordination?

- NGO/INGO goes directly go to farmer without notifying DAD
- There are much duplications
- Actually needs are not identified, but do their own sake.
- Fertilize 2800 for ulier, provided by as 350 by one NGO for one season-sustainability problem
- No enforcement of regulations
- JICA provided an agriculture equipment, but not informed to the DAD office

Do you see any difficulties caused by the concentration of donors?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

What are the problem areas?

### II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

3. Do you think that this Project is in line with the needs of the beneficiaries?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, please tell us the reasons

- Should follow the channel and should inform to the office

4. Do you think that this Project match to your development policy

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, please tell us the reasons.

5. Do you think that the selection of target group appropriate?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, please tell us the reasons

- In some area, the target group was selected by other organization(UNDP), then caused the delay in the implementation of the project.
- Lack of coordination by all the projects.
- She thinks the coordination should happen at the DS level

6. Could you tell us the differences in the approach of this Project from other donors?

- Main differences- identification of target groups is better, training programs, construction works are better. Not only providing equipment but providing training

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages in the project approach.**

- Advantage- give responsibility, other project just feed the community and make them not to work. The project is encouraging to take responsibility. Mentality should change
- Disadvantage- government has not been encouraging the community

### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

7. Since the Project Purpose is "to establish a model of the agricultural and rural development project", we would like to know how likely it will be adopted as a development model for Trincomalee district?

High,  Medium,  Low

Please give us the reasons of your rating.

- Without government support, the model cannot be done
- The attention should be paid by the government
- Marketing facility is importing – value additional marketing, post harvesting technology are missing

8. Do you see if there are any possible inhibiting factors which affect the achievement of the Project

Purpose?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If yes, could you describe what they are?

How can we lower the inhibiting factors?

9. There are 3 outputs in the present PDM so far, do you think that it is enough to achieve the Project

Purpose?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE.

Do you think any necessity to focus on the enhancement of technical and managerial capacity of frontline workers?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

- The project is working on the capacity building
- Study tours, practical trainings are better.
- No Tamil training facility is not available, but JICA is providing

### IV. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

10. Do you see if there would be any impacts on harmonizing the ethnic conflict in the district?

- There is no direct impact, but it is good for JICA implement the project cross cutting ethnicity but the ethnic problem is not based on community, so the impact on harmonizing is not great.

11. Do you think there would be any other unexpected positive or negative impacts/changes caused by the

**Project in the district?**

- Positive impact
- After irrigation and other project, people get benefits
- Negative impact
- Gave equipment free of charge, but should be connect to micro-credit system

**V. Sustainability**

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

**12. Do you have enough financial and human resources to continue and expand the activities after the completion of the Project, if the model is applicable to your district**

- We should take over the activities, encourage the department to take responsibility after the completion of project
- The government should be built the capacity for the future purpose

**13. In the technical aspect, do you recognize if Sri Lankan frontline officers will reach the level of continuing the activities without outside support?**

- Project should give more capacity building

# 地方政府関係局の聞き取り結果④ (Dr. Anton, Animal Production and Health)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation  
For GA and EPC, Chief Secretary

Name : Dr. Mrs. F.G Anton

Designation/Name of Agency: Deputy Provincial Director, Dept. of Animal Production and Health

Your role in the project: Assisting the livelihood project activities carried out by JICA/TRINCAP

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position: From Yr.2006

Today's Date: Oct.01,2007

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

1. A normal approach of JICA technical cooperation projects is to focus on the technical transfer to counterparts. However, due to the shortage of counterparts (frontline officers), this Project is trying to achieve the Outputs by hiring local experts. How do you think about this approach?

It is necessary to hire experts and at the consequence, do a better job.

2. There are a lot of donor activities in Trincomalee and each donor has different approach.

How is the situation of the donor coordination?

Development plan is given to donors and donors select the activities. They request the permission. The department prepare the proposal. They select themselves. Sometimes several donors go to a same area. In the case of the project, they did the proposal making together.

Do you see any difficulties caused by the concentration of donors?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

What are the problem areas?

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

3. Do you think that this Project is in line with the needs of the beneficiaries?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, please tell us the reasons

4. Do you think that this Project match to your development policy

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, please tell us the reasons.

Because working together

5. **Do you think that the selection of target group appropriate?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If not, please tell us the reasons**

Needs was high. All three groups are covered

6. **Could you tell us the differences in the approach of this Project from other donors?**

**Differences**

Project- do together from selection to implementation but other donors they work their own.

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages in the project approach.**

- Advantage: Every month monthly report is coming, get information regularly and see the progress.
- Disadvantage; selection of beneficiaries has sometime disadvantages, they are incapable, and sometimes cannot continue the interest. Sometime to change the beneficiaries
- Select good animals are difficult area.

**III. Effectiveness**

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

7. **Since the Project Purpose is "to establish a model of the agricultural and rural development project", we would like to know how likely it will be adopted as a development model for Trincomalee district?**

High,  Medium,  Low

**Please give us the reasons of your rating.**

- Difficulties in getting good quality animals.
- Some farmers do not show the interest
- Animals are also restricted the movement
- robberies

8. **Do you see if there are any possible inhibiting factors which affect the achievement of the Project Purpose?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, could you describe what they are?**

- The same as above

**How can we lower the inhibiting factors?**

- Somehow, they are manipulating the problems and carrying on the activities

9. **There are 3 outputs in the present PDM so far, do you think that it is enough to achieve the Project Purpose?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

- Monitoring and observation activities by frontline workers but shortage of staff and facility
- Get a feedback from community
- For the routine work, the staff is not enough at this moment
- VS JICA constructed does not have enough staff but going to get some staff for the facility

**Do you think any necessity to focus on the enhancement of technical and managerial capacity of frontline workers?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IV. Impact**

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

10. **Are there prospects to extend the Project development model in Trincomalee district?**

Yes, of course, actually should.

The demonstration is working and the model is extended to other farmers

**Or are there any difficulties to extend the model?**

11. **Do you see if there would be any impacts on harmonizing the ethnic conflict in the district?**

Yes, all three are selected together and no differences

12. **Do you think there would be any other unexpected positive or negative impacts/changes caused by the Project in the district?**

Positive impact is expected. Improvement of animal husbandry side, and they are going to get more income.

## V. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

13. **Do you have enough financial and human resources to continue and expand the activities after the completion of the Project, if the model is applicable to your district**
  - In the target village, monitoring needed if they are producing and selling right. And give more input
  - There are possibilities to get some resources to extend the activities to other areas.
14. **In the technical aspect, do you recognize if Sri Lankan frontline officers will reach the level of continuing the activities without outside support?**

They should be so.

# Morawewa DS① (D. S. Morawewa)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction  
through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)  
Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials (AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

Name: Mr. K.K.G.L.D.P. Wijeyatilleke

### Any Comments

Earlier the community thought that the Government should provide everything. But now as TRINCAP staff is in the field always they are committed to Japanese attitude (Liking to develop by themselves)

Your role in the project: Overall Implementation partner

Designation/Name of Agency: Divisional Secretary - Morawewa

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?  
The beneficiaries have committed by providing their labour and ideas.
- Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

### Any Comments

The beneficiaries think that maintaining the assets created should be the responsible of the government or the donor due to the long term culture created by earlier aids approach. But now they possess a positive attitude that they are responsible for the maintenance. So there is a change in their attitude.

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO, No complains received so far.

Could you describe the problems?

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.

6 projects – NECORD, NEIAP, UNDP, CCF, NEHRP, PEACE

5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

- MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE No idea
- 10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE  
**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**
- 11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE  
**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**  
 Demonstrations should be on the roadsides as people may be reluctant to visit a farmers field and get information.
- IV. Efficiency**  
 In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs
- 12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW  
**Are you satisfied with CAP?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW  
**If no, why**
- 13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW
- 14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW  
**If not, what is the problem of O&M?**
- What are the major differences?**  
 Actual participation by the donors is excellent-Japanese team is always in the field. Donors are committed. They have a vision to help. Participatory observation exists.  
 (in other projects the donors are only doing supervision.)
- What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**  
 No disadvantages  
 There is continuous progress  
 Government superiors should also participate in activities in order to motivate the people.
- II. Relevancy**  
 In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.
- 6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW  
**If No, what are the problems?**  
 No problem
- 7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW  
**If NO, what are the problems?**
- III. Effectiveness**  
 In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project
- 8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**  
 MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE No idea
- 9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**



15. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?
- |   |                                 |                                  |                                 |                          |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① | CPH Application                 | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |
| ② | Compost Application             | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |
| ③ | Transplanting                   | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | labour problem 2-3 acres |
| ④ | Compost Making                  | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |
| ⑤ | Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |
| ⑥ | Self Seed Production            | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |
| ⑦ | Improvement of Shed             | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |
| ⑧ | Improvement of feeding material | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |
| ⑨ | Disease control(training)       | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | _____                    |

16. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

Shortage of officers

Quarters, mobility, no incentives for working in difficult areas.

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

Not addressed

17. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] DO NOT KNOW

If yes, what are the reasons?

## V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

If No, what are the reasons?

19. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

Cooperation in agricultural activities rendered by the community

Earlier they had no dignity, but now dignity is achieved by the project.

If yes, what are they?

Harmonizing with other ethnic groups has taken place.

20. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)

## VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

Potential is there

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

**23. Any other comments**

Stray cattle in large numbers destroy cultivation and channel works during grazing. Pradestha sabha has to take control measures on this.

Isolated people for a long time due to the conflict. Study tours should be arranged to provide awareness on good practices elsewhere.

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials(AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

Name : AI, VS, DO, IE

Designation/Name of Agency: Divisional Secretary - Morawewa

Your role in the project: Implementation partners

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position

Today's Date: 2/7/2007

I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

Any Comments

VS - People are now aware of feed requirement and housing needs. Happy with goat and poultry projects.

AI- No general change in attitude

Paddy husk – Not much attitude change

Parachute method is accepted by the community

DO- There is a change of attitude due to the demonstrations.

Demonstrations should be continued

IE- Confident in the structures created by TRINCAP as transport problem and water problem has been solved, and they believe that cultivation can be carried out successfully.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

VS- Material & labour contribution in construction of sheds (goats & poultry )

AI- Labour contribution in transplanting – Brickmaking for agro-wells (labour contract)

DO- Labour contribution - for cutting foundation for community hall, filling of soil & compaction of soil, fencing the compound, watering the plants.

IE- As the beneficiaries have to go for other labour job they could not come regularly as well as at the same time. In agricultural road and causeway construction they contributed in site clearing and spreading of soil.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

Any Comments

VS- As they are constructing their own sheds ownership is high.

AI- Common agro-well as they are contributing ownership will be high.

DO - Action plan for maintenance has been given and they have agreed and Agrarian service will supervise.

**IE -** They have a feeling of ownership as the causeway and road is benefiting them. Small repairs idea has been given and they will do.  
O & M manual is being prepared.

**How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?**

[ ] HIGH, [x] MEDIUM, [ ] LOW

**VS-** Depends on the future investments they expect which depends on capital & long term perspective.  
How much they can invest and plans for the future.

**AI-** More contribution on their own lands. Less participation on common assets.

**DO-** Medium contribution as they feel all other donors are doing the construction works fully whereas in TRINCAP their contribution is expected. Contradiction. Only forcefully participated. Only 50 % contribution received.

**IE-** Medium contribution for common assets as most of them go for labour job for their living.

**3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?**

[x] YES, [ ] NO

**Could you describe the problems?**

**VS -** Some beneficiaries felt why they were not selected in the first round itself

**AI-** Dissatisfaction as the only burner has to be revolved. Agro wells on limited number. Others are dissatisfied

**DO-** Some beneficiaries feel why JICA cannot draw projects that will benefit all beneficiaries in the village

- Community hall is the only one that is benefiting the non-beneficiaries

- People are only preferring to grow OFC in yala and paddy in mahla

- When machinery is given only to one community, the other communities in other villages are dissatisfied.

- Machinery should be given to the society through the DO, otherwise no monitoring authority can be carried out by the DO.

**4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.**

**UNDP-** Integrated farming project – cattle, goats, backyard poultry (beneficiary contribution –sheds)

- Drainage and water supply  
Poultry (day old chicks –layers) -50 birds per beneficiary on grant

**CCF-**

**Sarvodaya with CARE-** Training given to beneficiaries in poultry management

**CCF-** Drip irrigation & biogas

**ARC -** Fruit plants (Banana, papaw, mango)

**UNDP-** 50 ton fertilizer store & access road 1/2km

- D channel & field channel 2 km

**NEIAP-** Rehabilitation of one minor tank

**NEHRP-** Houses in Shanipuram & Nochchikulam

**PEACE -** Morawewa channel

**NECORD-** Building the Agrarian Service Centre

**ARC-** Toilets

**5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?**

[x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

**VS-** Different as there is a revolving fund for animals

**AI-** JICA studies carefully in the selection of beneficiaries rather than catering to influentials.

Considered people's real common needs (road/transport facilities)

**DO-** After priority items were considered by JICA the people were informed the decisions accordingly whereas this is not so in most projects.

Training leadership, finance, planning, and implementation.

OM training is included for beneficiaries in JICA only

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

No disadvantages

There is continuous progress

Government superiors should also participate in activities in order to motivate the people.

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project

6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If No, what are the problems?

VS- Not sure

AI- Large scale demonstration is needed.

7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

IFNO, what are the problems?

---

11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

VS- Yes

AI- Yes (parachute method)

IFNO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?

Demonstrations should be on the roadsides as people may be reluctant to visit a farmers field and get information.

#### VI. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

#### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

VS- Yes due to milk & broilers

AI- Only small demonstrations have been carried out. People have now only got interested.

9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE No idea

VS- Output from animals & birds

AI- No impact as only demonstrations only have been carried out.

10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

VS- Yes due to output from animals

AI- Yes due to agrowells, homegardening & improved practices.

IFNO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?

12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

VS- Not sure as he has not attended any CAP

AI- Some categories of beneficiaries not attended CAP

Are you satisfied with CAP?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

VS- Yes but Follow-up has to be included

AI- Yes

If no, why

13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

VS- yes

AI- yes

14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

15.

**Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

① **CPH Application** Yes  No

(Useful. Difficult to get paddy husk as the paddy is sold outside. Available amount can be utilized to small tracts only.)

② **Compost Application** Yes  No

(Useful only to small area only)

③ **Transplanting** Yes  No

(Parachute method—people are interested Sri method – not interested – more labour cost)

④ **Compost Making** Yes  No

(Only few interested as it takes a long time. EM only one farmer doing still others are not convinced)

⑤ **Farm Machinery O & M** Yes  No

⑥ **Self Seed Production** Yes  No

(People think that outside seed material is better than self seed.)

⑦ **Improvement of Shed** Yes  No

(Easy, low cost, local materials could be utilized and resources are freely available)

⑧ **Improvement of feeding material** Yes  No

(People are interested in establishing their own small plot of pasture land.)

⑧ **Disease control**(training) Yes  No

(Only pre-training has been done- cattle & goat vaccines are available and are given free. For poultry no all vaccines are available)

16.

**Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?**

Storing vaccines due to power fluctuation.

Milk collection points/centres needed

**How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

MILCO has one centre & collecting once in 2 days

17. **Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, what are the reasons?**

#### V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. **Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring**

villages

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If No, what are the reasons?**

19. **Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

VS- people are motivated to buy more animals

AI- People are happy and rendering their cooperation

20. **Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside
- [x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE
- VS- Yes, due to awareness on animal diseases & their control
- AI- Good successful practices will continue
- IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**
22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside
- [x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE
- VS- Due to positive change in attitude of the people due to financial benefits
- AI- As their participation and motivation is high they will maintain the multipurpose building.
- IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**
23. Any other comments
- Storage facilities with assured power supply for veterinary medicines is needed.
  - Promote private outlets for veterinary medicines (Community based pharmacy)
  - Awareness programme on vaccines needed for farmers.
  - OFC self seed production needed immediately
  - Straw composting not done – burning
  - Bio-pesticides & bio fertilizer promotion should be strengthened.
  - Integrated farming beneficiaries are interested in getting crossbred animals.
  - Stud centre with good breeds of cattle and goats to be maintained by the societies will improve the local herd.
  - Milk collection centre at Mahadulwewa is needed.
  - Veterinary medicines, vitamins & food supplement etc should be viable closeby.
  - Mobility for service providers needed.

## Morawewa DS② (GN Nochchikulam, GN Pannikkattiya, RDO, ADO)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials (AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

The Organization in the Nochchikulam and Panikkattiyawa GN Divisions such as FO, WRDS, and RDS etc. were reorganized and activated in server Fields such as training in Accounting, Food Processing, Handicraft, etc. this creating team interaction.

Name : 1. Mr. Jayantha Manavatu Grama Niladhari, Nochchikulam

Length of Service: 26 Years, Working in position: 9 Months

2. Mrs. K. D. Anuma Thanyayanthi Grama Niladhari, Pannikkattiyawa

Length of Service: 05 Years, Working in position: 9 Months

3. Miss. D. N. T. De Silva, Rural Development Officer

Length of Service: 03 Years, Working in position: 3 Years

4. Mr. K. Manokanthan, Agrarian Development Officer

Length of Service: 12 Years, Working in position: 5 Years

Designation/Name of Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Your role in the project: Frontline Officers

Today's Date: 4<sup>th</sup> October 2007

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

The beneficiaries contributed construction works and attended meetings.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

In Jimanagar Nochchikulam agriculture Road 700m with causeway has been constructed. In Mersiwewa Panikkattiyawa a building to house V.S. office in the process of construction (80% completed). The beneficiaries have been inspired of ownership of the community with the facilities provided.

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

Could you describe the problems?

Some farmers are dissatisfied

In the village of Nochchikulam and Rottawewa some families had received goat rearing and day old chicks. The non recipients from the same village are dissatisfied

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding

By: P. Soudaralingam

Director Planning



**agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.**

- a) NEHRP – Providing House construction
- b) UNDP – Providing Fertilizer Stores, D-Channel construction-2Km, Providing Water Pump
- c) CCF – Providing Children's Park, Providing Goat rearing and Poultry
- d) IOM – Honey Production
- e) RECORD – Road
- f) OFFER – Providing Housing

**5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

*TRINCAP implement projects through CBO thereby the participation of the community is more.*

**7. What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

*The advantages are the community has built up confidence in the project.*

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

**6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

*Due to participation in joint venture the Social – Cultural background is built up.*

**7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

*In panikattiyawa GN Division some short comings are visible.*

## III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

**8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

*Provision of 4 wheel Tractor, 2 Wheel Tractor with composed harvester, Agro Well, and Water Pump, etc. are the reasons.*

**9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

**10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**

*More income would be derived*

**11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

*With the income generation of developed villages the technologies will expand to the neighboring villages.*

## IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

**12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

Are you satisfied with CAP?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If no, why

13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

*The community contract provides more beneficial factors than private contractors*

14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, what is the problem of O&M?

15. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?

① CPH Application	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
② Compost Application	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
③ Transplanting	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
④ Compost Making	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
⑤ Farm Machinery O & M	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
⑥ Self Seed Production	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
⑦ Improvement of Shed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
⑧ Improvement of feeding material	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
⑨ Disease control(training)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	_____

16. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs(CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

17. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If yes, what are the reasons?

*According to the agrarian Development Officer's Statement in Athebendhewa the construction of Agro well is delay*

#### V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No, what are the reasons?

19. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

*Active participation by the villagers is taking place in meetings regularly and regular supervision of the Project.*

20. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOTSURE

**IFNO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

*Except the difficulties in obtaining facilities like rice mill, Heavy machineries etc. which require more funding.*

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOTSURE

**IFNO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

23. Any other comments

*Miriswewa and Aheberudhwewa in panikkattiyawa GN Division the popular request made is to assist in the construction of wells which have fallen in to disuse due to filling by Earth. Beneficiaries are prepared to remove the earth and the request is to construct the wells by cement bricks by project*

*This would facilitate in obtaining drinking Water and Home Gardening*

## Morawewa DS③ (IE Morawewa)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials(AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

---

Name : *K.Subramaniam*

Designation/Name of Agency: *Irrigation Engineer*

Your role in the project: *Preparation of estimates & Construction supervision*

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position  
*08 years (03 Years in Trincomalee)*

Today's Date *06/10/2007*

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

*Access facilities improved, water management improved. Hence people are happy*

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

*Labour contribution in clearing road site, spreading gravel in case of const. of access road*

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

*Since the long outstanding problem for the access to the paddy field in Santhiparam farmers was solved on their request they feel that asset created under the project is theirs*

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

*Due to their day today income affected by this*

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

Could you describe the problems?

*Some extends*

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding

**agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.**

*As far as I know following projects are going on*

1. PEACE
2. NEIAP
3. NEHRP
4. NGO fund project

5. **Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

*Most of the projects does not have people's contribution, entire work is done by the project NGO funded project has only civil work. But TRINCAP has other components.*

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

*Farmer's long felt need is fulfilled.*

*Peoples are made confident that after the project they can improve their income.*

*Resettlement is encouraged.*

*I do not see any disadvantage in the project.*

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. **Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

7. **Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If NO, what are the problems**

## III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. **Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**  
 MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

9. **Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

10. **In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**

11. **Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

## IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

12. **Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If no, why**

13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, what is the problem of O&M?

*Not yet started in Nochitulum road work.*

15. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?

- |                                   |                                  |                                 |           |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] | Not aware |

16. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

*High level of Farmer contribution is difficult to achieve*

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

*TRINCAP should change the policy, and reduce the farmer contribution*

17. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If yes, what are the reasons?

#### V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No, what are the reasons?

19. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

*People get employment opportunity in the construction work with experience in construction work.*

20. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

*(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)*

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

*I do not know the financial strength of CBO at the moment*

**23. Any other comments**

*TRINCAP select the works by getting farmers requests. As on Irrigation Engineer. I was not consulted all the time in the selection of works. If the selection is made with the consultation of Irrigation Engineer. It will be advisable.*

## Morawewa DS④ (Mallakudawewa village, Nochchikuram GN)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Guiding Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For Beneficiaries

---

**Name of Village:** Mallakudawewa (Sinhales village in Nochchikuram)

**Number of participants:** 30

**Type of farmers:** Paddy, livestock, Handicraft

**Today's Date:** 02/10/2007 Afternoon

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples. Not realized yet in most of the activities. In some cases such as Handicraft—women attitude changed a lot

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Labour contribution: - at the beginning more contribution observed but later on got reduced. As far as Agriculture and CBO's are concerned, participation is very high. Handicraft we contribute the material etc.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

Yes, we could continue these activities thinking that it is ours

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project? If there are problems, could you describe the problems?

We give the priority to the people who gives more participation training etc.

But we request TRINCAP to increase the input, to satisfy others

### II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

4. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

Acceptable. But we found there were too many meetings and discussions by which some times we loses our time.



5. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out? If no, what are the problems?

*Correctively done we didn't face any problem*

### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

6. Do you see any changes in your income since the project start?

*Minimum Quantity of seed paddy towards high yield*

*By deploying harvesting machine we save Rs.1500/= per Ha.*

*In case of handicraft we have not started marketing the product but we expect time to come we will be able to took the product in the market.*

7. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production since the project start?

*We use c- method organic fertilizer and composed and yield was observed to be increased.*

*In case of Cattle product, we did not realize remarkable change in the product up to now.*

8. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community

*Yes, Expect that knowledge, thinking pattern could be improved.*

*We hope to get some income generation by marketing handicraft products and manage to sew necessary basic requirement by which we could save some money not flowing out side.*

● If you do not think that there would be any positive changes, what would be the problems?

9. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers?

*Handicraft, composed making disposable, modern agriculture technology too possible*

*Nowadays some neighboring people used to come to observe the methods adopted by us.*

*One farmer from other village started c- method by observing us.*

● IF No, what would be the problems?

### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

10. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

*Farmers including Women farmer participated*

*In some cases, when male from the family is employed as home guard their wife's come forward to participate.*

● Are you satisfied with CAP?

*We can manage many needs and we developed analyzing ability in development plans*

● If no, why?

11. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?

*Yes*

● Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate? If not, what is the problem of O&M?

*In case of community hall built under TRINCAP the FO has already taken over and have the O & M plan*

*Even FO face some problem financially, villages contribute to some or other to maintain this hall as it is very much useful*

● What are you benefiting from the infrastructure

*Pre School*

*Children society activities*

*Conducting meeting different CBO*

*Place for income generation activities such as handicraft*

*Health clinic*

*Conducting training classes by different organizations*

● What else do you need to improve the infrastructure

12. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?

- ① CPH Application Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_
- ② Compost Application Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ Transplanting Yes [  ], No [  ] c- method parachute \_\_\_\_\_
- ④ Compost Making Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑥ Self Seed Production Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑦ Improvement of Shed Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑧ Improvement of feeding material Yes [  ], No [  ] N/A Too early to comment \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑨ Disease control(training) Yes [  ], No [  ] Too early to comment \_\_\_\_\_

● **Yields**

*Already answered*

● **Cost of production**

*Already answered*

● **Any difficulties in continuing**

*Harvesting machine cannot be used when the field is watery(wet)*

● **Availability of CPH**

*CPH technology:- only one burner is available but demand is high*

13. **Regarding Income generation activities, are you**

● **Using? Utilizing the training**

*Already answered*

● **Group marketing?**

*We have the plan to market in this basis*

14. **Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?**

No

**If yes, how have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

15. **Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**

*Yes, Canal Rehabilitation, agro-well, animal husbandry activities*

**If yes, what are the reasons?**

**V. Impact**

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

16. **Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages?**

**If No, what are the reasons?**

*Yes, possible*

17. **Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community? If yes, what are they?**

*Yes, Peoples Corporation is high, a school girl started attending handicraft class*

*Communication and more relationship are created among the communities.*

*Exchange of ideas with other communities took place particularly during the training session*

18. **Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?**

No

● **If yes, what are they?**

*(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)*

**VI. Sustainability**

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

19. **Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**

*We can keep on improving the activities such as handicraft making and using composed because price of artificial/fertilizers going up rapidly.*

**If No, what are the problems?**

20. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

**If No, what are the problems?**

FO's financial capacity is poor. Hence after the completion some short of financial assistance is required to maintained.

21. Any Other Comments

# Morawewa DS⑤ (Miriswatta village, Panikatiyawa GN)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

### Guiding Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For Beneficiaries

---

Name of Village: Miriswatta

Number of participants: 21

Type of farmers: Re-settled community

Today's Date: 4/10/2007

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
Cooperation among the beneficiaries have increased. JICA possess a development vision. People believe that it will improve their living standards.

Within a year they have developed how to run a society successfully.

Skill attainment in handicraft and sewing.

Earlier burning palmyrah shoot leaves. Now preserving for handicraft

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Labour, space for handicraft training centre (WRDS centre), material for handicraft, spent time in participating in training outside the village.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

Yes

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

As most of them have to go for labour job to earn their living.

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project? If there are problems, could you describe the problems?

Yes

JICA selected only interested people.

Others are interested to invest in agricultural activities (home gardens etc)

There seem to be a conflict with two villages in the same WRDS when priorities are discussed. Separate WRDS for each village is suggested by the people.

**II. Relevancy**  
 In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

**4. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**  
 Yes

**5. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out? If no, what are the problems?**  
 Village differentiation exists between Rotawewa & Miriswatta villages  
 In some case in extended families most of them got selected as JICA beneficiaries. In other cases no one in an extended family was selected.

**III. Effectiveness**  
 In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

**6. Do you see any changes in your income since the project start?**  
 To early to assess as assistance in livelihood activities were given only 1 1/2 months ago.

**7. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production since the project start?**  
 Agricultural activity not started & others are too early to assess

**8. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community**  
 Yes, Veterinary office construction close by is a real asset.  
 Agro-wells will yield income

**If you do not think that there would be any positive changes, what would be the problems?**

**9. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers?**  
 Yes, as some are inquiring on handicraft & sewing activities already t participate

**If No, what would be the problems?**

**IV. Efficiency**  
 In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

**10. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**  
 To a certain extent

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**  
 Yes. It is a god system

**If no, why?**  
**Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**  
 Yes

**Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate? If not, what is the problem of O&M?**  
 Society and beneficiaries will maintain the community hall

**What are you benefiting from the infrastructure**  
 Training venue  
 Meeting venue  
 Health centre

**What else do you need to improve the infrastructure**  
 Nursery establishment in the land in the centre  
 Small processing machines

**11. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

① CPH Application	Yes [ ]	No [ ]	_NA_____
② Compost Application	Yes [ ]	No [ ]	_NA_____
③ Transplanting	Yes [ ]	No [ ]	_NA_____
④ Compost Making	Yes [ ]	No [ ]	_NA_____
⑤ Farm Machinery O & M	Yes [ ]	No [ ]	_NA_____
⑥ Self Seed Production	Yes [ ]	No [ ]	_NA_____

- ⑦ Improvement of Shed Yes [ x ], No [ ] Good programme  
 ⑧ Improvement of feeding material Yes [ ], No [ ] NA \_\_\_\_\_  
 ⑨ Disease control(training) Yes [ x ], No [ ] Useful

**Yields**

**Cost of production**

Any difficulties in continuing

Availability of CPH

12. Regarding Income generation activities, are you Using? Utilizing the training Weaving & needlework

**Group marketing?**

Group marketing is being appreciated for handicraft work

13. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project out puts (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?

If yes, how have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

14. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

No

If yes, what are the reasons?

**V. Impact**

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

15. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages? If No, what are the reasons?

Yes

16. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and

income in the community? If yes, what are they?  
 People's cooperation

17. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?  
 No

If yes, what are they?

(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)

**VI. Sustainability**

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

18. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

Yes

If No, what are the problems?

19. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

Yes

If No, what are the problems?

**20. Any Other Comments**

- ❖ Re-habilitation of existing domestic wells for drinking water and home garden promotion
- ❖ Sewing machines needed to implement training received
- ❖ Fruit trees needed – Coconut, jak, mango & guava
- ❖ Sales outlet near roadside
- ❖ More cattle
- ❖ Seed paddy as they have to depend on the shopkeeper – indebted always
- ❖ More training is needed in income generation and CAP

- ❖ Tractors needed for land preparation
- ❖ Yala cultivation well needed as work opportunities for labour is low
- ❖ Women need home garden- maize, groundnut & chilli seeds

## Morawewa DS⑥ (Nochchikulam village, Nochchikulam)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Guiding Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For Beneficiaries

---

Name of Village: *Nochchikulam (Tamil)*

Number of participants: *30*

Type of farmers: *Agriculture, Animal Production, farmers (Goat), sawing (Women)*

Today's Date: *02/10/2007*

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? **If yes, please give us examples.**  
*Yes, The access facilities by building, road and causeway, providing training by conducting sawing class and supplying goat by the TRINCAP Project made us for the attitude change.*

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

*Labour Contribution (89 Labour Days in road and causeway construction*

*ii. 25% of the salary of the Teacher who conducted the sawing class and the iii. material (Cloth) by the beneficiaries*

*iv. Making shed for goat*

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?  
*Yes we realized*

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

[] HIGH, [] MEDIUM, [] LOW

*The beneficiaries do not have any objection to increase the contribution provided TRINCAP increases the funds*

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project? **If there are problems, could you describe the problems?**

*There is a problem in case of supplying goats*

TRINCAP provided goat to only two farmers. We want make request to provide goats for each and every family.

### II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

4. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and



**social-cultural background of the area?**

*Yes Accepted*

5. **Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out? If no, what are the problems?**

*Regarding the infrastructure facility selection is ok as almost everybody make use of the same. But incase of providing goat it's a problem as most of the people did not get benefited.*

### III.

#### Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

6. **Do you see any changes in your income since the project start?**

*Yes incase of farmers*

*Non farmers got income only by working during the construction time*

7. **Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production since the project start?**

*Not realized yet but we expect there will be increase the production*

8. **In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the**

**community**

*Yes, definitely*

**If you do not think that there would be any positive changes, what would be the problems?**

9. **Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers?**

*Yes*

**If No, what would be the problems?**

#### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

10. **Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

*Yes*

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

**If no, why?**

11. **Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**

*Satisfied*

**Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate? If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

*FO will take over and maintain*

**What are you benefiting from the infrastructure**

*Transport cost for the agriculture input and production got reduced as the roadway facilities improved by shorten the travel distance from 4 km to 1 km (cost of transport reduced from Rs.60/= to Rs.15/= per bag of paddy.*

*Wastage of irrigation water got reduced,*

*Drainage facilities improved*

*bathing spot created at the cause way location*

**What else do you need to improve the infrastructure**

12. **Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

① CPH Application Yes [  ], No [  ] soil fertility improved

② Compost Application Yes [  ], No [  ] It is only a demonstration so far we were not

convinced But after realization we would applied

③ Transplanting Yes [  ], No [  ] Parachute method will be useful can be adopted

④ Compost Making Yes [  ], No [  ] With cut strove but takes time

⑤ Farm Machinery O & M Yes [  ], No [  ] No input (N/A)

⑥ Self Seed Production Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_

⑦ Improvement of Shed Yes [  ], No [  ] \_\_\_\_\_

⑧ Improvement of feeding material Yes [  ], No [  ] No need to grow as sufficient grass is available freely in the village

⑨ Disease control (training) Yes [  ], No [  ] Not much impact yet

- Yields**  
*Not yet realized*
- Cost of production**  
*Not yet realized*
- Any difficulties in continuing**  
*No*
- Availability of CPH**
- 13. Regarding Income generation activities, are you Using? Utilizing the training**  
*Useful in future We could sell the product outside.28 persons participating, from 2pm to 4pm every day. In future if one person is trained present teacher need not be employed. At present sawing work is manually done. If one machine is provided by the project, it could be useful.*
- Group marketing?**  
*Expect to form WRDS and start selling by group marketing*
- 14. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?**  
*No*
- If yes, how have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**
- 15. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**  
*No*
- If yes, what are the reasons?**
- V. Impact**  
In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.
- 16. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages?**  
**If No, what are the reasons?**  
*We are still in learning process as we all recently resettled. We expect that the other village will be observed after we further improved*
- 17. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community? If yes, what are they?**  
*Cooperation among the community is very much improved and we feel that there is good coordination among the three ethnic group by contribution during the construction and also exchange the ideas during the other activities too (training etc)  
Some people from all community donated their lands for construction of new road under TRINCAP*
- 18. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?**  
*No*
- If yes, what are they?**  
*(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)*
- Sustainability**  
In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village
- 19. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**  
*We can coordinate among the community and funds can be raised to capacitate even salary of the teacher could be paid from the society.  
Agriculture technology too could be continued*
- If No, what are the problems?**
- 20. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**  
*Organizational side is ok. The FO will be more stronger as they under take lot of contract works but RDS will*

*not be financially well off*

**IF No, what are the problems?**

**21. Any Other Comments**

*Request for sawing machine from the project*

*Assistants for poultry farm*

*Cocunut nursery etc. expected by us TRINCAP*

## Evaluation Team-Field visit Report

Field observations on 03.10.2007 at Nodhickulam GN Division

### 1. Agric (Paddy) – Mr. Haniffa

Observers:

Compost pit has been laid. Compost is still not ready for usage. Due to the high temperature frequent watering has to be done.

He has also established the fire fruit plants given to him. Training on proper management of the fruit plants should be given early.

### 2. Nodhickulam Agriculture Road

The road consists of causeway and road and the Farmer Organization of the area had contracted it. The FO hired tractor to bring the clay. Cleaning and stripping the land for the road was the contribution given by the beneficiaries. 20% of the total cost of Rs. 31 lakhs was beneficiaries' contribution. The beneficiaries are hoping to build a ramp with the swings and to extend the road further with side lanes. A good example to show how the three communities have worked together and due to the achievement, planning for the future is in progress. Beneficiaries are able to accomplish quality work with the readily available JICA Technical team with the Japanese expert in the field.

### 3. Mr. Jesudas – Goat Beneficiary

Mr. Jesudas had spent his contribution of 20% amounting to Rs.10,000= in building a goat shed to house the five goats issued to him. He and his wife very happy that the she goat produced a kid a week before. Although he reared goats earlier, he has found that the new shelter provides better protection from diseases. He is of the opinion that this is a good programme. He is maintaining all the records well and is confident that he will get good profit due to two breeding takes place per year. He purchases pome and rice bran from shop to feed the goats. The goats are mainly fed on the vegetation found in the area. He is also applying the goat dung to the crops.

### 4. Mr. Bandusena – Mallakaduweva village

It has been observed that he had already prepared carbonized paddy husk ready for the paddy cultivation in mata. The farmer was not available during our visit to his home.

### 5. Income generating projects

At the community hall at Mallakaduweva there was a display of handicraft items made from poma grass and tailored materials done by the beneficiaries after exposure visit to Manampiyaya followed by training rendered by handicraft and sewing trainees. The materials were of high quality. The beneficiaries themselves were astonished of their own capabilities. The two trainees should be highly appraised for the effective training they have conducted in the remote village.

The trainees who dealt with making clothes requested that in order to expand their activity they need a sewing machine to the society.

## Nilaveli DS① (AI\_Nilaveli)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials(AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

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Name : Mr. T. Meharasa

Designation/Name of Agency: Agricultural Instructor

Your role in the project: Participated as resource person in the TRINCAP trainings.

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position  
1 1/2 yrs. in the present position.

Today's Date: 03.10.2007

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

Increased awareness among the farmers on the use of organic manure.

Officer was unable to reflect the general trend.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

For the whole question 2, he reflected only about drainage project and agriculture demonstration plots.

In the drainage project, people contribution in earth cutting.

WRDS established the model farm.

In agric. Demonstrations, farmers maintain the demonstration field.

- Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

Could you describe the problems?

Dissatisfaction arose among few families in the drainage project - they did not want the drained water passing through their land. It was settled.

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding

**agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.**  
ICRC – two farmers will be given with seeds and fertilizer to Nilaveli village.

5. **Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?**  
[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

Other organizations issue inputs only. JICA continues to work.

JICA work with the people and interacts with the AI.

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

Advantages – refer above.

Disadvantages: Number of demonstrations are few and limited to few people.

CAP exercise did not include the representatives of all farmers.

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. **Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**  
[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

Though answers is yes, majority of the farmers are commercial farmers in this area and the demonstrations are not advanced technologies upto their expectation.

Coir dust is not available in this area; it was brought from Dambulla; how farmer can get it by himself?

7. **Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**

[ ] YES, [ x ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

Target groups are not fully represented by FO. CAP should be done with all farmers.

## III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. **Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**  
[ x ] in the demonstration plots ] MORE, [ ] LESS, [ ] NO CHANGE

9. **Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**

[ x ] in the demonstration plots ] MORE, [ ] LESS, [ ] NO CHANGE

10. **In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?**  
[ ] YES, [ ] NO, [ x ] NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**

Unable to say until larger area are tested with the agric technologies.

11. **Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?**

[ ] YES, [ ] NO, [ x ] NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

Refer above answer.

## IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

12. **Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

[ ] YES, [ x ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

Availability of paddy husk in this area  
 Need of big amount of compost, its efforts and cost for preparation  
 Agrarian Services Committees commitment to sell agric inputs

**How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

17. **Do you recognize there are any delays in implementation of CAP?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, what are the reasons?**  
 Except onion planting which was not planted according to the season

**V. Impact**

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. **Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If No, what are the reasons?**  
 Since the number of demonstrations are very less.

19. **Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

20. **Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If no, why**

13. **Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

14. **Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

For ASC, only AI&DO use it  
 If inputs are sold, more farmers will come.  
 Drainage not yet completed to comment.  
 2 wheel tractor recently given.

15. **Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

- |                                   |   |                             |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | if supply of CPH arranged as a business |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                                   |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | Not done                                |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | If EM added.                            |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | not yet used                            |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | Not done                                |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | Not commenced                           |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                                   |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | IPM training useful                     |

16. **Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?**

(If he/she perceives any ethnic issues caused by the project)

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. **Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside**  
[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**  
Income generation projects given to individual will continue. Others not sure.

22. **Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**  
[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**  
FO Nilaveli has money earned from contracts and FO could support it.

23. **Any other comments**  
Tsunami affected farmers expect water pumps.  
Sprinklers will be useful in onion cultivations.  
More interaction between AI and JICA field staff is necessary



## Nilaveli DS② (DS Kuchaveli)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials(AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

Name : Mr.R.Thevalan (ADS) & Mrs.K.Vijayathasan (ADP)

Designation/Name of Agency: ADS –Kuchaveli & ADP – DS office- Kuchaveli

Your role in the project: Coordination and monitoring the projects with TRINCAP officers

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position

13 years (ADP) & Last 4 years (ADS)

Today's Date 03/10/2007

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

ADS- 1. People's participation increased

2. Needs of the village are being fulfilled up to some extent hence attitude changed

ADP -1. Ownership feeling by the people observed

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Unskilled labour during infrastructure construction earth work and masonry work

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

Activities under TRINCAP were closely monitored and supervised by the beneficiaries during the implementation

This shows that the people feel the ownership

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

Since the people are poor they cannot effort to give more contribution as they have to earn to manage their family.

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

**Could you describe the problems?**

*During drainage construction under the TRINCAP non beneficiaries did not support very much.*

4. **How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.**

NGO- OXFARM  
CFC  
OFFER  
NECCDP -  
NEIAP

water pumps input for onion cultivation giving to veloor village on grand  
Loan revolvey funds (was costal community developments )

5. **Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

*In case of other projects*

1. *Not much of monitoring*
2. *No evaluation in other project*

*More training monitoring, supervision done in TRINCAP Project.*

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

1. *Other villagers expecting but not received*
2. *All needs are not satisfied.*
3. *Farmers need water pump but not provided under the project*  
*Veloor :- Almost all got water pump from other projects but technology training not given*

**II. Relevancy**

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. **Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

7. **Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If NO, what are the problems?**

*Considerable amount of community did not receive.*

*At the beginning all the displaced people did not settled. Hence they were left out from the project*

**III. Effectiveness**

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. **Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

*Moderate*

9. **Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

10. **In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**

*Expected to sum level. Still doubt full due to security constrain*

11. **Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

*But not immediately to 100% but up to some level it is happening*

**IV. Efficiency**

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

**12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

*Not 100% due to the difficulty in participating all the meeting as they have to go for labour job to manage day today life*

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

*The participation could further include with the CAP is organized in collaboration with sonmunity officer and sonmunity task force particularly. Also active participation of AO,DO too are very essential to make the CAP more effective*

**If no, why**

**13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

**15. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

- ① CPH Application Yes , No
- ② Compost Application Yes , No
- ③ Transplanting Yes , No  *N/A as High land cross are done in the village*
- ④ Compost Making Yes , No  *Difficulties are to obtain sufficient row material*
- ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M Yes , No
- ⑥ Self Seed Production Yes , No
- ⑦ Improvement of Shed Yes , No  *Not known*
- ⑧ Improvement of feeding material Yes , No  *Not known*
- ⑨ Disease control(training) Yes , No  *Not aware*

**16. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?**

**How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

**17. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, what are the reasons?**

*Delay in getting the permission from UDA etc to built infrastructure*

**V. Impact**

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

**18. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If No, what are the reasons?**

*Particularly the technology and the capacity of the CBO*

**19. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

*\* Due to the drainage improvements mosquito accumulation got reduced in the area*

*\* Flood was controlled*

*\* Relationship between the people improved Muslim & Tamil*

*Got the knowledge of how the Japan develop*

20. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

*Some level it would be expected to built. However more improvements to be needed another two years to reached to the full capacity*

23. Any other comments

*We expect evaluation of the project at least once in six month to get the feed back*

*ADP suggested that additional copy of the monthly progress report to refer her while sending to the DS could be very much helpful*

*Much technology training and demonstration is required for the Veloor village (if taken in future).*

## Nilaveli DS③ (GN\_Nilaveli)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For GN

Name : Mr. S. Nithiyalingam

Designation/Name of Agency: GN, Nilaveli

Your role in the project: No direct responsibilities

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position: 2 years and 3 months

Today's Date: 03.10.2007

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any examples

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Earth excavation

Soil transport by tractor.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any comments

Drainage project not completed;

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions from the community?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

#### Could you describe the problems?

Tsunami affected people expect support from JICA.

Benefits given are divided into small fractions.

Standard of animals given are not good as expected by the beneficiaries.

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the village? If any please describe them.

World Concern: livelihood – 82 beneficiaries – Rs. 20,000/= each.

ARC: microcredit – 32 beneficiaries – Rs. 30,000/= each.

NECCDEP (SEDOT): microcredit – 15 beneficiaries – Rs. 20,000= each.  
 OXFAM: 60 farmers – 1acre per farmer - seed paddy, fertiliser  
 UNDP: vocational training  
 AgriSUD: Water pump, seed onion and fencing.

5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the village?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

What are the major differences?

Suitable beneficiaries selected.  
 Continuous monitoring.

What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?

Advantages – mentioned above

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If No, what are the problems?

7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If no, what are the problems?

## III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?

Not enough time passed to assess.

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?

Not enough time passed to assess.

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No or NOT SURE, what could be the problems?

Not enough time passed to assess.

11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?

## IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

● Are you satisfied with CAP?

YES,  NO

● If know why?

Paddy farmers of this village not included in the CAP preparation.

13. Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate?  YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, what is the problem of O&M?

Input supply from ASC not started

ASC now maintained by JICA, who will pay maintenance man after 6 months?

14. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable? ( Applicable for frontline officers)

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

15. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, community infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

16. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the reasons?

Agric technology projects have not yet done as planned in CAP.

Drainage delayed due to conflict.

## V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

17. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the reasons?

18. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

19. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

## VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

20. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

21. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

Presently ASC and FO have no funds.

4W tractor not yet given for hire.

22. Any Other Comments

## Nilaveli DS④ (ADO Nilaveli)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials(AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

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Name : Mrs. Nirmaladevi Sivalingam

Designation/Name of Agency: Agrarian Development Officer

Your role in the project: involvement in Agriculture Production

Length of Service: 21 Years.

Number of Years working in the position: 5 Months

Today's Date: 03<sup>rd</sup> October 2007

By P.Sundaralingam  
Director Planning

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

After Provision of Drainage channel, ASC center continuing Training Programmes most at the farmers actively participated their farming Work.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

When the construction of Drainage channel and other construction works the farmers joined in the process of construction.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

The farmers feel the provision of Agricultural infrastructure etc. would pave the way towards a sense of ownership.

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

Could you describe the problems?

Some non recipients are dissatisfied as they had not received goats, cow, and Paddy etc.

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.



ICRC - Providing seeds for Home Gardening  
 - Fertilizer for Home Gardening  
 World Concern - Established Green House.  
 World Vision - Providing Seed Onion and Fertilizer

5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

What are the major differences?

*TRINCAP develops income generating factors such as training, for preparation of Yogurt*

What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?

*TRINCAP Project follows up proper supervision and Monitoring*

#### II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If No, what are the problems?

7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If No, what are the problems?

#### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

*To some extent*

9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

*To some extent*

10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?

11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?

#### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

Are you satisfied with CAP?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If no, why

13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?

YES,  NO,  DONOT KNOW

If not, what is the problem of O&M?

15. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?

- |                                   |   |  |       |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____ |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes [...]                               | No [...]                               | _____ |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____ |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes [...]                               | No [...]                               | _____ |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____ |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____ |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____ |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____ |

16. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

17. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

YES,  NO,  DONOT KNOW

If yes, what are the reasons?

## V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No, what are the reasons?

19. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

*The capacity of most of farmers had increased due to the training programme in several fields organized by TRINCAP Project.*

20. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

## VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

*In the case of heavy financial investment the need arises from outside sources*

23. Any other comments

# Thampalakamam DS & village① (AI Thampalakamam and Mullipotani)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials (AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

Name : Mr.S. Suthbaran, Mr. S. Thusyanthan

Designation/Name of Agency: Agricultural Instructors, Thampalakamam & Mullipotani

Your role in the project: Participated as resource person in the TRINCAP trainings.

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position:

Agricultural Instructor, Thampalakamam - 1 yr in the present position.

Agricultural Instructor, Mullipotani - 2 yrs. in the present position.

Today's Date: 02.10.2007

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

### Any Comments

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

For the whole question 2, he reflected only about drainage project and agriculture demonstration plots.

In the drainage project, people contribution in earth cutting.

WRDS established the model farm.

In agric. Demonstrations, farmers maintain the demonstration field.

- Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

### Any Comments

In the demonstration plots, farmer is paid for establishing and maintaining his own land.

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

Could you describe the problems?

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.

Sarodaya funded by OXFAM in rural development

AgrISUD – irrigation and vegetable cultivation for 10 families – water pump / fence / whatever required – Rs.10,000/= per farmer

ICRC – two farmers will be given with seeds and fertilizer to Nilaveli village.

**5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

Explanation about the project and cost etc. given in the meetings.

Community consent is taken instead of talking individually and taking as beneficiary.

Demonstration are perfectly done.

Continuous presence of JICA staff

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

Advantages – refer above.

Disadvantages: Number of demonstrations are few; therefore coverage of farmers few.

Go as research.

Too much efforts and inputs in one place.

Dissemination of the results of the demonstrations (why, what, yield) to many farmers not done.

**II. Relevancy**

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

**6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

Unable to say as the large scale application is not yet tested.

**7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

**III. Effectiveness**

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

**8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

Observed only in the demonstration plots and livelihood projects.

**9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

**10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**

Still at experimental level; unable to say until larger area are tested with the agrici technologies.

**11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

Refer above answer.

**IV. Efficiency**

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

**12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If no, why**

Though satisfied with CAP, implementation of plans deviated.

13. **Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

14. **Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

15. **Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

- ① CPH Application Yes  No  if supply of CPH arranged as a business
- ② Compost Application Yes  No  \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ Transplanting Yes  No  Labour charge high for large scale farmers
- ④ Compost Making Yes  No  \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M Yes  No  Thresher very useful; harvester not suitable.
- ⑥ Self Seed Production Yes  No  Efforts for sustainability not introduced
- ⑦ Improvement of Shed Yes  No  Not commenced
- ⑧ Improvement of feeding material Yes  No  \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑨ Disease control(training) Yes  No  rarely conducted.

16. **Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?**

Agric technology demonstrations are carried out as experiments. Most of the TRINCAP introduced technologies were tested and found useful by Dept of Agriculture in experiment. But expansion of extent was the difficulty and this issue is not addressed by TRINCAP.

**How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

17. **Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, what are the reasons?**

Except the fertilizer stores in Mullipphanai fertilizer stores

#### V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. **Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If No, what are the reasons?**

Since the number of demonstrations are very less.

19. **Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

20. **Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside  
[ ] YES, [ ] NO, [x] NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**  
The results of the experiments are not shared with many farmers; field days not conducted.

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside  
[x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**  
ASC will maintain the thresher and tractor; FO can do CPH production as a business and supply.

23. **Any other comments**

- Consultation with AII in the design of interventions is suggested.
- What was learnt in the outside trainings should be integrated in the interventions.
- Project activities should include plant protection aspects.
- Training should be given about model farms.
- Outsiders brought as resource persons and translation during trainings had difficulties.
- Equipments for demonstrations are needed for agricultural instructors.

# Thampalakamam DS & village② (ciaries income generation Thampalakamam)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

### Guiding Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For Beneficiaries

---

Name of Village: Thampalakamam village

Number of participants: 7 women who are doing income generating activities and animal husbandary

Type of farmers: WRDS and RDS representative and members, LIBCO member

Today's Date: October 2, 2007

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples. Yes, they are getting more participation in WRDS activities

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project? Through revolving fund, beneficiaries are purchasing chicks etc. WRDS is managing the revolving fund

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?  
Yes

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project? If there are problems, could you describe the problems?

Some non-beneficiaries are not happy and are not participating in the project

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

4. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

Yes, no problem

5. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out? If no, what are the problems?

Yes, is not a problem now but the selection was through FO and WRDS was not involved. It would be better if the selection is through WRDS for animal husbandry and income generating activities.

### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

6. **Do you see any changes in your income since the project start?**  
Not yet shown, especially ghosts raised because the ghosts are still not yet sold.  
Selling chickens is a problem, marketing facility is needed.
7. **Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production since the project start?**  
First round was OK, but the chicks for 2<sup>nd</sup> round was not good quality and had some diseases, therefore the quality of chicks needs to be improved
8. **In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community**  
It could, but depends on the price

**If you do not think that there would be any positive changes, what would be the problems?**

Market price might cause a problem

9. **Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers?**

They are willing to transfer the technologies so it will depend on the learner's enthusiasm.

**If No, what would be the problems?**

### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

10. **Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

Yes

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

Yes

**If no, why?**

11. **Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**

Yes

**Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate? If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

FO is doing the O&M

**What are you benefiting from the infrastructure**

Problems during the rainy seasons are solved by the road

**What else do you need to improve the infrastructure**

Extend and connect to the main road

12. **Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

- |                                   |           |        |                |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] | Not applicable |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] | Not applicable |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] | Not applicable |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] | Not applicable |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] | Not applicable |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] | Not applicable |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes [ x ] | No [ ] | _____          |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes [ x ] | No [ ] | _____          |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes [ x ] | No [ ] | _____          |

### Yields

**Cost of production**

- 60 Rps to buy a chick
  - 276 Rps to raise a chick
  - 200 Rps/ Kg to sell a chickens → 400Rps/Chicken
- Therefore the benefit would be around 60 Rps



- There are chances to spread by traders who passes the village
- JICA's approach to demonstration to others is good. Also acquiring technologies through training takes longer time, but it would be better off at the end. It is like a raising baby

17. **Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community? If yes, what are they?**

- Road construction benefits to others as well rather than farmers
- Giving training would be a base for development

18. **Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?**

- No

**If yes, what are they?**

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

19. **Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**

- Yes

**If No, what are the problems?**

20. **Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**

**If No, what are the problems?**

WRDS should be involved

21. **Any Other Comments**

Selection of beneficiaries for animal husbandry and income generating activities should be done through existing CBOs

WRDS building should be rehabilitated need to be done as soon as possible

#### Any difficulties in continuing

- Quality of chicks
- Hot weather kills chicks
- Sickness of goats

#### Availability of CPH

13. **Regarding Income generation activities, are you Using? Utilizing the training**

- Tried yogurt making 4 times but failed

#### Group marketing?

- Chickens need group marketing
- Palmera handy craft is good, because palmera board will buy the product

14. **Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?**

**If yes, how have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

- Change to yogurt making to sawing

15. **Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**

- Renovation of WRDS building is delayed due to JICA's concern about the local situation of the building. The building was occupied by LTTE before

**If yes, what are the reasons?**

#### V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

16. **Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages?**

**If No, what are the reasons?**

# Thampalakamam DS & village<sup>3</sup> (Buharinagar satham nagar beneficiary)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

### Guiding Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For Beneficiaries

---

Name of Village: Buhari Nagar and Satham Nagar

Number of participants: Males & females approx. 10 numbers

Type of farmers: Paddy farmers, wage labourers

Today's Date: 04.10.2007

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples. Buhari Nagar – interest created about improved agric. Technologies.

Project in its initial stage in Satham nagar and people participate in the trainings with lot of expectations from TRINCAP.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

They enthusiastically participate in the trainings. Families received goats are maintaining them in proper way.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community? Yes.

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project? If there are problems, could you describe the problems?

Satham Nagar people are confused about TRINCAP target group selection. Beneficiaries not living in the Satham Nagar are given with animal husbandary projects.

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

4. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

yes

5. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out? If no, what are the

**problems?**

Satham Nagar people are confused about TRINCAP target group selection. Beneficiaries not living in the Satham Nagar are given with animal husbandary projects.

**III. Effectiveness**

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

**6. Do you see any changes in your income since the project start?**

Project activities started recently, unable to reflect

**7. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production since the project start?**

Project activities started recently, unable to reflect

**8. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community?**

Project activities started recently, unable to reflect. Animal Husbandary farmers are highly satisfied about their projects.

**If you do not think that there would be any positive changes, what would be the problems?**

**9. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers?**

**If No, what would be the problems?**

**IV. Efficiency**

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

**10. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

Yes

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

yes, but why people from other villages included under Satham Nagar?

**If no, why?**

**11. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**

Yes, the irrigation channel and structures construction.

**Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate?**

Yes

**If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

**What are you benefiting from the infrastructure**

Water to the paddy field increased

**What else do you need to improve the infrastructure**

More channels to be constructed

**12. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

- |                                   |            |        |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes [ x ], | No [ ] |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes [ x ], | No [ ] |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes [ ] ,  | No [ ] |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes [ x ], | No [ ] |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes [ x ], | No [ ] |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes [ ] ,  | No [ ] |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes [ ] ,  | No [ ] |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes [ ] ,  | No [ ] |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes [ ] ,  | No [ ] |
- Harvester & thresher, 2 WT, accessories

**Yields**

Unable to reflect, as activities in progress

**Cost of production**

Unable to reflect as in progress

- Any difficulties in continuing**
- Availability of CPH**
13. **Regarding Income generation activities, are you Using? Utilizing the training**  
Animal husbandary farmers adopting the training.  
Sewing classes in progress.
- Group marketing?**  
No
14. **Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?**  
For making cloths, sewing machines are not available.
- If yes, how have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**
15. **Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**  
No, since project started recently.
- If yes, what are the reasons?**
- V. Impact**  
In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.
16. **Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages?**  
**If No, what are the reasons?**  
Unable to reflect at the initial stage
17. **Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community? If yes, what are they?**  
Unable to reflect at the initial stage
18. **Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?**  
Unable to reflect at the initial stage
- If yes, what are they?**
- VI. Sustainability**  
In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village
19. **Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**  
Refer question 14
- If No, what are the problems?**
20. **Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**  
Unable to reflect at the initial stage
- If No, what are the problems?**
21. **Any Other Comments**  
Expressed about  
- getting more water from Paravipanchan tank.  
- need to have a Pan grass processing machine  
- ladies want to get sewing machines and animal husbandary.  
- expect training on parachute method before paddy cultivation starts

## Thampalakamam DS & village④ (DS Thampalakamam)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials(AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

---

Name : Mr. A Singarayer

Designation/Name of Agency: Divisional Secretary, Thampalakamam

Your role in the project:

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position: 36 years in government service, from April 2005 in the position

Today's Date: October 2, 2007

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

Technical improvement has been seen

They are more active in community work

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Volunteer work for channel clearing, seeds spreading, etc are contribution from community

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any Comments

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

Could you describe the problems?

Everybody is benefiting from information and demonstration from the project

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.

There are many donors, in Thampalakamam, there is a NGO called OFFER and NECORD project for agriculture assistance and electricity supply projects are being implemented. In agriculture and development

projects, Oxfam, NECORD, Agrisud, and CARE are working in DS area.

**5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

The JICA project is focusing on agriculture

Other project is only assisting materials, but TRINCAP is doing capacity building

They are working and learning at the same time

Given scholarship

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

Production increase

Capacity building, increase knowledge leads to behavioral change

Agriculture methods introduced by the project suits for local situation

**II. Relevancy**

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project

**6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

**7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

**III. Effectiveness**

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

**8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**

[ x ] MORE, [ ] LESS, [ ] NO CHANGE

**9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**

[ x ] MORE, [ ] LESS, [ ] NO CHANGE

**10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**

**11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

Any new technologies will contribute to the agriculture of the area

**IV. Efficiency**

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

**12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

**If no, why**

**13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, what is the problem of O&M?

15. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?

- |                                   |   |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | not able to comment |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | not able to comment |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | not able to comment |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | not able to comment |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | not able to comment |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |                     |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |                     |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |

16. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

17. Do you recognize there are any delays in implementation of CAP?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If yes, what are the reasons?

## V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No, what are the reasons?

19. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

20. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

## VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

Depends on the benefits of the new technologies

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

23. Any other comments

- GO and NGO participating in monthly coordination committee meeting and are sharing information, therefore, after the project ends, it would be possible for other NGOs to success the project model.

- Wish for JICA to expend activities in other villages in the Division
- Equal treatment for three ethnic groups are appreciated and also not only material assistance but disseminating knowledge is also appreciated
- Training for the frontline government staff is needed



## Thampalakamam DS & village<sup>⑤</sup> (GN Thampalakamam)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

### I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

#### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For GN

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

Name : S. Arunagiri

Designation/Name of Agency: Gramanildhari Thampalakamam

Your role in the project: Not sure

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position: 13 years in the government service, 2 years in the current position

Today's Date: Oct. 2, 2007

#### Any examples

- Road construction helping people for transporting crops, however, it is too early to say regarding the question
- Particularly the GN is not involved in the project implementation, therefore it is difficult to comment.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Only beneficiaries are contributing for construction of road by doing labor work

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

#### Any comments

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions from the community?

HIGH,  MEDIUM,  LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

YES,  NO

Could you describe the problems?

They are not interested in the project

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the village? If any please describe them.

- OXFAM, CARE, WACCO, ARC, Sarvodaya, NEHRP, OFFER and save the children are working
- CARE and OFFER are doing self-employment activities, NEHRP is doing housing, and Save the

- Children is doing income generation.
- Others are mainly water and sanitation projects

**5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the village?**

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**What are the major differences?**

- The difference is in the activities, the other NGOs are water and sanitation, housing and self-employment
- However, the difference in the approach is not seen

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

No advantage, no disadvantages

**II. Relevancy**

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

**6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

At the beginning, the he thought the project is going to introduce all advanced technology in Japan, and the village would be like a little Japan, but soon realized that the level of technology is not like that, but it suits to Sri Lankan situation

**7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?**

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If no, what are the problems?**

**III. Effectiveness**

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

**8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?**

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?**

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

People are not yet adapted the technologies

**10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community**

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If No or NOT SURE, what could be the problems?**

It would be a small change because the project implementation has just started.

**11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers**

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If No or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

If the size of demonstration farm increase to something like 5 acres, then the effects of the new technology can be observed easily by the neighboring farmers.

**IV. Efficiency**

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

**12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

- YES,  NO

**If know why?**

13. Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, what is the problem of O&M?  
 However, it would be better result, if GN and other government officers are collaborating the O&M

14. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable? ( Applicable for frontline officers)  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

15. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, community infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

- Coordination problem between FO and GN
- FO is under DO, therefore, the FO do not perceive the necessity of involving GN. He wishes that DO will tell FO to coordinate with GN

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?  
 16. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the reasons?  
 Do not know the progress

V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

17. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If the farming turn to be successful, the activities will be expanded  
 If NO or NOT SURE, what are the reasons?

18. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community?  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?  
 The constructed road is saving money from transportation cost

19. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

20. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

The awareness program to maintain the technologies should be given to the front line government staff and FOs

21. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

Though training are given to the CBOs, if there are no assistance on equipment and materials, then the knowledge acquired is forgotten, to it is important to give material support as well.

**22. Any Other Comments**

No further comments due to his busy schedule

# Thampalakamam DS & village© (GN Mullipotana)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For GN

Name : E.P.E.E Weerawickrama

Designation/Name of Agency: Grana Niladari, Mullipotana

Your role in the project: Coordination and Supervision

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position: 17 years in service, one year in Mullipotana

Today's Date: 4<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2007

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
[x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

#### Any examples

Community involvement is increased

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?  
20% of construction was given by communities by materials, labor works, and small amount of cash

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?  
[x] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

#### Any comments

They feel ownership

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions from the community?

[ ] HIGH, [x] MEDIUM, [ ] LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

[ ] YES, [x] NO

Could you describe the problems?

- Surrounding groups are also involved in trainings
- Infrastructure (community hall) benefits to wide range of people

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the village? If any please describe them.

- Salvodaya
- Oxfam

7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW because he was not in the position during the selection of target groups

**If no, what are the problems?**

- Some weakness observed is some CBOs are not involved which are not organized CBOs.
- At the beginning CBOs were not sure about the project, and hesitated to be involved, but now they are very keen to be involved

**III. Effectiveness**

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

However, RDS built the capacity since the project started, now the budget increased to 72,000 Rps from 8,000 Rps

9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No or NOT SURE, what could be the problems?

11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?

- Agrisuid
- Action Aid
- CWSSP
- OFFER

Screening the project and avoiding duplications

5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the village?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**What are the major differences?**

- Other project only provide facilities and equipment, but not formulation of CAP nor trainings are included, but JICA has different attitude
- Has more directions and covers wide range of activities

**What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?**

Advantage

Capacity building of community

Disadvantage

- Irrigation work should be involved to get more yields
- Agro wells are needed as well

**II. Relevancy**

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

- JICA project has proper working plan and implementing property
- Training is useful

#### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

##### 12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW because he was not here during formulation of CAP

##### Are you satisfied with CAP?

- YES,  NO, Not applicable

##### If know why?

##### 13. Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate?

- YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

##### If not, what is the problem of O&M?

- GS involved in construction of community hall throughout and he is sure about the community hall is going to be operated and maintained by the community and RDS
- The hall can generate some fund by changing its utilization.

##### 14. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable? ( Applicable for frontline officers)

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

##### 15. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, community infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

##### If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

Infrastructure side is OK but not sure about others.

##### How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

##### 16. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

##### If yes, what are the reasons?

#### V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

##### 17. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

##### If NO or NOT SURE, what are the reasons?

- If water facilities are install, the benefit will be more to the neighboring villages
- First it would be better to increase the number of beneficiaries, then they can assist others.

##### 18. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

##### If yes, what are they?

Community and CBOs general empowerment

##### 19. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

##### If yes, what are they?

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

##### 20. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

- YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

21. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

- They are now very confident to continue on
- Government collaboration will strengthen more

22. **Any Other Comments**

Road here to the community hall is expected to be rehabilitated and it would benefit to the community people



# Thampalakamam DS & village⑦ (IE, RDO, Chief clark)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceive the degree of community participation in the project.

Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation  
For DS and relevant government officials(AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

Name :

1. Irrigation Engineer, Thampalakamam, Mulliphothihana
2. Irrigation Assistant Thampalakamam, Mulliphothihana
3. Rural Development Officer, Thampalakamam, DS Office
4. Chief Clerk Dept. of Agrarian Development, ASC Center, Thampalakamam

Designation/Name of Agency:

Your role in the project: Frontline Officers

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position:

Today's Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2007,

By P.Sundaralingam  
Director Planning

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

### Any Comments

After the Provision of Irrigation facilities most of the farmers actively participated in their farming work.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

When the construction of farm Roads and distributor channel were taking place the farmers joined in the process of construction.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

### Any Comments

Since this is an asset for the farmers. Their ownership is period

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

[  ] HIGH, [  ] MEDIUM, [  ] LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

[  ] YES, [  ] NO

Could you describe the problems?

The farmers from the other areas come under this Project such as Aandivekavanan, Farmer area Eleyathampy and Kudamunaddy farmer area, yet remain to be developed during the next two years.

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.

UNDP had provided Road construction at Asiayapallaru – Kovilveli

*UNDP had provided a causeway at Pitchaveli*

5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**What are the major differences?**

*While the Donor Agency implements its Project by calling for Tenders, the JICA implements its Project through the farmers Organization. JICA had also provided a 4 wheel Tractor and a Compactor to the Farmers Organization*

6. What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?

*The advantage of the Project is Peoples participation and funds available for maintenance*

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

*Both Agriculture and Rural Development are sensitive enough with binds their Social – Cultural background.*

7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If No, what are the problems?**

*The target groups had adequately carried out in Thampalakamam and Mullipoothanai GN Divisions.*

## III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

*The Provision of Roads and other Irrigation facilities are available without interruption*

9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?**

*More income would be derived*

11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?**

*This Technologies and methodologies will naturally expanded to neighboring farmer.*

## IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

*CAP included Land Owners lease Land Owners Cattle Breeder, Poultry raising farmers and etc.*

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If no, why**

If yes, what are the reasons?

13. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

14. Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

If not, what is the problem of O&M?

*Since farmers organization attending on contract the Provision of Infrastructure work, they derived 5% of the contract money is utilized for maintenance work.*

15. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?

- |                                   |   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

16. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?

*The only inhibiting factor is implementing infrastructure work during periods of Raining Season.*

How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?

17. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

#### V. Impact

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If No, what are the reasons?

19. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

*More farmers are area for calling over for various advices now.*

If yes, what are they?

20. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If yes, what are they?

#### VI. Sustainability

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?

*Expect in the case of obtaining heavy machinery*

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside  
[  ] YES, [  ] NO, [  ] NOT SURE

**If NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**  
*In the long run financial assistance from outside is necessary.*

23. **Any other comments**  
*On the whole the provision of Irrigation facilities covering entire farmer Villages has to be assured*

# Thampalakamam DS & village⑧ (Saliyapura beneficiary)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

### Guiding Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For Beneficiaries

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Name of Village: Saliyapura

Number of participants: Males & females > 20 numbers

RDS, FO, Women Society office bearers

Type of farmers: Paddy land and high land farmers

Today's Date: 04.10.2007

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
Females who idled in their houses, now got together as a group and learning income generation activities. They are ready to continue as a group.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Some people gave high contribution to the community hall construction.

- skilled and unskilled workers
- private land donated for this building

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?  
Yes.

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

[ ] HIGH, [ ] MEDIUM, [x] LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project? If there are problems, could you describe the problems?

FO was not involved from the beginning. Currently RDS and Women Society are taking responsibility. FO wants to take lead in TRINCAP activities since they have more than 100 members.

Some OFC farmers are given model farms and demonstrations. It is not known to other farmers.

Many of them lack awareness on CAP.

Engagement of skilled laborers – who did not selected were unhappy.

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

4. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

Yes

5. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out? If no, what are the problems?

No. Many of the farmers do not have good understanding of the project. During CAP preparation, FO / majority of farmers not involved.

### III.

#### Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

6. Do you see any changes in your income since the project start?

Project activities started recently, unable to reflect.

7. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production since the project start?

Project activities started recently, unable to reflect.

8. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community?

Project activities started recently, unable to reflect. Handi-craft group is very positive about it.

If you do not think that there would be any positive changes, what would be the problems?

9. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers?

Yes, if many demonstrations in different locations needed; if training given to many farmers.

If No, what would be the problems?

#### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

10. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

No.

Are you satisfied with CAP?

No

If no, why?

Many of the farmers do not know it. During CAP preparation, FO / majority of farmers not involved. Since TRICAP is the first project in this village, many families did not show interest at the beginning.

11. Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?

Yes

Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate? If not, what is the problem of O&M?

Building in progress

What are you benefiting from the infrastructure

Building in progress

What else do you need to improve the infrastructure

Not discussed.

12. Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?

- |                                   |           |        |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes [ x ] | No [ ] |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes [ ]   | No [ ] |

#### Yields

Unable to reflect, as activities in progress

**Cost of production**

Unable to reflect as in progress

**Any difficulties in continuing**

**Availability of CPH**

**13. Regarding Income generation activities, are you Using? Utilizing the training**

Yes, learning and making. Production for market not yet started.

**Group marketing?**

Not started, they are ready to start

**14. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?**

i) Handicraft

Market for handicrafts not known.

Not confident to produce high quality and variety of products.

For collection of Pangrass, difficulties in going into jungle for 5-6 km.

ii) In the model OFC farm, water is a limiting factor. Cost of water pumping through kerosene pump is very costly.

**If yes, how have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

Market for handicrafts should be arranged outside.

More trainings to be arranged to produce high quality and variety of products.

Ready to plant and care Pangrass in the vicinity of their houses. Small plants are needed.

**15. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**

No, since project started recently.

**If yes, what are the reasons?**

**V. Impact**

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

**16. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages? If No, what are the reasons?**

Unable to reflect at the initial stage

**17. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community? If yes, what are they?**

Unable to reflect at the initial stage

**18. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?**

Unable to reflect at the initial stage

**If yes, what are they?**

**VI. Sustainability**

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

**19. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**

Refer question 14

**If No, what are the problems?**

**20. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside**

Unable to reflect at the initial stage

**If No, what are the problems?**

**21. Any Other Comments**

Expressed about

- getting more water from Parvipanchan tank.
- need to have a Pan grass processing machine
- ladies want to get sewing machines and animal husbandary.
- expect training on parachute method before paddy cultivation starts



# Thampalakamam DS & village© (Thampalakamam beneficiaries)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

### Guiding Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation For Beneficiaries

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Name of Village: Thampalakamam

Number of participants: Farmers 18 numbers (males) including FO office bearers

Type of farmers: Paddy farmers (Average farmers – own land & tenants)

Today's Date: 02.10.2007

1. Since the project implementation started in your village, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
Yes.

- i) Land given by beneficiaries to expand the farm road
- ii) Further extension of channel initiated by the beneficiaries
- iii) They protect the road from damages.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

- i) Land given by beneficiaries to expand the farm road
- ii) Clearing the pathway for farm access road and channel
- iii) FO hired machinery with their fund to complete the road work.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

Yes. Since the irrigation channel, farm roads and thresher were their felt need and already resulted in cost reduction and less time, sense of ownership is very high.

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

[x] HIGH, [ ] MEDIUM, [ ] LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project? If there are problems, could you describe the problems?

No

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

4. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

Yes, very much.

It has addressed the felt needs.

It improves the existing facilities.

Demand for the land for paddy cultivation increased.

5. **Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out? If no, what are the problems?**

Yes, FOs ideas later checked with farmers also.

### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the project

6. **Do you see any changes in your income since the project start?**

Yes, Cost of transport of paddy reduced from Rs.100/= to Rs.30/= per bag.

Reduction of cost per acre is Rs.5000/=

7. **Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production since the project start?**

Yes

8. **In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the community**

Yes, Income will increase. More land will be brought under cultivation.

Timely cultivation will be possible. Labour shortage will be reduced

**If you do not think that there would be any positive changes, what would be the problems?**

9. **Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers?**

Yes.

**If No, what would be the problems?**

### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

10. **Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?**

yes

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**

yes

**If no, why?**

11. **Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**

Yes

**Do you think that the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract is adequate? If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

Yes, farmers protect the road from damages.

**What are you benefiting from the infrastructure**

Karikaddumalai road and channel

Cost of transport reduced.

Time saved.

Cultivation starts in time.

Inputs are taken to the field without delay.

Water waste reduced

Govt officers visit the paddy fields.

**What else do you need to improve the infrastructure**

Farm access roads in the same area to be done.

Channel to be further extended.

12. **Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**

① CPH Application	Yes [ x ]	No [ ]
② Compost Application	Yes [ x ]	No [ ]
③ Transplanting	Yes [ x ]	No [ ]
④ Compost Making	Yes [ x ]	No [ ]

- ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M Yes [ x ], No [ ] Harvester not suited
- ⑥ Self Seed Production Yes [ x ], No [ ]
- ⑦ Improvement of Shed Yes [ x ], No [ ]
- ⑧ Improvement of feeding material Yes [ x ], No [ ]
- ⑨ Disease control(training) Yes [ ] , No [ ]

**Yields**

Yes, increased.

**Cost of production**

Reduced by Rs. 5000/= per acre due to the farm road construction.

**Any difficulties in continuing**

- i) Other facilities, such as machineries are lacking.
- ii) Poultry farmers do not have good market as expected.
- iii) Number of goats are enough as a person spends his/ her time with goats.

**Availability of CPH**

Yes, available in the area

**13. Regarding Income generation activities, are you Using? Utilizing the training**

Yes, target beneficiaries are continuing.  
Some non target beneficiaries tried compost and CPH.

**Group marketing?**

Not arranged

**14. Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in the community?**

Other facilities such as machineries are lacking.  
Access to inner fields are difficult.  
No storage facilities  
Damage to irrigation channels in the residential areas

**If yes, how have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**

- i) Improve the farm roads requested in the CAP and connection between inner fields.
- ii) Permanent structures to the channel in particular places.
- iii) Find market for poultry products

**15. Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**

Yes.

**If yes, what are the reasons?**

Community contracts can be done between the seasons as farmers and laborers are available. Since JICA financial year is April, community contract started in cultivation season and rainy times.

**V. Impact**

In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

**16. Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in this village will expand to neighboring villages?**

If No, what are the reasons?

yes

**17. Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in the community? If yes, what are they?**

No.

**18. Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in the community?**

No.

**If yes, what are they?**

**VI. Sustainability**

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

**19. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the village without any**

assistance from outside

Yes

If No, what are the problems?

20. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

Yes, money earned from the contract by the FO can be used for maintenance and input supply.

If No, what are the problems?

21. Any Other Comments

Fertiliser store should be done.

# Thampalakamam DS & village<sup>10</sup> (VS & LDI Thampalakamam)

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

## I. Project Process

In this section, questions are regarding how he/she perceives the degree of community participation in the project.

### Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation

For DS and relevant government officials (AI, DO, LDI, RDO, VS, IE)

---

Name : Dr.R. Arunthavaraja, Mr. A. L. A. Latheef

Designation/Name of Agency: Veterinary Surgeon & LDI Thampalakamam

Your role in the project:

Participated as resource persons in the TRINCAP trainings.

Organized non-target group to the TRINCAP trainings

Inspection in the villages and advice to beneficiaries

Length of Service and Number of Years working in the position:

Today's Date: 02.10.2007

1. Since the project implementation started in villages, do you see any attitudinal changes in participating community activities among beneficiaries of the project? If yes, please give us examples.  
[ x ] YES, [ x ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

### Any Comments

More interest created among livestock farmers on improved technology.

2. What kind of contributions is given by beneficiaries for the implementation of the project?

Animal sheds done by the beneficiaries; culling of animals properly done.

Do you think that the contributions from the beneficiaries for the implementation of the project would give a sense of ownership to the community?

[ x ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] NOT SURE

### Any Comments

How do you evaluate the degree of contributions?

[ x ] HIGH, [ ] MEDIUM, [ x ] LOW

3. Do you see any conflicts or dissatisfaction among non-beneficiaries of the project?

[ ] YES, [ x ] NO

Could you describe the problems?

4. How many other agriculture and rural development projects are being implemented by other funding agencies in the villages in the DS division? If any please describe them.

Sarodaya funded by OXFAM in rural development

AgniSUD; poultry for two families, 50 birds / each family.

CARE; broilers for six families, 50 birds / each family

WACCO; broilers for nine families, 50 birds / each family

NEIAP; cattle for 20 families, one cattle / each family; goats for two families, 5 goats / each

The selection criteria for the beneficiaries of livestock projects are not known to VS & LDI. However FO was fully involved in the selection of target groups.

### III. Effectiveness

In this section, questions are mainly how he/she perceive the effect of the gproject

8. Do you see any changes in income of target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

Observed only in the livelihood projects.

9. Do you see any changes in the amount of agricultural production among target groups since the project start?

MORE,  LESS,  NO CHANGE

Observed only in the livelihood projects.

10. In the next 2 years, do you think that there would be any changes in the living standard of the villages?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

IF NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems which you can see?

If milk collection equipments given according to the plan, milk production will increase.

11. Do you think that agriculture and other technologies acquired from the project will expand to neighboring farmers in a village?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

IF NO or NOT SURE, what would be the problems?

Refer above answer.

### IV. Efficiency

In this section, questions are regarding outputs quantity and quality against inputs

12. Do you think that the CAP has formulated by different categories of representatives?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

family.

SCF: cattle for 20 families, one cattle / each family

CCF: cattle for 20 families, one cattle / each family; goat for 5 families, 5 goats / each family;

poultry for 5 families, 50 birds / each family

UNDP: Integrated farm, Rs.75,000 per family – cattle, goats, poultry, plants & bee hives

5. Do you recognize any differences between this project and other donor's project in the villages?

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

What are the major differences?

More interaction with farmers and JICA staff, frequent field visits.

Contact w/it govt staff in proper way

JICA expatriate staff directly in the field and work.

What do you see as advantages and disadvantages of the project?

Advantages – refer above.

Disadvantage – loan or free, not clear.

## II. Relevancy

In this section, questions are regarding social and technical relevancy of the project.

6. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

IF No, what are the problems?

3 VSS are working in JICA and continuously in the field. It is not possible in the reality in the absence of JICA.

7. Do you think that the selection of target groups was adequately carried out?

YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

IF NO, what are the problems?

**How have the inhibiting factors been lowered? By who?**  
 Since UNDP supports LIBCO outlet, market problem may be reduced.

17. **Do you recognize there are any delays in implantation of CAP?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, what are the reasons?**  
 Order of the project activities have changed. Market arrangements should come first.

**V. Impact**  
 In this section, questions are regarding the possibility to achieve the project overall goal.

18. **Do you think that these pilot activities by the project in these pilot villages will expand to neighboring villages**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If No, what are the reasons?**  
 More training should be arranged to the other farmers.

19. **Do you see any unexpected positive changes rather than the increased agriculture production and income in communities?**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**

20. **Do you see any unexpected negative changes occurring in communities?**  
 YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are they?**  
 Community interacts among themselves  
 VS is introduced to interior villages.  
 VS and farmer contacts increased.

**Are you satisfied with CAP?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If no, why**  
 Though satisfied with CAP, implementation of plans deviated.

13. **Are you satisfied with infrastructure built by community contract?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

14. **Is the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built by community contract adequate?**  
 YES,  NO,  DO NOT KNOW

**If not, what is the problem of O&M?**

15. **Do you think the acquired technologies from the project useful and adaptable?**
- |                                   |   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| ① CPH Application                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ② Compost Application             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ③ Transplanting                   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ④ Compost Making                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑤ Farm Machinery O & M            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑥ Self Seed Production            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑦ Improvement of Shed             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑧ Improvement of feeding material | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⑨ Disease control(training)       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

16. **Do you recognize any inhibiting factors to achieve above mentioned project outputs (CAP, infrastructure, agriculture and other technologies) in communities?**

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**If yes, what are the inhibiting factors?**

- i) Transport for veterinary staff to attend disease control is limited due to less fuel allocation, unable to attend in time.
- ii) Market facilities poor and sales prices of animal products low.

**VI. Sustainability**

In this section, questions are regarding sustainability of project activities inside the village

21. Do you think that the technologies acquired from the project will sustain in the pilot villages without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

22. Do you think that the financial and organizational capacity of CBO will sustain in the village without any assistance from outside

YES,  NO,  NOT SURE

**IF NO or NOT SURE, what are the problems?**

Income of LIBCO (anticipated) will be used to give loan to the members to continue.

23. Any other comments

Technology existed with the department. Now it is disseminated more through TRINCAP.



# JICA Local experts

Technical Cooperation Project for Agricultural and Rural Development for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction through Community Approach in Trincomalee (TRINCAP)

Questions for Mid-Term Evaluation  
For Project Local Experts

Name : 17 local experts in the project

Position: Field supervisor (2), Facilitator(3), Draftsman, Information technologist, Livestock officer, Livestock assistant, Institutional expert, Agriculture/Marketing expert, Agriculture assistant, Engineer, Accountant, Office manager, Technical officer

Your role in the project: field supervising and estimate preparation, Facilitation, Preparation of estimation contracts and documents, and field supervision, computing all functions and correspondences maintaining all electronic articles and store keeping, improve the livestock activity and transfer the technological knowledge to achieved the goal, Engineering assistant, Implementing and monitoring infrastructure program, Finance support, Administration and Finance support, Field supervision and computer works (CAD, etc)

Length of Service in the position: 13 months, 18months(3), 19 months, 2 months, 10 months(3), 15 months, 20 months(3), 12 months, 3 months, 14 months

Today's Date: October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2007

\* This is a questionnaire for JICA technical staff in the TRINCAP mid-term evaluation.

Please take some time today or tomorrow and give this back to Ms. Yamagishi by the end of Friday. Please write any comments if you feel necessary.

Thank you very much for your time and cooperation!

## I. Project Process (Internal Managerial Issues)

In this section, let me ask you about how you perceive the internal managerial issues in the project.

1. We do understand that the project implementation has been suffering from existing inhibiting factors for the project implementation. Please list external and internal inhibiting factors which you have come across in the past.

### External Factors (including C/P issues, security, community issues, etc)

- People's contributions for implementation
- Harals (most of the cases, they happen in sudden)
- Increase in prices of construction materials
- Insecure situations in the field
- Many villages to cover
- Some managerial difficulties in the project
- Wasting time at the checking points
- Inadequate participation from the communities due to various reasons
- Restricted field movement due to sudden Haral and security situation
- Duplication with other projects by different donors
- Limited working hours in the field due to security reasons
- People's displacement and unstable social environment
- Less number of government staff, lack of supports from the government side
- Not enough infrastructures
- Conflicts in CBOs
- Communities' concerns regarding ethnic balance due to the project covers few GN divisions in a DS division
- Contract period is bit short for CBOs capacity
- Newness of community contract for communities
- More expectations from communities
- Proper labor control, machinery problems

### Internal Factors (including office management, budget, planning, risk management, etc)

- Vehicles assignment for field, logistical problem
- Less coordination and cooperation among staff, with other sectors
- Budget allocations- sector wise, monitoring
- Less transparency

- Conduct awareness programs
- Increase number of beneficiaries
- Increase the volume of package
- Reduce contribution part from 20% to 10%
- Updated every morning with security forces in each area before staff moving to sites
- Check local newspapers
- Check with UN agencies, if necessary

**Internal**

- Advance field programs from field staff
- Combined field trips, site visits
- Discussed with office manager and coordinators regarding the amount of allocation of the particular work.
- Proper vehicle management
- Skill development plan for staffs
- Weekly, monthly progress review and schedule for all local staff
- Activities based on priority basis to accommodate within the allocation.
- Vehicle hired on rental basis for easy transportation
- Provide good training
- Create good relationship within the office section to enhance good community action.
- Try to coordinate activities with other sections
- Conduct activities with available staffs
- Most of the time use motor-bike
- Maximizing the usage of vehicle
- When counting the available time, the emergency should be considered in a plan.
- While budgeting, the price increase also needs to be kept in mind
- Team work among the technical staff, cooperation among the other sector staff.

3. **Do you think that the project has been mitigating/lowering well the external and internal inhibiting factors of the implementation?**

[14] YES, [1] NO, [2] DO NOT KNOW

**If your answer is NO, what do you think what should be done to improve the capacity of the project to mitigate/lower the internal and external inhibiting factors in the implementation of the project.**

- Needs to increase the number of vehicles
- Needs more security or guaranty from government to minimize the checking of materials at checking points

- Advance settlements
- Record keeping
- Preparation for emergency situation ( to escape from the district)
- Lack of learning facilities and opportunities
- Lack of knowledge needed for work
- Unavailability of skilled filed staff
- Limited budget allocation

2. **Could you tell us what did you do to mitigate or lower these inhibiting factors?**

**External**

- Holding workshops for communities
- Discuss with relevant people make arrangement
- Messages in different languages and arrangement for good coordinations
- Timely advice to the farmers in selection of materials ( quality and quantity wise advices), and technical support
- All movement of the project officials and the activities should be informed to the army personnel and through the army, it is proliferated to relevant area officers in charge. It will facilitate to implement the works easy.
- the differences between this project and other projects should be explained to the community people.
- personally visiting to test machinery and go with them to buy quality products and give technical supports.
- Filed arrangement/coordination with CBOs leaders by good communications.
- Followed security instructions
- Repeat some programs
- Coordination by CBO/farmers and villagers
- Conducted programs with available resources, managed with local situation
- Adjusted the time schedule according to the local situations
- proper understandings about CBOs by moving closely with them
- Before going to the field, knowing the situation of the areas is important
- Cooperate with police or army on sensible manner
- Provide equal chance for all community
- Prevent ethnic conflict at the field level
- Gave good training for local staff
- Communicate with security forces to receive security information.
- Contact with other UN organization and NGOs to get ground situation.
- Motivate the community

- Needs to improve the cooperation among sections.
4. **In the implementation of the project, have you recognized any matters/things as external and internal promoting factors?**  
 [12] YES, [1] NO, [2] DO NOT KNOW
- External**
- Frontline officers and security personnel cooperated
  - Support from government and community are increased
  - Good cooperation given by government staff
  - Interest of frontline staff in the field level and their involvement
  - Strengthening of CBOs in possible ways by providing facilities etc.
  - Identify the area needs and wants
  - Maintaining contacts with other INGOs, UN organizations to obtain information. Obtaining assistance from security force in transport and other logistic matters.
  - Active participation of frontline officers of line departments
  - Local contacts on security situation
  - Timely training for CBOs
  - More involvement of CBOs who are motivated
- Internal**
- Better understanding among the sectional staff
  - Well qualified and experienced working team with better guidance
  - Discuss the local staff and office manager to getting some knowledge
  - Good working environment(field staff, correspondence, communication system, etc)
  - Dissemination of information regarding the project among all staff
  - Having linkage between all sectors
  - Budget allocation
  - Good coordination with all sectors as well as all sector key staff by staff meetings
  - Good coordination with the supporting staff and filed staff
  - Awareness of office staffs regarding the project
5. **Do you recognize in general that the project has been implemented as it was planned?**  
 [7] YES, [9] ALMOST, [1] NO, [1] DON'T KNOW

- Comments:
- Some activities got delayed due to local situation
  - We conducted CAP meetings on every Monday in our office (our section only)
  - Delays due to rains
  - Delays due to various circumstances
  - Veloor project got delayed due to external factors
6. **Let me ask you how you participate in the planning process of the project. Do you think that you are participating well in the process of planning of activities?**  
 [12] YES, [2] ALMOST, [2] NOT QUITE, [1] NOT AT ALL
- Comments:
- Personally I have to work hard
  - Planning process are top level
  - My position is not in the role
  - Participate in planning process
  - Fully participated I paper works, translation, and making CBOs to understand CAP
  - Planning process is well going on in the field level
7. **Do you think that timing of the project planning is adequate?**  
 [11] YES, [5] ALMOST, [1] NOT QUITE, [1] NOT AT ALL
- Comments:
- Sometimes it cannot be as expected as other normal areas
  - Project directly dealing with people and therefore, there are time limitations
  - Yes, but we need extra energy for carry out all activities
  - Two days are allocated for a CAP programme, it was found that on second day, there are less participations
  - It is a good methods for problem identification
8. **Do you recognize any future external inhibiting factors for the project implementation?**  
 [8] YES, [2] NO, [7] DO NOT KNOW
- If yes, what kind of inhibiting factors do you see?**
- Equal distribution of materials and equipment

- Not sure about security situation and some counter-measures needs to be taken for environmental issues
- Because of monsoons, implementation will be delayed
- If ethnic problem arise, cannot conduct project well
- Number of beneficiaries should not be limited, community as a whole should participate in CAP.
- Allocation should be increased
- Community security situation
- Some internal politics inside of some CBOs

**9. Please tell us how you monitor the project.**

- On the basis of the objectives and sustainability
- Every day I visited one villages, so one week altogether 5 villages covered
- Directory dealing with beneficiaries by field visit (80%)
- Getting the progress information through facilitators (10%)
- Contacting farmers through CBO (10%)
- Monitor the record keeping materials and satisfaction of beneficiaries with profit, and check whether they are going to start their own.
- By considering proposed and conducted CAP program within time frame
- Considering field level activities such as CBO activities
- Progress based on the CAPs
- Describing what type of work should do
- Checking setting out work, checking levels
- Transfer the technical knowledge to community
- Quality control
- Every day checking on quality and maintenance in the field
- Spend maximum time in the sites
- Attend the meetings with CBOs
- Monthly checking the CBOs' financial status

**10. Do you recognize any people's changes in attitude and behavior?**

[15] YES, [ 1] NO, [2] DO NOT KNOW

Comments:

- Participants/beneficiaries motivation increased ( but not all beneficiaries)
- Acquired some technicality were exchanged among village people
- Farmers positive involvement in project activities are observed

- Based on the CBOs' activities and community construction, we can observe their some changes regarding attitude and behavior
- Sometimes no unity among the people
- People have improved their technical skills as well as finishing the work properly
- FO and WRDS started their functions in villages
- People are happy and their involvement increased
- Most of community people working as a group

**11. Do you think that the degree of community involvement and contribution is satisfactory?**

[10] YES, [ 5] NO, [2] NOT SURE

Comments for yes

- Most of the areas the community participation are good but some are has some problem. Because their demands are high and we cannot reach their demands
- Community participation in the project activities is gradually increasing
- Almost satisfactory
- They understood the importance of community contributions and then only they can feel ownership
- Yes, but not satisfactory, can expect only 10% contributions.

Comments for no

- Selected members were on participation
- People live below the poverty line, so they are busy with their earnings and they are not in a position to help us.
- Farmers are very poor and hence cannot give further participation

**12. Do you recognize any negative changes in community?**

[5] YES, [ 9] NO, [2] DO NOT KNOW

Comments for yes

- They try to form new CBOs in the village and new offices
- While selection beneficiaries, they give priority to their relatives
- Internal quarrels between the beneficiaries and right holders

Comments for no

- No but sometimes small problems created from community
- The villages are very much appreciating the project because rehabilitation works never been done by the government or others for long period

**13. How do you evaluate risk management of the office?**

[ 7 ] HIGH, [ 6 ] MEDIUM, [ 2 ] LOW, [ 2 ] No Answer

Comments for High

- Encourage team work/ Relationships among staff
- Keep enough stationary/ materials
- Vehicles are in good conditions
- Daily checking the security status of the project areas
- Having regular security meetings when it is essential
- Having good relationships with security officials

Comments for Medium

- Sometimes when we know some incidents after we gone to the field
- Our field allowance provided after 15<sup>th</sup> of a month
- Vehicle is provided only until village level

**14. Are you getting timely and adequate instruction from the project managers?**

[ 16 ] YES, [ ] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW, [ 1 ] Not Always

Comments:

- Our management is very efficient
- He always guiding us and giving instructions
- But sometimes some instructions came to me in short period of time

**15. Do you have local government counterparts to transfer technology?**

[ 14 ] YES, [ 1 ] NO, [ 2 ] DO NOT KNOW

Comments:

- A programme should be initiated to transfer technology to local government counterparts.
- Involve them in activities depending on the availability
- Always government staff participating in our programmes

- But the counterparts are comparatively less
- The process is now going on well
- Buy they do use their technologies which is totally traditional of the institution

**16. What are the inputs from the Sri Lankan side to the project in terms of facilities and financial inputs?**

- Taxes exemption for vehicles
- Office space
- Monitoring only
- Guiding and helping to plan for the project
- Providing necessary data, information and supports for implementation
- The regional veterinary surgeon provides medicines and health care to livestock activities
- We are getting technical assistance but no financial assistance
- Resource person
- Very limited inputs from the government side

**17. Do you think that the project is disseminating well project implementation process to all stakeholders?**

[ 9 ] YES, [ ] NO, [ 8 ] DO NOT KNOW

**II. Relevancy**

In this section, let me ask you about how you perceive the relevancy of the project in this section.

**18. Do you think that the project approach and methodology is sensitive enough to the reality and social-cultural background of the area?**

[ 12 ] YES, [ 1 ] NO, [ 4 ] DO NOT KNOW

**If no, what are the problem areas?**

The project does not include the farmers basic needs and wants for improve their livelihood.

**19. Do you think that the project targets villages and beneficiaries were selected by adequate and justified criteria?**

Villages

[ 9 ] YES, [ 2 ] NO, [ 6 ] DO NOT KNOW

Beneficiaries for Agriculture

[7] YES, [2] NO, [8] DO NOT KNOW

Beneficiaries for Animal husbandry

[7] YES, [2] NO, [8] DO NOT KNOW

Beneficiaries for Income generating activities

[7] YES, [1] NO, [9] DO NOT KNOW

**Comments:**

- If we can expand the beneficiaries and villages, that will be usefully
- I am not in the sections
- Some of the animal husbandry beneficiaries are selected from out of the project areas.
- All beneficiaries were selected and recommended by CBOs
- It is not all the time. I do not agree with the livestock and agriculture beneficiaries

**20. Do you think that some community development tools such as Community Action Plan, CMR and community score card are adequate and applicable tool for the region?**

● CAP: [10] YES, [1] NO, [7] DO NOT KNOW

● CMR: [6] YES, [1] NO, [11] DO NOT KNOW

● Community monitoring:

[7] YES, [1] NO, [10] DO NOT KNOW

**Comments:**

- At first, it was new to the community. After giving clear instruction the village appreciated the above tools
- Community monitoring activity is medium level. The problem is not higher inter relationships

**21. Do you think that technologies being transferred by the project to the beneficiaries adequate?**

▪ Agriculture technologies:

[9] YES, [2] NO, [6] DO NOT KNOW

**Any problems?**

- Expansion should be done for getting real benefits to the farmers with some assistance
- It takes time. (e.g. compost making)
- In agriculture demo farms, the villagers expecting more practical and more visualize methods
- Yes, but some application, e.g. compost making, the beneficiaries have low access to get or difficult to

get from outside of district

- Because the farmers are traditionally involve in farming. Anyhow about 20% of farmers involve for out techniques but that is not enough.

▪ Animal husbandry technologies:

[8] YES, [1] NO, [8] DO NOT KNOW

**Any problems?**

- Low number of staff
  - Low budget allocation
  - More involvement in this field is necessary
  - Only for selected beneficiaries but will continue for others in the future
  - Income generating activities:
- [9] YES, [0] NO, [8] DO NOT KNOW

**Any problems?**

- Assistance needs to be done by finding possible other ways
- Provision of necessary equipments
- Advance training
- Establish markets channel outside of project
- Investments for business
- The resource person needed to be hired from outside, therefore language could be a barrier.

**III. Efficiency**

**22. How do you rate the achievement of outputs (CAP making and implementation, CMR, transferring technologies, community monitoring, etc) against the planned achievement**

[8] ADEQUATE, [3] NOT ADEQUATE, [6] DO NOT KNOW

If your answer is not adequate, what are the limiting factors?

- Budget
- Not well understanding by CBO after CAP making
- Different ethnic people
- With present local situation, some activities got delayed and have to be accelerated now onwards
- Community needs behavioral change
- Common understanding among community members

23. **Do you think that the timing of disbursement and amount of budget are adequate in the past project implementation period?**  
 [3] YES, [3] NO, [11] DO NOT KNOW
- If No, what were the problems?
- Because the beneficiaries demands was high. Example if we introduce our technology in 1/4 ac, they are not accepted because 1/4 ac labour and other expenses is not so high than 1 ac. My personal salary is low.
  - Allocation for livelihood is low
  - Due to restriction of funds, the project on infrastructure development program were to be revised on and off and hindered the implementation

#### IV. Effectiveness

24. **Do you recognize the effects of activities such as increased productions, CBO's enhanced capacity, and others?**  
 [13] YES, [ ] NO, [4] DO NOT KNOW

#### Comments:

- Knowledge and technology now started to practice and increasing their production
- Some CBOs in early stages did not have any book keepings or other papers. But now all the CBOs are maintaining the recording and meeting minutes, vouchers, receipt for their CBOs
- Some CBOs enhanced capacity on management and financial management
- Technical and management skills were improved
- Mostly improved but not enough

25. **What are making difficult to achieve project purpose which is to establish a model for area agriculture and community development, if there are any?**

- People's participation
- CBOs contribution
- Government staff cooperation
- Slow movement of passing the result to community
- In our site, our heads are not gave equal responsibility to all areas. I do not know the reason. In myself, I have not given any promise to the farmers because that is not my responsibility
- Security situation, transportation

- Some projects and NGOs are working in the same area and depending syndrome are prevalent in communities by other donors.
- Plan more field tour
- Provision of equal benefits for target. Make one common farming system. From this systematic approach, new technical knowledge can be spread to others.
- Involvement of less frontline officers
- Less skillful staff for some specific fields
- Limited resources/facilities for conducting programme in the local area
- High cost of labor charge
- Unavailability to get seeds, fertilizer in time
- Increasing of prices

26. **Do you think that there are any other components necessary to achieve project purpose?**

- Environment conservation
- More communication with organizations and community
- Enough transportation facilities
- Some payment for CBO leaders to make them to work more for the community
- Chief should inform all local head to visit all target areas
- Increase some benefits to staff to motivate their activity
- More interaction among section
- Timely monitoring

#### V. Impact and Sustainability

Let me ask you about the expected impact of the project and also the sustainability of the project.

27. **Do you recognize that there would be possibilities to expand the 'development model' which has been developed by the project to the other part of Trincomalee district?**

[16] YES, [1] NO, [ ] DO NOT KNOW

If no, why do you think so?

28. **Do you think that the 'development model' which developed by the project would revitalize the agriculture of the district?**

[15] YES, [1] NO, [1] DO NOT KNOW

**If no, why do you think so?**

Mainly because similar activities have been carried out by other NGOs. If we transfer more new technologies, then we can give some impact on revitalizing the agriculture of the district.

**29. Do you recognize that there would be any negative impacts by the project after project period ends?**

[ 3 ] YES, [ 6 ] NO, [ 8 ] DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, what kind of negative impacts do you expect?**

- CBOs might be collapsed because during the project period, only CBO leaders were trained
- Need assurance to continue transfer technology among community even after project life. Line departments should assist in this matter. Therefore, the project should provide technical and financial assistance to the line department/organizations.
- The people who were not beneficiaries will get jealous and CBO counterparts may reduce

**30. Do you recognize that there would be any positive impacts by the project after project period ends?**

[ 16 ] YES, [ 1 ] NO, [ 1 ] DO NOT KNOW

**If yes, what kind of positive impacts do you expect?**

- Our project introduced some techniques and informed the suitability of variety in the area. So farmers getting high yield. So, sustainability was increased in increasing rate in all villages
- Development and transferring of new technologies
- Maximum use of local resources in effective way
- Transferring and accountability of CBOs activities, functional CBOs
- Increased in production and facilities development, and eventually increase in income
- Other non-beneficiaries also were motivated
- New knowledge would be increased, change in cultivation methods
- Group activities increased and community relationship were developed ( good team work)
- Marketing facilities
- Good system for the O&M work
- Agriculture road increased the accessibility to the paddy land
- Poor people are coming up to mid-level by some income generating activities

**31. If you have any other comments regarding project implementation process and project impact, please mention below.**

- If the budget of the project increases, then more rehabilitation work could be made

- If we use the resource persons of our (Trinco) district, that's better to our districts employment development. Because this project main aim is Trinco district development. If we get those resource person, they will be ready to support us whenever and we can get easily without money waste.
- If the project can increase the transportation facilities, then it would be helpful for the project implementation
- If the budget will be increased, number of beneficiaries can be increased and new technologies can be introduced more
- By increasing the salary of the staff, we will be more motivated, so the project will implemented efficiently
- Communities trust on TRINCAP activities. CAP is identified as best tool for rural development. Indicator is the community participation is being increased.
- Project should select more beneficiaries
- When we are conducting meetings, we have to pay payment because all participants cannot get direct benefit at that time. They will be affected (they will lose a day income)
- Identifying needs, beneficiaries and locations not only decided by the government officials but also in the form of public
- Inform all local sectional heads to visit all villages equally
- Good and slow process experienced by farmers comparing other NGOs. So need some quickness and sound financial for selected activities
- Needs to increase number of beneficiaries accordingly to programs
- In some cases, contributions from the CBO/farmers side, re-evaluate accordingly to their present situation.
- Better increase relevant activities related social value and environment for expect development model

**Otsukare samadeshita! Thank you very much!**



CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Thamplakamam

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者 (CBO))	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Tha-01/06:	Rehabilitation of Karikkaddu Mala D-Canal and Access Road カリカソットマレ三次水路道路とアクセス道路の改修計画	Thamparakamam South FO	RDI 中央灌漑局	<u>Aiming at improvement of access to the farm land by rehabilitation of O&amp;M road of D-canal. Contract amount is Rs.3,680,000.</u> The access road rehabilitation of 2.4 km from Kovilady to Karikkaddu Malai and 1 km of D-canal road were completed before March 2007. Remaining 1.5 km road rehabilitation and desilting of canal was commenced in May 07 and they have been completed already in September 07.	Although O&M plan was prepared, farmers are cultivating in the road reservation area. There is the difficulty to share the O&M plan with all CBOs using the access road.
CAP-Tha-02/06:	Increase in Paddy Productivity 稲作収量の増加計画	Thamparakamam South FO	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at increase of paddy yield by promotion of quality seed, pest &amp; disease control, introduction of transplanting and optimum usage of chemical fertilizer.</u> Training programs were conducted by the AI and TRINCAP experts. Effectiveness of transplanting method, quality seed and organic fertilizer were verified and demonstrated in 1 ac of land in the village. Those technologies are shared in the field day training program by AI and farmers in Yala 07 and Maha 06. Verified technologies will be transferred to other 10 core farmers in the village in Maha 07.	Difficult to manage the demonstration farm due to the disturbance of the security.
CAP-Tha-03/06:	Reduction in Paddy Production Cost 稲作生産コストの縮減計画	Thamparakamam South FO	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at reduction of paddy production cost by introducing the self seed production, carbonized paddy husk and proper usage of farm machinery.</u> Training programs were conducted by AI and TRINCAP experts. Effectiveness of the technologies were verified and demonstrated in the same demo farm above. Verified technologies will be transferred to other 10 core farmers in the village in Maha 07. Based on the prepared O&M plan, provided farm machinery (combine harvester & 4w tractor) is lent to member of CBO with reasonable rate.	Difficult to manage the demonstration farm due to the disturbance of the security.
CAP-Tha-05/07:	Increase in Milk Yield of Existing Cow 既存牛の乳量増加計画	LIBCO / Nayammarthidal WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in milk yield of existing cow by introducing proper shed, improvement of feeding and upgrading by artificial insemination.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts. The improvement of feeding for 5 demonstration farmers started. Production of silage will start soon.	Spend a lot of time to select the core farmers. Price of the milk is low. The middle man control the price because the MILCO can not enter to the village due to the security reason.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Thamplakamam

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者 (CBO))	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Tha-06/07:	Increase in Number of Goat ヤギ頭数増加計画	LIBCO Nayammarthidal WRDS	/ DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in number of goat by providing the revolving capital to the CBO and transfer the goat rearing technologies in the village.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 5 core farmers were selected. Total 25 goats were provided to the core farmers as a training material and revolving capital.	Spend a lot of time to select the beneficiaries.
CAP-Tha-07/07:	Increase in Number of Poultry 鶏羽数増加計画	LIBCO Nayammarthidal WRDS	/ DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase of selling poultry by providing the revolving capital and transfer poultry rearing technologies in the village</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 6 core broiler farmers were selected. 100 poultries were provided to each selected farmer as a training material and revolving capital.	Spend a lot of time to select the beneficiaries.
CAP-Tha-08/07:	Construction of Storage Building and FO Office 農業用貯蔵施設の建設計画	Thamparakamam South FO	DAD 農業開発局	<u>Aiming at construction of building (180 m<sup>2</sup>) to store farm input purchased jointly by the CBO member and store the paddy to sell it higher price. Construction cost is Rs. 3.9 Million.</u> Field survey, design and construction cost was completed. Physical activities are not started yet.	The estimated cost is beyond the limitation of community contract. Alternative to rehabilitate the paddy marketing board is being considered.
CAP-Tha-09/07:	Rehabilitation of WRDS Community Hall 女性村落開発委員会ビル改修 計画	Nayammarthidal WRDS	DS / PS 郡事務所 / プラダイシ ヤサバ	<u>Aiming at rehabilitation of WRDS building to start income generation activities.</u> Survey, design and cost estimation were completed. Discussion was going on.	The target building was occupied by LTTE for long up to 2004. There is a possibility for LTTE to claim the ownership of the building after rehabilitation. Movement of Kama group is also active.
CAP-Tha-10/07:	Production of Value Added Food 食料加工品の生産販売計画	Nayammarthidal WRDS / LIBCO	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming to learn the technologies of yogurt production for sale.</u> Production group was formulated and conducted training program by TRINCAP experts with local resources.	Difficult to get the culture in Trincomalee. Less traders to buy due to the security condition.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Nilaveli

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Nil-01/06	Improvement of Drainage System 村内排水路改修計画	Nilaveli RDS	PS プ ラ デ イ シ ユ サ バ	Aiming at rehabilitation of main drainage canal of 1 km in the village to mitigate the flood damage and improve the living environment. The contract amount is Rs. 2,200,000. Beneficiaries are 30 families The phase 1 work of downstream side was completed delayed by 5 months in May 07. The phase 2 work started in June and completed on September 07. O&M plan will be prepared soon.	To collaborate effectively PS and RDS for the O&M of the rehabilitated drainage canal.
CAP-Nil-02/06:	Introduction of New OFC and Fruit Crop 新 OFC 及び果樹導入計画	Nilaveli East FO / Nilaveli WRDS	DOA 農 業 局	Aiming at promotion of marketable OFC and fruit crop other than onion. Selected 2 farmers as a core farmer for technologies demonstration. The papaya (red lady) production was started but 2/3 of plant was dead.	Emergency relief work is still going on in the same area. Need coordination with other donors such as USAID, NECCDE and other NGOs.
CAP-Nil-05/06:	Application of Rotational Crop Cultivation and Integrated Pest and Diseases Control in Onion Cultivation タマネギ連作障害回避と総合的病害虫管理計画	Nilaveli East FO / Nilaveli WRDS	DOA 農 業 局	Aiming at increase of soil fertility by introduction of proper rotational crop cultivation. Promotion of integrated diseases control by proper crop diversification. Selected 2 core farmers and start beetroot, pumpkin, eggplant and okura cultivation in the onion field.	
CAP-Nil-06/06:	Reduction in Chemical Fertilizer and Increase in Compost Application. Compost Production in the Village 有機肥料生産施用促進計画	Nilaveli East FO / Nilaveli WRDS	DOA 農 業 局	Aiming at reduce of the application of chemical fertilizer and increase the application of organic fertilizer to reduce the cost and to achieve the sustainable cultivation. The organic fertilizer is produced inside of village. Training program to produce organic fertilizer was conducted for 20 farmers in the village. They started production of organic fertilizer. The field demonstration was verification was carried out for 2 farmers in the last Yala. The result is not analyzed yet.	Difficult to find the machinery for production of coconut coir.
CAP-Nil-07/07:	Storing Onion and Selling it at High Price タマネギ貯蔵・高値販売計画	Nilaveli East FO / Nilaveli WRDS	DOA 農 業 局	Aiming at increase the selling price of onion by improvement of storage system. Selected 10 farmers and surveyed their storage system. The Project support to improve the storage system to provide necessary material through RDS and WRDS.	Selling price is relatively low due to the high transportation cost. It is because number of check points on the way to big market.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Nilaveli

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Nil-08/07:	Increase in Milk Yield of Existing Cow 既存牛の乳量増加計画	Nilaveli RDS / Nilaveli East FO / Nilaveli WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in milk yield of existing cow by introducing proper shed, improvement of feeding grass and upgrading cattle by artificial insemination.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts. Provided 7 cows to selected 6 core farmers as a training material and revolving capital through WRDS. Continuing the technology transfer to demonstration farmers, increase 6 cattle in 6 core farmers The new variety of grass was provided to the core farmers as well as ASC to demonstrate and improve feeding material.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources.
CAP-Nil-09/07:	Increase in Number of Goat ヤギ頭数増加計画	Nilaveli RDS / Nilaveli East FO / Nilaveli WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in number of goat by providing the revolving capital to the CBO and transfer the goat rearing technologies in the village.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 4 core farmers were selected. Total 20 goats were provided to the core farmers as a training material and revolving capital. Continue the technologies transfer through core farmer to the village by experts.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources. 2 goats were dead already.
CAP-Nil-10/07:	Increase in Number of Poultry 鶏羽数増加計画	Nilaveli WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase of selling poultry by providing the revolving capital and transfer poultry rearing technologies in the village</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts. 100 chicks with necessary feeding material and equipment were provided to 9 core broiler farmers and 6 backyard farmers each as a training material and revolving capital. The broiler farmers came into 4 <sup>th</sup> cycle now and they got about Rs.3,500/cycle with 50. 5 farmers expanded the number of chicks.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources. The number of trader is limited due to security disturbance.
CAP-Nil-11/07:	Strengthening Sewing Activity 裁縫活動強化計画	Nilaveli WRDS	DS 郡事務所	<u>Aiming at improve sewing technologies for income generation.</u> Continue the training program with cooperation of EHED. 5 person are being trained.	Similar training program was going on in the same village with different condition. Motivation to participated to TRINCAP came to be less.
CAP-Nil-12/07:	Production of Cement Related Goods セメント製品製作販売計画	Nilaveli Youth Group	PS ブラデザイン ユサバ	<u>Aiming at production of cement related goods for sale</u> No progress	No motivation of the people

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
 Target GN Division : Nilaveli

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Nil-13/07:	Production of Value Added Food 食料加工品生産販売計画	Nilaveli WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming to learn the knowledge of milk related product, jam and juice for sale.</u> Production group was formulated and conducted training program by TRINCAP experts with local resources. Jointly produce the ice cream and jam every week.	The activities were started in ASC building but sifted to the leader's house due to the security reason. Difficult to get yogurt culture in Tricomalee Need quality improvement Need registration under DS
CAP-Nil-14/07:	Production of Handcraft 手工芸品製作販売計画	Nilaveli WRDS	DS or Palmyrah Broad 郡事務所・ パームラホースト	<u>Aiming at production of handcraft (bag, hut, mat and so on) for sale.</u> No progress	WRDS member who are interested in hand craft engaged in the other activities. No time to manage training program.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Nochchikulam

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Noc-01/06	Construction of Multipurpose Hall 農業用多目的施設の建設計画	Sampath FO	PS プ ラ デ イ シ ヤ サ バ	Aiming at construction of multipurpose hall in the village for meeting, pre school, storage and agriculture technologies demonstration. Construction cost is Rs. 1,070,000 Completed in March 2007. It is utilized for the pre school, clinic and meeting place according to the O&M plan prepared by the community.	FO is reorganized after construction. New office bearers were elected FO requests additional works (well, green house and electric)
CAP-Noc-02/06	Increase in Paddy Productivity 稲作収量の増加計画	Shanthipuram FO / Sampath FO	DOA 農業局	Aiming at increase of paddy yield by promotion of quality seed, pest & disease control, introduction of transplanting and optimum usage of chemical fertilizer. Training programs were conducted by the AI and TRINCAP experts. Effectiveness of transplanting method, quality seed and organic fertilizer were verified and demonstrated in the village. Those technologies are shared in the field day training program by AI and farmers in Yala 07 and Maha 06. Verified technologies will be transferred to other 10 core farmers in the village in Maha 07.	
CAP-Noc-05/06:	Construction of Agriculture Road 農道建設計画	Shanthipuram FO	RDI 中央灌漑局	Aiming at improvement of farm access by construction of causeway and agriculture road. The construction cost is Rs. 3,700,000 Started the work in October 2006 and 300m road and 20m causeway construction were completed in May 2007. Farmers can access to the field with 300m through they spend 5~6 km before. The road is extended 450 m more after causeway.	
CAP-Noc-06/06:	Reduction in Paddy Production Cost 稲作生産コスト削減計画	Shanthipuram FO / Sampath FO	DOA 農業局	Aiming at reduction in paddy production cost by introducing the self seed production, carbonized paddy husk and proper usage of farm machinery. Training programs were conducted by AI and TRINCAP experts. Effectiveness of the technologies were verified and demonstrated in the demo farm. Verified technologies will be transferred to other 10 core farmers in the village in Maha 07. Self seed farmers were nominated and will start the production in Maha 07. Mini combine harvester and 4 w tractor were lent to the part of FO to save the harvest cost by proper operation of machine.	Not easy to find good operation of machine.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Nochchikulam

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Noc-07/07:	Strengthening Home Gardening Activity in Fruit 家庭菜園 (果樹) 強化計画	Nochchikulam WRDS Pragathi Women Society	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at livelihood improvement of the villagers by promotion of fruit cultivation in the home.</u> Training program was conducted. The nurseries of papaya, banana, mango star fruit guava etc. were delivered to 29 farmers in the village.	The work was delayed and need some support by AI. ASC is not functioned.
CAP-Noc-08/07:	Strengthening Home Gardening Activity in Vegetables & Grains 家庭菜園 (野菜) 強化計画	Nochchikulam WRDS Pragathi Women Society	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at livelihood improvement of the villagers by promotion of vegetable cultivation in the home.</u> Training program was conducted. The nursery of chili, eggplant, okura, tomato, beetroot and carrot were delivered to 29 farmers in the village.	The work was delayed and need some support by AI. ASC is not functioned.
CAP-Noc-09/07:	Increase in Milk Yield of Existing Cow 既存牛の乳量増加計画	Nochchikulam WRDS / Pragathi Women Society / Nochchikulam RDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in milk yield of existing cow by introducing proper shed, improvement of feeding and upgrading cattle by artificial insemination.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts. The improvement of feeding and provision of minerals for 6 demonstration farmers started.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources.
CAP-Noc-10/07:	Increase in Number of Goat ヤギ頭数増加計画	Nochchikulam WRDS / Pragathi Women Society / Nochchikulam RDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in number of goat by providing the revolving capital to the CBO and transfer the goat rearing technologies in the village.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 6 core farmers were selected. Total 30 goats were provided to the core farmers as a training material and revolving capital.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources.
CAP-Noc-11/07:	Strengthening Sewing Activity 裁縫活動強化計画	Nochchikulam WRDS / Pragathi WS	DS 郡事務所	<u>Aiming at improve sewing technologies for income generation.</u> Continue the training program in village level. Conduct village level exhibition to share the skill and knowledge. It is planned to give the sewing machine for the training with cooperation of other NGOs.	Have to have the marketing channel after training. No budget for sewing machine
CAP-Noc-12/07:	Production of Handcraft 手工芸品製作販売計画	Nochchikulam WRDS / Pragathi WS	DS or Department of industry 郡事務所・産 業局	<u>Aiming at production of handcraft (bag, hut, mat and so on) for sale.</u> Continue the training program by inviting the trainer from out side. Increase the number of production for the exhibition in Batticaloa on 26 to 28 October 07 and in Colombo on 8 to 10 November 07.	Have to have the marketing channel after training.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Nochchikulam

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Noc-13/07:	Construction of Ago-wells 農業飲料用井戸建設計画	Pragathi Women Society / Nochchikulam RDS	DS 郡事務所	<u>Aiming at construction of well for agriculture and drinking purpose. Construction cost is Rs.350,000/no.</u> The inventory survey was completed. The plan was ratified in August but physical work was not started yet.	RDS is not mobilized yet.
CAP-Noc-14/07:	Rehabilitation of FC13-19 FC13-19 改修計画	Shanthipuram FO	RDI 中央灌漑局	<u>Aiming at rehabilitation of part of field canal under Mahadivul wewa scheme to improve the irrigation efficiency.</u>	UNDP is working in the same area and difficult to get the labor force. It will postpone to the next season.
CAP-Noc-15/07:	Rehabilitation of Yaya 1-2 Irrigation and Drainage System Yaya1-2 灌漑排水システム改良 計画	Sampath FO	DAD 農業開発局	<u>Aiming at rehabilitation of Mairakudawewa tank and canal system for OFC cultivation including drainage rehabilitation</u>	Although CAP was prepared, the needs is less.



CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Paniketiya

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Pan-01/06:	Increase in OFC Production OFC 生産量増加計画	Rotawewa FO / Parakum FO	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at OFC production in Yala. Construction of 6 agro well. The construction cost is Rs.2,700,000</u> 17 core farmers were selected and 6 agro wells were constructed for farmers who has no water resources. One core farmer started nursery preparation, production of organic fertilizer and liquid fertilizer. Construction of agro wells were going on. The work will be over in this Yala. 3 water pumps were provided to the core farmers for cultivation. After started the rain, land preparation will start.	Tractors are not registered yet.
CAP-Pan-03/06:	Increase in Paddy Productivity 稲作収量増加計画	Parakum FO	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at increase of paddy yield by promotion of quality seed, pest &amp; disease control, introduction of transplanting and optimum usage of chemical fertilizer.</u> Training programs were conducted by the AI and TRINCAP experts. Effectiveness of transplanting method, quality seed and organic fertilizer were verified and demonstrated in 0.1 ac of land in the village. Those technologies are shared in the field day training program by AI and farmers in Yala 07. Verified technologies will be transferred to other 10 core farmers in the village in Maha 07.	
CAP-Pan-04/06:	Construction of Community Hall コミュニティホールの建設 計画	Rotawewa Miriswewa WRDS	DS・PS 郡事務所・ プラデ ユサバ	<u>Aiming at construction of WRDS building for meeting and for income generation activities. Construction cost is Rs.1,600,000.</u> The masonry and carpenter training program, contract construction management training program were conducted before making the contract. The work was going smoothly and achieved 90% progress. Before commencement the WRDS exchange the knowledge with Mairakudawewa villager who constructed the building in the last year.	
CAP-Pan-05/06:	Improvement in Community Hall Facilities 既存コミュニティホールの 設備改修計画	Ethabendiwewa WRDS	PS プラデ ユサバ	<u>Improvement of existing community hall built under NEIAP by providing electricity and well and procurement of furniture.</u> It is estimated Rs.950,000 in total based on the discussion with village member.	After activities are intensified, rehabilitation will start. Need coordination with NEIAP

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Paniketiya

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Pan-06/07:	Improvement in Post Harvest Technology on Paddy Cultivation 稲作収穫後処理技術向上計画	Rotawewa FO / Parakum FO	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at improvement of mill and packaging of rice and increase the selling price.</u> Conducted the training program at Anuradhapura for post harvest technology.	
CAP-Pan-07/07:	Increase in Milk Yield of Existing Cow 既存牛の乳量増加計画	Miriswewa RDS/WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in milk yield of existing cow by introducing proper shed, improvement of feeder grass and upgrading cattle by artificial insemination.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts. Provided 6 cows to selected 6 core farmers as a training material and revolving capital through WRDS. Reactivate former FMS in Rottawewa.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources. It is not clear whether MILCO will come to buy milk or not.
CAP-Pan-08/07:	Increase in Number of Goat ヤギ頭数増加計画	Miriswewa RDS/WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in number of goat by providing the revolving capital to the CBO and transfer the goat rearing technologies in the village.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 6 core farmers were selected. Total 30 goats were provided to the core farmers as a training material and revolving capital.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources.
CAP-Pan-09/07:	Increase in Number of Poultry 鶏羽数増加計画	Miriswewa RDS / Rota Miris WRDS	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase of selling poultry by providing the revolving capital and transfer poultry rearing technologies in the village</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 8 core broiler farmers and 7 backyard farmers were selected. 100 poultries were provided to each selected broiler farmer as a training material and revolving capital.	Difficult to get the support of VS and LDI on time due to the shortage of resources.
CAP-Pan-10/07:	Production of Value Added Food 食料加工品生産販売計画	Ethabendiwewa WRDS	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at production of value added food (vegetable and fruit) for sale.</u> The training program was conducted and start trial making with group. They will focus on 10 nos. of sweet and produce good quality food. They try to get the certificate of health department.	Difficult to get gas and some house has no electricity. Need more idea for marketable product. No common space to produce regularly.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
 Target GN Division : Paniketiyawa

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Pan-11/07:	Strengthening Sewing Activity 裁縫活動強化計画	Rota Miris WRDS, Etta. WRDS	DS 郡事務所	<u>Aiming at improve sewing technologies for income generation.</u> Continue the training program by inviting the trainer from out side. Conduct village level exhibition to share the skill and knowledge.	Since the skill level of participants is different, it is not easy to conduct training program effectively with limited resources.
CAP-Pan-12/07:	Production of Handcraft 手工芸品製作販売計画	Rota Miris WRDS, Etta WRDS	DS or Department of industry 郡事務所・産業局	<u>Aiming at production of handcraft (bag, hut, mat and so on) for sale.</u> Continue the training program by inviting the trainer from out side. Increase the number of production for the exhibition in Batticaloa on 26 to 28 October 07 and in Colombo on 8 to 10 November 07.	Since village is scattered around, it is not easy to conduct training program effectively with limited resources.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Mullipotantai

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Mul-01/06:	Rehabilitation of D4 Canal D4 水路改修計画	FO LB1-4	RDI 灌漑局	<u>Aiming at D4 Canal rehabilitation of 630 m and 2 field canal road to control the water and to improve the access to the field. The improve the productivity of paddy and reduction of paddy production cost. Beneficiaries are 90 farmers and 267 acs. Rehabilitation cost is Rs.2,790,000</u> The rehabilitation work was completed in March 2007 and O&M plan was also prepared. The in the new regulation says to pay Rs.1,200/ 3 acs as a maintenance fee of the canal. The maintenance work will start according to the plan.	OM plan was prepared but not all the member signed yet (only 50 farmers). The former president of FO was arrested due to suspect of miss use of fertilizer issued by the Government. While he is in the jail, new president was elected. After former president was out, he tried to get power again and the organization is disorder. Cash book is not opened yet by former President.
CAP-Mul-02/06:	Increase in Paddy Productivity 稲作収量増加計画	FO LB1-4	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at increase of paddy yield by promotion of quality seed, pest &amp; disease control, introduction of transplanting and optimum usage of chemical fertilizer.</u> Training programs were conducted by the AI and TRINCAP experts. Effectiveness of transplanting method, quality seed and organic fertilizer were verified and demonstrated in 1 ac of land in the village. Those technologies are shared in the field day training program by AI and farmers in Yala 07. Verified technologies will be transferred to other 10 core farmers in the village in Maha 07.	There are a lot of tenant farmers in the village. Even though training and demonstration programs are conducted, it will take some time to transfer the technologies to those farmers.
CAP-Mul-03/06:	Reduction in Paddy Production Cost 稲作生産コストの縮減計画	FO LB1-4 / Saliyapura RDS	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at reduction of paddy production cost by introducing the self seed production, carbonized paddy husk and proper usage of farm machinery.</u> Training programs were conducted by AI and TRINCAP experts. Effectiveness of the technologies were verified and demonstrated in the same demo farm above. Verified technologies will be transferred to other 10 core farmers in the village in Maha 07. 15 self seed farmers were nominated and will start the production in Maha 07.	There are a lot of tenant farmers in the village. Even though training and demonstration programs are conducted, it will take some time to transfer the technologies to those farmers.
CAP-Mul-05/06:	Increase in OFC Production 野菜生産量増加計画	Saliyapura RDS	DOA 農業局	<u>Promotion of OFC cultivation in high land.</u> 5 demonstration farmers for OFC technologies were selected and they started nursery preparation. Land preparation will be started soon with temporary provided 2W tractor before next Maha 07.	Water resources are limited but it is difficult to construct a large number of agro well due to budget constraint.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Mullipotanaai

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Mul-06/07:	Improvement in Post Harvest Technology on Paddy Cultivation 収穫後処理技術向上計画	FO LB1-4 / Saliyapura RDS	DAD 農村開発局	<u>Aiming at reduction of post harvest loss and cost by proper operation of machinery and on time harvest</u> Conducted operation and maintenance training program for combine harvester and demonstrate the proper harvest in 2 farmers under D4 canal. The harvest cost was reduced Rs.2000 to 2500 per ac for demonstrated farmers.	Due to the disorder in the FO, it is difficult to manage the machinery. Responsible CBO is not clear in Saliyapura.
CAP-Mul-07/07:	Production of Organic Fertilizer 有機肥料生産販売計画	FO LB1-4 Saliyapura RDS	DOA 農業局	<u>Aiming at production of organic fertilizer with cow dung, garbage, green leaves and other remaining for sale. The EM technologies also applied for catharsis</u> Training programs were conducted and 5 farmers started compost making in their garden but limited amount. Try to expand the amount now on.	It is difficult to get large amount of cow dung. Have to find alternative to produce it with other material like grisiria.
CAP-Mul-08/07:	Construction of Storage Building 貯蔵施設建設計画	FO LB1-4	DAD or Kantale PMO 農村開発局	<u>Aiming at construction storage facilities and store the proper farm input and sell to the farmers on time. Harvested paddy also store for a few months and sell them at off season at high price.</u> Design and cost estimation were completed. The estimate amount is Rs. 3,900,000.	It is difficult to construct it by community contract. FOLB1-4 has no capacity to handle this matter.
CAP-Mul-09/07:	Construction of Saliyapura Community Hall サリヤプura コミュニティセンター建設計画	Saliyapura RDS	DS / PS 郡事務所	<u>Aiming at construction of community hall for meeting and for income generation activities. Construction cost is Rs.1,700,000 for 170 member of Saliyapura RDS.</u> The masonry and carpenter training program, contract construction management training program were conducted before making the contract. Made contract on 13 <sup>th</sup> July and the construction work was started. The work was going smoothly and achieved 90% progress. The labor work was contributed 100% by the community.	Need some improvement of book keeping method.
CAP-Mul-10/07:	Increase in Milk Yield of Existing Cow 既存牛の乳量増加計画	LIBCO	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in milk yield of existing cow by introducing proper shed, improvement of feeding and upgrading cattle by artificial insemination.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts. The improvement of feeding and provision of minerals for 4 demonstration farmers started.	Delay in selection of core farmers. Needed some time to investigate the capacity of candidate.

CAP Progress and Challenges

Reporting Date : 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007  
Target GN Division : Mullipotantai

CAP ID	CAP Name (CAP 名)	Main Actor (主体者) (CBO)	(GO)	Outline and Progress (概要及び進捗)	Challenges (懸案事項)
CAP-Mul-11/07:	Increase in Number of Goat ヤギ頭数増加計画	LIBCO	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase in number of goat by providing the revolving capital to the CBO and transfer the goat rearing technologies in the village.</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 6 core farmers were selected. Total 25 goats were provided to the core farmers as a training material and revolving capital. Continue the technologies transfer through core farmer to the village by experts.	Needed some time to investigate the capacity of candidate. Some core farmers are not member of LIBCO. Have to facilitate them to join to LIBCO.
CAP-Mul-12/07:	Increase in Number of Poultry 鶏羽数増加計画	LIBCO	DOAPH 畜産局	<u>Aiming at increase of selling poultry by providing the revolving capital and transfer poultry rearing technologies in the village</u> Training programs were conducted by VS, LDI and TRINCAP experts and 4 core broiler farmers were selected and 100 poultries were provided to each selected farmer as a training material and revolving capital. 2 backyard farmers and one layer farmer was selected but not provided material yet.	Delay in selection of core farmers. Needed some time to investigate the capacity of candidate.
CAP-Mul-13/07:	Production of Cement Related Goods セメント製品生産計画	Buhari Nagar RDS	PS プラデイン ユサバ	<u>Aiming at production of cement related goods for sale</u> Training program inviting trainer from Kurunegala was conducted in September for production of pole, tile and pot. Member started selling in the village.	Difficult to find the various type of moulds in Trincomalee.
CAP-Mul-14/07:	Production of Handcraft 手工芸品製作販売計画	Satham Nagar RDS/ Gemi Kantha Society	DS or Palmyrah Broad 郡事務所・ ハルハ、ラホー ト	<u>Aiming at production of handcraft (bag, hut, mat and so on) for sale.</u> Continue the training program by inviting the trainer from out side. Satham Nagar village member are trained by the Palmyrah Board for 6 months. Increase the number of production for the exhibition in Batticaloa on 26 to 28 October 07 and in Colombo on 8 to 10 November 07.	Since village is scattered around, it is not easy to conduct training program effectively with limited resources.
CAP-Mul-15/07:	Strengthening Sewing Activity in Saliyapura and Sathamnagar 裁縫活動強化計画	Satham Nagar RDS Gemi Kantha Society	DS 郡事務所	<u>Aiming at improve sewing technologies for income generation.</u> Continue the training program by inviting the trainer from out side. Conduct village level exhibition to share the skill and knowledge.	