#### 付属 資料

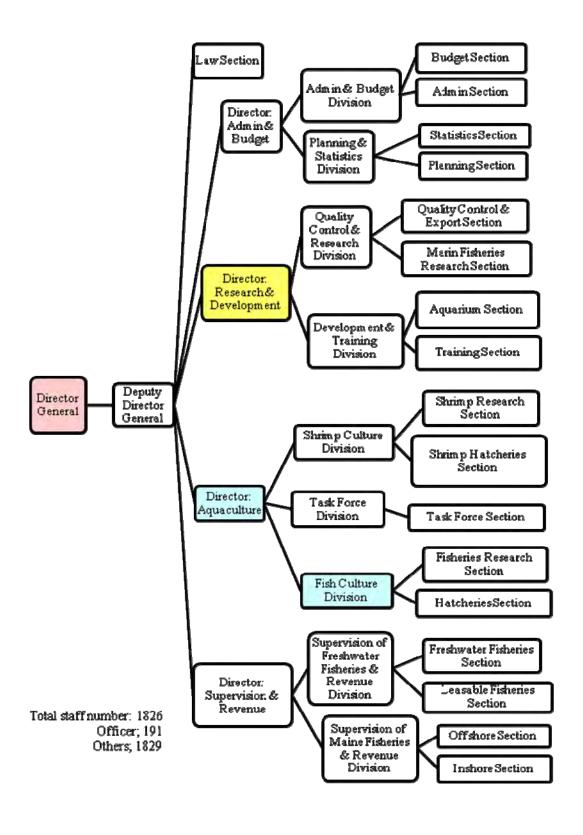
- 1. 調查団日程表
- 2. ミャンマー国畜水産省水産局組織図
- 3. PCM ワークショップ報告書(要約)
- 4. 協議議事録 (M/M)
- 5. 討議議事録 (R/D)

#### 調査日程表

| Da     | ite  | Schedule   | Place         |
|--------|------|--|---------------|
| 6/16   | Mon  | (普及政策団員)   | Yangon        |
| 0/10   | Wion | Arrival at Yangon  | Tungon        |
| 6/17   | Tue  | Meeting with JICA  | Yangon        |
|        |      | Courtesy call on DG of DoF   |               |
| 6/18   | Wed  | Meeting with DoF   | Yangon        |
|        |      | Preparation for field activities and study team  L .                         |               |
| 6/19   |      | Ditto<br>L   | Yangon        |
| 6/20   | Fri  | Document preparation   | Yangon        |
| 6/21   |      | Paper preparation<br>L .   | Yangon        |
| 6/22   |      | Ditto  | Yangon        |
| 6/23   |      | Preparation for field activities and study team                              | Yangon        |
| 6/24   |      | Preparation for field activities and study team                              | Yangon        |
| 6/25   | Wed  | Preparation for field activities and study team                              | Yangon        |
| 6/26   | Thu  | Yangon for Bogalay by car  | Kadone-kani   |
|        |      | Bagalay for Kadonekani by boat   |               |
| 6/27   | Fri  | Kadonekani for Bogalay by boat   | Bogalay       |
|        |      | Bogalay for Phyapone by car  |               |
| 6/28   | Sat  | Visit Maubin Township to observe fishery activity                            | Yangon        |
|        |      | Leave for Yangon by car  |               |
| c /2.0 |      | Document preparation   | **            |
| 6/29   | Sun  | (評価分析団員)   | Yangon        |
|        |      | Arrival at Yangon  |               |
| 6/30   | Mon  | Meeting with JICA Myanmar Office  Meeting with DoF                           | Yangon        |
|        |      | Leave for Thabaw Ngu Village   |               |
| 7/1    | Tue  | Observe backyard hatchery supported by JICA and meeting with farmers         | Pathein       |
| //1    | Tue  | Meeting with DoF officials of Ayeyawaddy Division in Pathein                 | rathem        |
|        |      | Observe hatchery of DOF in Pathein   |               |
| 7/2    | Wed  | Leave for Yangon   | Yangon        |
| 7/3    | Thu  | Leave for Naypyidaw  | Nay Pyi Taw   |
| 773    | Thu  | Leave for Yezin  | ivay i yi iaw |
|        |      | Study at backyard hatchery supported by JICA in Yezin                        |               |
| 7/4    | Fri  | Meeting with officials of Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries in Nay Pyi Taw | Yangon        |
|        |      | Leave for Yangon   |               |
| 7/5    | Sat  | Paper preparation/ Documentation   | Yangon        |
| 7/6    |      | Paper preparation/ Documentation   | Yangon        |
| 7/7    |      | Report to JICA Myanmar Office  | Yangon        |
| 7/8    |      | PCMWS at Quality Control Section of DOF in Thaketa                           | Yangon        |
| 7/9    |      | PCMWS at Quality Control Section of DOF in Thaketa                           | Yangon        |
| 7/10   |      | Document preparation   | Yangon        |
| 7/11   | Fri  | Meeting with officials of DoF  | Yangon        |
| 7/12   |      | Paper preparation/ Documentation   | Yangon        |
|        |      | Paper preparation/ Documentation   |               |
| 7/13   | Sun  | (官団員)  | Yangon        |
|        |      | Arrival at Yangon  |               |
|        |      | F  |               |

|        |       | Meeting with JICA Office  |          |
|--------|-------|---|----------|
| 7/14   | Mon   | Courtesy call to Embassy of Japan   | Yangon   |
|        |       | Courtesy on Director General of Department of Fisheries                         |          |
| 7/15   | Tue   | Study in Laydaunt Kan, Yangon   | Yangon   |
|        |       | Move from Yangon to Kayin by car  |          |
|        |       | Observe Backyard Hatcher in Zarth Pyin Kayin (Hpa-an)                           |          |
| 7/16   | Wed   | Leave for Htilone village Visit Htilone village in Hlaingbwe township to        | Kayin    |
| ,, = 0 |       | observe community fish pond activity and to meet farmers                        | (Hpa-an) |
|        |       | Leave for Pa-an   |          |
|        |       | Leave for Khanmaedo village   |          |
|        |       | Meeting with village fishery development committee members and observe          |          |
|        |       | their fish pond activities  |          |
|        |       | Leave for Phaya Kone village  |          |
| 7/17   | Thu   | Visit Phaya Kone village (One of KNU Peace Keeping Groups led by Pado           | Yangon   |
|        |       | Aung San) to observe their fishing activity and to release fish fingerllings to |          |
|        |       | the pond  |          |
|        |       | Leave for Yangon  |          |
|        |       | Move from Yangon to Letpatan in Bago Division                                   |          |
| 7/18   | Fri   | Study at backyard hatchery of DOF supported by JICA                             | Yangon   |
|        |       | Leave for Yangon  |          |
| 7/19   | Sat   | Meeting within study team   | Yangon   |
| 7/20   | Sun   | Paper preparation/ Documentation  | Yangon   |
| 7/21   | Mon   | Discussion on Minutes of Meeting (M/M) with DOF ① (Yangon)                      | Yangon   |
| 7/22   | Tue   | Finalizing M/M with concerned officials of DOF ② (Yangon)                       | Yangon   |
|        |       | Signing of M/M with Director General of DOF at DOF(Yangon)                      |          |
|        |       | Report to JICA Myanmar Office   |          |
| 7/23   | Wed   | Report to EOJ   | Yangon   |
|        |       | (評価分析、官団員)  |          |
|        |       | Departure from Yangon   |          |
| 7/24   | Thu   | Activity of Preparation for New Project   | Yangon   |
| 7/25   | Fri   | Activity of Preparation for New Project   | Yangon   |
| 7/26   | Sat   | Activity of Preparation for New Project   | Yangon   |
| 7/27   | Sun   | Activity of Preparation for New Project   | Yangon   |
| 7/28   | Mon   | Activity of Preparation for New Project   | Yangon   |
| 7/29   | Tue   | Activity of Preparation for New Project   | Yangon   |
| 7/30   | Wed   | Meeting with DoF and JICA office  |          |
| 1730   | ,, cu | Departure from Yangon   |          |
| 7/31   | Thu   | Arrival at Narita   |          |

#### ミャンマー国畜水産省水産局組織図



#### PCM ワークショップ報告書(要約)

本プロジェクトに係わる PCM ワークショップは、全てのパイロットプロジェクト候補地から 33 名 (男 20 名、女 13 名)の出席者を得て行われた。出席者の職業は水産局職員 (30 名: 水産局研究開発課課長代理、地方水産局職員、等)、大学教授 (1 名:イエジン畜水産大学)、および農民 (2 名: イラワジおよびレパダン地区)であった。農民からは、土地利用制限の緩和をはじめとした政府の理解と支援が必要なこと、あるいは、協同組合を結成して助け合いながら水産養殖を実践していきたいが組合の作り方が分からないこと、等、予想を上回る大胆な意見が表明された。水産局職員からは、小規模水産養殖の認知にはメディアの活用による教宣活動が求められること、等、これまで見落とされていた視点が提案された。問題分析では、「農民が貧しい」理由のひとつは「農民の収入手段が限られている」ことであり、その原因のひとつとして「小規模水産養殖が行われていない」ことがあげられた。小規模養殖が行われていない理由は、(a)技術が不足している、(b)十分に知られていない、および(c)種苗の入手が困難である、の3点に集約できるとされ、各問題について下表のような分析がなされた:

(a) 小規模養殖技術が不足している。

| (0) /1 ///                          | EXCUEIX NIV.                         | 1 ~ 0 0 0                           |  |                                     |                              |                           |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 技術開発が違ている。                          | <b>屋</b> れ 技術を熟<br>足してい              | ぬ知した人員が<br>る。                       | 不  |                                     |                              |                           |
| 先人の経験な積されていな                        | が集 先進技術                              | がを持った国や<br>がながな                     |  |                                     |                              |                           |
|                                     | ない。<br>水産局駅<br>で学ばな                  |                                     | ¥.   |                                     |                              |                           |
|                                     |                                      | 整漑施設の整っ<br>団場がない。                   |  |                                     |                              |                           |
|                                     |                                      |                                     | Ţ  | 伝統的農業を<br>継承するのみ<br>で新たな事柄<br>に興味がな | 新たな試みの<br>リスクをとるの<br>を恐れている。 | 水田が荒らさ<br>れることを恐れ<br>ている。 |
|                                     |                                      | (b) 小規模養                            | 殖が十分に知ら                                      | れていない。                              | 1                            | •                         |
| 技術開発およ<br>び普及にあた<br>る人員が不足<br>している。 | 普及にあたる<br>人材が未熟で<br>ある。              | 教材がミャン<br>マー語で書か<br>れていない。          | 小規模養殖の<br>経験が不足し<br>ている。                     | 情報の入手方<br>法を知らない。                   | 技術広報が不足している。                 | 大学教育が不<br>十分である。          |
| 出張費が支給されない。                         | 現場担当者の<br>教育・訓練<br>(TOT)が不足<br>している。 | 熟練した訓練<br>者によって教<br>材が用意され<br>ていない。 | 農業および水<br>産業を組合せ<br>た複合農業の<br>知識が不十分<br>である。 | 複合農業を支援している組織・機関についての知識がない。         | 普及サービス<br>が遅れている。            |                           |
|                                     | 普及に必要な<br>資材が不足し<br>ている。             |                                     | 複合農業実践<br>者の経験に触<br>れることができ<br>ない。           | 情報交換が不<br>足している。                    | 展示圃が少ない。                     |                           |
|                                     | 普及に必要な<br>資材が高価で<br>ある。              |                                     | 小規模養殖を<br>推進する中心<br>人物が不足し<br>ている。           | 移動手段の便が悪い。                          | 地域に普及センターがない。                |                           |
|                                     |                                      |                                     | 親から子へと<br>伝えることがで<br>きない。                    | 交通費の捻出<br>が困難である。                   |                              |                           |
|                                     |                                      |                                     |  | 農家が互いに<br>遠隔地に住ん<br>でいる。            |                              |                           |

|                                 |                               |                                | (c)                 | 苗の入手が困難である。                 |                     |              |           |                                     |  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|
|                                 | 親魚が不足                         | 足している。                         |                     |                             | 種苗が不足している。          |              |           |                                     |  |
| 親魚となり<br>うる魚種の<br>知識に欠<br>けている。 | 親魚管理<br>技術が低<br>い。            | 育苗・養<br>殖にかか<br>る経費が<br>高い。    | 地域に適合した魚種の入手が困難である。 | 小規模種<br>苗施設不<br>足してい<br>る。  | 種苗および幼魚生産技術が不十分である。 | 種苗の運搬が困難である。 | 種苗が高価である。 | 品質のよ<br>い種苗の<br>入手が困<br>難である。       | 種苗育成<br>にかかわ<br>る情報が<br>不足して<br>いる。            |
|                                 | 親魚に病気が起こる。                    | 餌,酸素<br>ガス、運送<br>費、ビニー<br>ル資材, |                     | 幼魚飼育<br>用の池が<br>不足して<br>いる。 |                     |              |           | 種苗販売<br>後のサー<br>ビスが不<br>足してい<br>る。  | 種苗生産<br>業者と農<br>家との対<br>話が不足<br>している。          |
|                                 | 養殖池の<br>水質管理<br>技術が未<br>熟である。 | 排卵促進<br>ホルモン、<br>人件費、          |                     |                             |                     |              |           | 適当な大<br>きさの種<br>苗の入手<br>が困難で<br>ある。 | 水産局,<br>農家,ある<br>いはNGO<br>との間の<br>協力が不<br>足してい |
|                                 |                               |                                | -                   |                             |                     |              |           |                                     | 幼に関えば<br>生して<br>アを蒙不し<br>がいいる。                 |

### MINUTES OF MEETINGS BETWEEN

#### JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

## DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

ON

# JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR SMALL-SCALE AQUACULTURE EXTENSION FOR PROMOTION OF LIVELIHOOD OF RURAL COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR PROJECT

The Preliminary Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") headed by Mr. Hideki TOMOBE, visited the Union of Myanmar from June 16, 2008 to July 30, 2008 for the purpose of formulating a technical cooperation project, the Small-scale Aquaculture Extension for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in response to the request made by the Government of the Union of Myanmar toward the Government of Japan.

During its stay in the Union of Myanmar, the Team exchanged views and opinions with the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "DoF") of the Union of Myanmar through a series of meetings and field surveys in relation to the Project.

As a result of the preliminary surveys, JICA and DoF have reached a mutual understanding regarding the matters in the documents attached hereto.

U Khin Maung Aye

Director General,

Department of Fisheries,

Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Union of Myanmar

Yangon, July 22, 2008

Mr. Hideki TOMOBE

Leader,

Preliminary Survey Team,

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Japan

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENT

#### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

In Myanmar, the agriculture and fisheries sector plays a crucial role in contributing to the social and economic development of Myanmar where the people are traditionally great consumer of rice and fish. Fish is regarded as one of the most important diet for the Myanmar people since more than 70% of animal protein consumed is from fishery products. Annual per capita fish consumption is around 44kg (DoF, Fisheries Statistics 2006-2007).

It has been reported, however, that people in the rural area particularly those who live far from the main river systems suffer from a deficiency of animal protein due to insufficient supply of fish. The majority of those people is needy rice farmers and then depends only on rice production for their livelihood.

Small-scale aquaculture is considered a potential measure to solve the problems of protein deficiency. Although it is expected to mitigate the rural poverty, the extension services have not been delivered sufficiently due to various reasons such as insufficient number of extension personnel and limited budget.

An appropriate practice of aquaculture would provide tremendous opportunities for the poor rural population, who are solely engaged in rice cultivation, to improve their livelihood.

Trough the project activities, small-scale aquaculture with low investment and easy technology will be disseminated and the number of fish farmers is expected to be increased. Small-scale aquaculture will certainly contribute to improving nutritional conditions of the rural people and enhancing income level of fish farmers.

#### 2. OUTCOME OF THE SURVEY

The Team has undertaken the following activities.

- (1) States/Divisions and villages survey for selection of target areas,
- (2) Participatory planning workshop by means of Project Cycle Management (hereinafter referred to as "PCM") method to identify issues and problems pertaining to the aquaculture development,
- (3) Field observation and interviews to different stakeholders, and
- (4) A series of discussion meetings on the project framework.

As a result, a tentative framework of the project that includes Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM") and Tentative Plan of Operation (hereinafter referred to as "TPO") was formulated. JICA and DoF have clarified measures to be taken by both side for effective implementation of the Project.

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#### 3. PROJECT CONCEPT

The Project aims to disseminate small-scale aquaculture with low investment and easy technology to the rural farmers for their livelihood improvement. Through the implementation small-scale aquaculture, the rural farmers can produce fish for their own consumption and for their income by selling its surplus.

In other words, small-scale aquaculture is expected to contribute to improvement of their livelihood by increasing fish consumption or an important animal protein source, and decreasing the expenses for fish purchase, and selling the surplus fish.

For the efficient implementation and increasing the sustainability of the Project, a rice-field aquaculture technology and a farmer to farmer extension approach will be practiced as project activities.

The basic framework of the Project is described below.

- (1) The Project (DoF and JICA expert team) trains the farmers in six (6) target villages.
- (2) The Project select maximum 10 pilot farmers per year in each target village from the ex-trained farmers
- (3) The Project provides necessary inputs, such as fish seeds, digging a ditch in rice-field, and construction of ponds to the pilot farmers
- (4) The Project selects core farmers (seed producers and provider) from the pilot farmers
- (5) The Project provides core farmers with necessary inputs, such as construction of seed production facilities
- (6) The Project carries out demonstration activities for small-scale aquaculture by using the project farmers' rice-field and ponds for the farmers in target villages
- (7) The core farmer carries out demonstration activities for small-scale aquaculture for other farmer to increase the number of fish farmers to whom they can sell their produced seeds (farmer to farmer extension)
- (8) The Project supports and monitors farmer to farmer extension, analysis feasibility and makes manuals for the expansion of farmer to farmer extension.

This framework of the Project is also shown in Annex I as PDM and TPO of the Project is shown in Annex II.

#### 4. SCHEDULE

- (1) JICA will prepare and send the draft Project Document and draft R/D to DoF by the end of October, 2008, and DoF will make written comments to the drafts and addressed to JICA Myanmar Office by the end of November, 2008.
- (2) JICA will finalize the Project Document and the R/D by incorporating comments of

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DoF.

- (3) The R/D of the Project will be signed between Resident Representative of JICA Myanmar Office and Director General of DoF by the end of January, 2009.
- (4) DoF is required to submit A1 Form (an official request form for the expert) based on the R/D to Embassy of Japan by the end of February, 2009.
- (5) The project is expected to commence in May, 2009 on condition of clearance of Government of Japan and Government of Union of Myanmar as well as procedural matters.

#### 5. OTHER REMARKS

- (1) The Project tries to promote "farmer to farmer" extension approach. For its smooth and effective implementation, periodical support and monitoring work especially for the core farmers by the DoF is very important. DoF in collaboration with JICA expert team is expected to establish a system for it by assigning staff, allocating budget and so on.
- (2) To secure the sustainability of the project activities including "farmer to farmer" extension and their expansion to other village and areas, the government support for the farmers who want to start small-scale aquaculture is essential. Even if these farmers understand the feasibility of the small-scale aquaculture, they can not start it without supply of fish seed in a special low price, providing micro-finance for the initial investment for construction of pond and digging ditches in rice-fields and technical advices. In the Project, the pilot farmers and core farmers can access these supports as the project activities with the conditions of their contribution to the Project attached, but other farmers can not acquire them. The Project has to consider these matters and make recommendation to DoF during the Project.
- (3) The Project tries to establish small-scale aquaculture and to promote the rice-field aquaculture where it is possible, but important prerequisite is to obtain technical approval and collaboration of the agriculture sector. DoF is requested to make clarify the necessary procedure and try to receive the agreement with authorities concerned to introduce the Project.
- (4) As the pilot and core farmers can get support and enjoy the benefit from the Project, the Project should secure the fairness and accountability on the selection of them.

Annex I: PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Annex II: TENTATIVE PLAN OF OPERATION (TPO)

Annex III: MASTER PLAN

Annex VI: DRAFT RECORD OF DISCUSSION (R/D)

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## Annex I

# Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Name: Small-scale Aquaculture Extension Project for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar Target Area: Six (6) target villages in Ayeyarwady and Bago Divisions and Kayin State

Target Group: Farmers in the target villages with land for aquaculture such as pond and/or rice-field Beneficiaries: Staff of Department of Fisheries (DoF), Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Target Farmers (a. core farmers, b. pilot farmers, c. farmers in the target villages) Duration: May 2009 – April 2012 (3 years)

| Duration: May 2009 - April 2012 (3 years)   | THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF | Date: 22/July/                                | Date: 22/July/2008 Version 1 |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| Narrative Summery   | Objectively Verifiable Indicators   | Means of Verification                         | Important<br>Assumptions     |
| Overall Goal Small-scale aquaculture for improvement of livelihood is disseminated in Ayeyarwady and Bago Divisions, Kayin State, and extended in other less developed areas. | Number of farmers who are implementing small-scale aquaculture in the target areas  Number of villages in other less developed areas where farmers are implementing small-scale aquaculture   | DoF's report                                  |                              |
| Project Purpose  Number of the farmers who are implementing small-scale aquaculture for the improvement of their livelihood is increased in the target villages.              | Number of farmers who are implementing small-scale aquaculture in the target villages Level of fish consumption (kg) increased Amount of income increased   | Project report<br>Interview survey            |                              |
| Outputs  1. Necessary conditions and technology on the small scale aquaculture promotion for farmers in the target villages are clarified.                                    | Technical manuals for DoF staff Extension manuals for DoF staff Extension manuals for core farmers focused on farmer to farmer extension approach   | Project report<br>Interview survey<br>Manuals |                              |
| 2. Extension systems for the small-scale aquaculture for the farmers in the target villages are established and practiced.  | Frequency of training course for DoF staff Frequency of training course for farmers Number of participants Frequency of DoF staff' visit to farmers Frequency of farmers' consultation to DoF staff   |   |                              |
| 3. "Pilot farmers" and "core farmers" are selected in the target villages and "farmer to farmer" extension approach is practiced by them.                                     | Number of pilot farmers selected Number of core farmers selected Number of farmers trained by core farmers Number of farmers who purchase fish seed from core farmers   |   |                              |

| Narrative Summery  | Objectively Verifiable Indicators  | Means of Verification            | Important                        |
|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Activities  1-1. Necessary conditions and procedures to start small scale aguaculture are clarified. | Inputs  Myannar Side Administrative Descound and counterparts  |                                  | Pre-conditions - Government of   |
| 1-2. Appropriate aquaculture technologies for each target area are established.                      | Project Director (Director General, DoF) Project Manager (assigned by DG)  |                                  | small-scale                      |
| 1-3. Manuals for the small-scale aquaculture promotion for DoF staff and farmers are prepared.       | Counterpart personnel (assigned by DG) Relevant fishery officers in the target areas                                       |                                  | aquaculture<br>activities in the |
| 4  | - Facilities:  |                                  | iaiget areas.                    |
| 2-1. Training courses for DoF staff and farmers are implemented                                      | Land, office space and necessary facilities in DoF for the Japanese experts and related staff members                      | e Japanese experts and related   | - Agrichemicals are              |
| 2-2. Farmer support system by DoF in each target village is established                              | Rooms and space necessary for installation and storage of the equipment Other facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary | of the equipment                 | not intensively used near to the |
| 2-3. Extension system among farmers, "farmer to  | - Local costs:   |                                  | Sites of rice- field             |
| farmer" approach, is established.  | Expenditure for counterparts  Water and electricity charges necessary for operation and maintenance of the facilities      | nd maintenance of the facilities | Maria Caltare.                   |
| 3-1. Pilot farmers are selected and provided necessary inputs for fish production and extension of   | - Tax exemption measure  |                                  | do not attak the                 |
| aquaculture.   | Japanese Side  |                                  | target areas.                    |
| 3-2. Core farmers are selected and provided necessary  | - Dispatch of experts:   |                                  | - Serious fish                   |
| input for seed production and extension,   | Two (2) long term experts (chief adviser/extension policy, and coordinator/aquaculture                                     | icy, and coordinator/aquaculture | diseases do not                  |
| 5-5. Farmer to farmer approach is practiced by the pilot farmers and core farmers under the guidance | recumology)  Short term experts (in necessity for implementation of the Project within the framework                       | he Project within the framework  | break out.                       |
| and support of DoF.  | of the Project.)   |                                  |                                  |
|  | - Provision of equipment:  |                                  |                                  |
|  | Machinery, equipment, vehicles, and other extension materials necessary for the  | on materials necessary for the   |                                  |
|  | effective implementation of the Project within budgetary limitations.  | ary limitations.                 |                                  |
|  | - Provision of training course in Japan, in the third countries, or in Myanmar:  | es, or in Myanmar:               |                                  |



Annex II

2012 F M 2012 Tentative Plan of Operation (TPO): Small-scale Aquaculture Extension Project for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar Ω Year N 0 JFY 2011 2011 Σ Σ ũ, J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J Year 2 JFY 2010 2010 rear JFY 2009 2009 'Pilot farmers" and "core farmers" are selected in the target villages and "farmer to Pilot farmers are selected and provided necessary inputs for fish production and Core farmers are selected and provided necessary input for seed production and Extension system among farmers, "farmer to farmer" approach, is established. Vecessary conditions and technology on the small scale aquaculture promotion for Manuals for the small scale aquaculture promotion for DOF staff and farmers "Farmer to farmer" approach is implemented by the pilot and core farmers Extension systems for the small scale aquaculture for the farmers in the target Appropriate aquaculture technologies for each target area are established. Necessary conditions and procedures to start small scale aquaculture are Farmer support system by DOF in each target village is established. Training courses for DOF staff and farmers are implemented. Outputs and activities farmer" extension approach is practiced by them. under the guidance and support of DOF. farmers in the target villages are clarified. villages are established and implemented. extension of aquaculture. 3-1 (activities) 1-2 (activities) -3 (activities) 2-1 (activities) 2-2 (activities) 2-3 (activities) 3-2 (activities) 3-3 (activities) 1-1 (activities) are prepared. extension. clarified, (ontput) 3 (output) (output)

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#### Annex III

#### MASTER PLAN

#### I OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

#### 1. Overall Goal

Small-scale aquaculture for improvement of livelihood is disseminated in Ayeyarwady and Bago Divisions, Kayin State, and extended in other less developed areas.

#### 2. Project Purpose

Number of the farmers who are implementing small-scale aquaculture for the improvement of their livelihood is increased in the target villages.

#### 3. Outputs and Activities

(1) Output 1: Necessary conditions and technology on the small scale aquaculture promotion for farmers in the target villages are clarified.

#### Activities:

- (1)-1: Necessary conditions and procedures to start small scale aquaculture are clarified.
- (1)-2: Appropriate aquaculture technologies for each target area are established.
- (1)-3: Manuals for the small-scale aquaculture promotion for DOF staff and farmers are prepared.
- (2) Output 2: Extension systems for the small-scale aquaculture for the farmers in the target villages are established and practiced.

#### Activities:

- (2)-1: Training courses for DoF staff and farmers are implemented.
- (2)-2: Farmer support system by DoF in each target village is established.
- (2)-3: Extension system among farmers, "farmer to farmer" approach, is established.
- (3) Output 3: "Pilot farmers" and "core farmers" are selected in the target villages and "farmer to farmer" extension approach is practiced by them.

#### Activities:

- (3)-1: Pilot farmers are selected and provided necessary inputs for fish production and extension of aquaculture.
- (3)-2: Core farmers are selected and provided necessary input for seed production and extension.
- (3)-3: "Farmer to farmer" approach is practiced by the pilot farmers and core farmers under

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the guidance and support of DoF.

#### 4. Project Area

The six (6) target villages from (3) three target regions: Ayeyarwady Division, Bago Division and Kayin State.

These target villages should be selected taking the matters described below including their natural conditions into consideration.

- (1) enough supply of water
- (2) available land for small-scale pond and rice-field for aquaculture
- (3) less flood influence
- (4) easy to access from main road

#### 5. Target Group

Target group is farmers in the target villages. As being selected as the pilot and core farmers means that they can receive necessary logical and technical support from the Project. Then, their selection should be carefully carried out based on the criteria like described below. These criteria will be finalized and completed by the Project.

- (1) Having the land for aquaculture pond and/or rice-field
- (2) Having good communication with DoF staff and neighboring farmers
- (3) Having an intention to cooperate with the Project
- (4) Having a leadership

#### 6. Target Fish Species

Target fish species will be made clear at the early stage of the project. Species like "Rohu", "Tilapia", "Freshwater prawn", "Common carp", "Tapian" are considered as the potential ones.





#### II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

#### 1. Long-term Experts

- (1) Chief Advisor/ Extension Policy
- (2) Coordinator/Aquaculture Technology

#### 2. Short-term Experts

Short-term experts such as a) seed production technology, b) fresh water aquaculture technology, c) social economic investigation will be dispatched within the framework of the Project.





#### III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Machinery, equipment, vehicles, and other extension materials necessary for the effective implementation of the Project will be provided by the Japanese side within budgetary limitations.





## IV LIST OF MYANMAR COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

#### 1. Organization responsible for the Project

Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (DoF)

#### 2. Project Director

Director General, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (DoF)

#### 3. Project Manager

(assigned by DG, DoF)

#### 4. Counterpart Personnel

(assigned by DG, DoF)

Relevant fishery officers in target areas

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#### V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The following will be prepared by the Myanmar side for the implementation of the Project.

- 1. Land, office space and necessary facilities in DoF for the Japanese experts and related staff members
- 2. Rooms and space necessary for installation and storage of the equipment
- 3. Water and electricity charges necessary for operation and maintenance of facilities
- 4. Other facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary

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#### VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") composed of members listed below, will meet whenever necessity arises in order to fulfill the following functions.

#### 1. Functions

- (1) To deliberate and approve the Plan of Operation (PO) and the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) of the Project.
- (2) To review and control overall progress of the technical cooperation program in accordance with the above-mentioned Plans and the Record of Discussions.
- (3) To review measures taken by Myanmar side and Japanese side.
- (4) To exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection within the Project and recommend corrective measures.

#### 2. Committee Composition

(1) Chairperson

Director General, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (DoF)

(2) Members

<Myanmar side>

Project Manager, Project Coordinator, Representatives of counterpart personnel and Farmers

- <Japanese side>
- -Resident Representative and/or Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Myanmar Office
- -Experts assigned to the Project
- -Other Japanese personnel concerned dispatched by JICA, as and when required

#### Notes:

- 1. Officials of the Embassy of Japan in the Union of Myanmar may attend the JCC meetings as observers, as and when required.
- Other relevant personnel nominated by the chairperson may attend the JCC meetings as observers, as and when required.





#### (DRAFT)

#### RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

#### **BETWEEN**

#### JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

## DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

ON

#### JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

## SMALL-SCALE AQUACULTURE EXTENSION FOR PROMOTION OF LIVELIHOOD OF RURAL COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR PROJECT

With regard to the Minutes of Meeting of the Preliminary Survey signed on July 22, 2008, concerning the Small-scale Aquaculture Extension for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") exchanged views and had a series of discussions with Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "DoF") of the Union of Myanmar with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the DoF for the successful implementation of the above-mentioned Project.

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the DoF agreed to recommend to their respective Governments the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Place, Date

U Khin Maung Aye

Director General,

Department of Fisheries,

Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Union of Myanmar

Ms. Michiko UMEZAKI

Resident Representative,

Myanmar Office,

Japan International Cooperation Agency

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENT

#### I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

- 1. Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "DoF") will implement the Small-scale Aquaculture Extension for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in cooperation with JICA.
- 2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

#### II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, JICA will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
 JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II.

#### 2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

JICA will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex III. The Equipment will become the property of the Government of the Union of Myanmar upon being delivered C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) to the Myanmar authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

#### TRAINING OF MYANMAR PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

JICA will receive the Myanmar personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan and in the third countries upon necessity.

## III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (DoF)

1. DoF will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the





Project will be sustained during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement of all the related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions in the Project.

- 2. DoF will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Myanmar nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of the Union of Myanmar.
- 3. DoF will grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above and their families, which are no less favorable than those accorded to experts of third countries working in Myanmar under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.
- 4. DoF will ensure that the Equipment referred to in II-2 above will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in II-1.
- 5. DoF will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Myanmar personnel from technical training in Japan and in the third countries referred to in II-3 will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.
- 6. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Union of Myanmar, DoF will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:
  - (1) Services of the Myanmar counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV;
  - (2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V;
  - (3) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above;
- 7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Union of Myanmar, the DoF will take necessary measures to meet:



- (1) Expenses necessary for transportation within the Union of Myanmar of the Equipment referred to in II-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof:
- (2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in the Union of Myanmar on the Equipment referred to in II-2 above; and
- (3) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

#### IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

- 1. Director General of DoF, as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.
- 2. Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.
- The Japanese Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
- The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Myanmar counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
- 5. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee and a Project Implementation Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VI.

#### V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Myanmar authorities concerned during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievements.

#### VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

DoF undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in Myanmar except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.



#### VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between JICA and the DoF on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

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

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

#### IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be three (3) years from the arrival date of the first JICA Expert for the Project.

Annex I MASTER PLAN

Annex II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

Annex III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

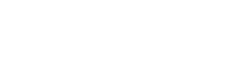
Annex IV LIST OF MYANMAR COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONNEL

Annex V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Annex VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Note: The Annex listed above are not attached to the Draft R/D.





## RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN

#### JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

## DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

ON

#### JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

## SMALL-SCALE AQUACULTURE EXTENSION FOR PROMOTION OF LIVELIHOOD OF RURAL COMMUNITIES IN MYANMAR PROJECT

With regard to the Minutes of Meeting of the Preliminary Survey signed on July 22, 2008, concerning the Small-scale Aquaculture Extension for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") exchanged views and had a series of discussions with Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "DoF") of the Union of Myanmar with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the DoF for the successful implementation of the above-mentioned Project.

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the DoF agreed to recommend to their respective Governments the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Yangon, March 6, 2009

U Khin Maung Aye

Director General

Department of Fisheries

Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

Union of Myanmar

Mr. Hideo Miyamoto

Chief Representative

Myanmar Office

Japan International Cooperation Agency

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENT

#### I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

- 1. Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "DoF") will implement the Small-scale Aquaculture Extension for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in cooperation with JICA.
- 2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

#### II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, JICA will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

#### 1. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II.

#### 2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

JICA will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex III. The Equipment will become the property of the DoF upon being delivered C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

#### 3. TRAINING OF MYANMAR PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

JICA will receive the Myanmar personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan and in the third countries upon necessity.

## III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (DoF)

1. DoF will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the





Project will be sustained during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement of all the related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions in the Project.

- 2. DoF will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Myanmar nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of the Union of Myanmar.
- 3. DoF will grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above and their families, which are no less favorable than those accorded to experts of third countries working in the Union of Myanmar under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.
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- 5. DoF will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Myanmar personnel from technical training in Japan and in the third countries referred to in II-3 will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.
- 6. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Union of Myanmar, DoF will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:
  - (1) Services of the Myanmar counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV;
  - (2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V; and
  - (3) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above;
- 7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Union of Myanmar, the DoF will take necessary measures to meet:



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- (1) Expenses necessary for transportation within the Union of Myanmar of the Equipment referred to in II-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;
- (2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in the Union of Myanmar on the Equipment referred to in II-2 above; and
- (3) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

#### IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

- 1. Director General of DoF, as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.
- 2. Head, Research and Development Division of DoF, as the Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.
- 3. The Japanese Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
- 4. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Myanmar counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
- 5. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VI.

#### V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Myanmar departments concerned at the midterm and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievements.

#### VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

DoF undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the Union of Myanmar except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.



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#### VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between JICA and the DoF on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

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

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

#### IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be three (3) years from the arrival date of the first JICA Expert for the Project.

Annex I MASTER PLAN

Annex II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

Annex III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Annex IV LIST OF MYANMAR COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE

**PERSONNEL** 

Annex V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Annex VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE





#### ANNEX I MASTER PLAN

#### I OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

#### 1. Overall Goal

Small-scale aquaculture for improvement of nutritional condition and livelihood is disseminated in Ayeyarwady Division, Bago Division and Kayin State, and extended in other less developed areas.

#### 2. Project Purpose

Number of the farmers who are implementing small-scale aquaculture for the improvement of their nutritional condition and livelihood is increased in the target villages.

#### 3. Outputs and Activities

(1) Output 1: Necessary conditions and technology on the small scale aquaculture promotion for farmers in the target villages are clarified.

#### Activities:

- 1-1: Necessary conditions and procedures to start small scale aquaculture are clarified.
- 1-2: Appropriate aquaculture technologies for each target area are established.
- 1-3: Manuals for the small-scale aquaculture promotion for DoF staff and farmers are prepared.
- (2) Output 2: Extension systems for the small-scale aquaculture for the farmers in the target villages are established and practiced.

#### Activities:

- 2-1: Training courses for DoF staff are implemented.
- 2-2: Training courses for farmers are implemented.
- 2-3: Farmer support system by DoF in each target village is established.
- 2-4: Extension system among farmers, "farmer to farmer" approach, is established.
- (3) Output 3: "Pilot farmers" and "core farmers" are selected in the target villages and "farmer to farmer" extension approach is practiced by them.

#### Activities:

- 3-1: Pilot farmers are selected and provided necessary inputs for fish production and extension of aquaculture.
- 3-2: Core farmers are selected and provided necessary input for seed production and extension.

3-3: "Farmer to farmer" approach is practiced by the pilot farmers and core farmers under the guidance and support of DoF.

#### 4. Project Area

The six (6) target villages from (3) three target regions: Ayeyarwady Division, Bago Division and Kayin State.

These target villages should be selected taking the matters described below including their natural conditions into consideration.

- (1) enough supply of water
- (2) available land for small-scale pond and/or rice-field for aquaculture
- (3) less flood influence
- (4) easy to access from main road

#### 5. Target Group

Target group is farmers in the target villages. As being selected as the pilot and core farmers means that they can receive necessary logical and technical support from the Project. Then, their selection should be carefully carried out based on the criteria like described below. These criteria will be finalized and completed by the Project.

- (1) Having the land for aquaculture pond and/or rice-field
- (2) Having good communication with DoF staff and neighboring farmers
- (3) Having an intention to cooperate with the Project
- (4) Having a leadership

#### 6. Target Fish Species

Target fish species will be made clear at the early stage of the project. Species like "Rohu", "Tilapia", "Freshwater prawn", "Common carp", "Tapian" are considered as the potential ones.



#### ANNEX II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

#### 1. Long-term Experts

- (1) Chief Advisor/ Extension Policy
- (2) Coordinator/ Small-scale Aquaculture Technology

#### 2. Short-term Experts

Short-term experts such as a) seed production technology, b) fresh water aquaculture technology, c) social economic investigation will be dispatched within the framework of the Project.





#### ANNEX III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Machinery, equipment, vehicles, and other extension materials necessary for the effective implementation of the Project will be provided by the Japanese side within budgetary limitations.



## ANNEX IV LIST OF MYANMAR COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

#### 1. Organization responsible for the Project

Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (DoF)

#### 2. Project Director

Director General, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (DoF)

#### 3. Project Manager

Head, Research and Development Division, Department of Fisheries (DoF)

#### 4. Project Coordinator

Officer in-charge, International Relations, Research and Development Division Department of Fisheries (DoF)

#### 5. Counterpart Personnel

Sufficient number of counterpart officials from DoF and related authorities in the three target areas will be assigned from the Myanmar side.



#### ANNEX V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The following will be prepared by the Myanmar side for the implementation of the Project.

- 1. Land, office space and necessary facilities in DoF for the Japanese experts and related staff members
- 2. Rooms and space necessary for installation and storage of the equipment
- 3. Water and electricity charges necessary for operation and maintenance of facilities
- 4. Other facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary



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#### ANNEX VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") composed of members listed below, will meet whenever necessity arises in order to fulfill the following functions.

#### 1. Functions

- (1) To deliberate and approve the Plan of Operation (PO) and the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) of the Project.
- (2) To review and control overall progress of the technical cooperation program in accordance with the above-mentioned Plans and the Record of Discussions.
- (3) To review measures taken by Myanmar side and Japanese side.
- (4) To exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection within the Project and recommend corrective measures.

#### 2. Committee Composition

(1) Chairperson

Director General, Department of Fisheries (DoF), Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

(2) Co-Chairperson

Deputy Director General, Department of Fisheries (DoF), Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

(3) Members

<Myanmar side>

Project Manager, Project Coordinator, Representatives of counterpart personnel and Farmers

<Japanese side>

- -Chief Representative and/or Senior Representative, JICA Myanmar Office
- -Experts assigned to the Project
- -Other Japanese personnel concerned dispatched by JICA, as and when required

#### Notes:

- 1. Officials of the Embassy of Japan in Union of Myanmar may attend the JCC meetings as observers, as and when required.
- 2. Other relevant personnel nominated by the chairperson may attend the JCC meetings as observers, as and when required.



