

Annex 10: Proposed Revision of Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version: 1

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Project Title: Technical Assistance Support to Sustainable Irrigated Agricultural Development Project in Eastern Uganda
 Period of Project: June 2008 to June 2011 (Three Years)
 Target Area: Twenty-two (22) Districts in the Eastern Region
 Target Group(s): Smallholder s and relevant government personnel at Districts in the Target Area

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><u>Overall Goal</u> Rice production is increased in the Districts in the Eastern Region of Uganda.</p> <p><u>Project Purpose</u> Production and productivity of rice are increased through introduction of sustainable irrigated agriculture techniques in the Project Sites (*1).</p>	<p>Rice production in the Districts in the target area is increased 1.5 times more compared to the time of commencement of the Project by the year 2014.</p> <p>1. Rice yield per unit area is increased at least to 1.5 times more in the Project Sites compared to baseline figure cited in the UNRDS in 2008. 2. More than 110 ha of farmlands are planted with rice with application of the techniques introduced by the Project in the areas covered by the trained District Agricultural Officers (DAOs). 3. Training programs on rice cultivation techniques suitable to specific local conditions for smallholders are identified.</p>	<p>Records and statistics of Districts</p> <p>1. Project documents 2. Project records & sample survey 3. Project records & sample survey</p>	<p>* The policy favorable to the promotion of rice production does not change. * Irrigated rice cultivation techniques are further disseminated to areas other than the Project Sites in the target area.</p>
<p><u>Outputs</u></p> <p>1. Capacities necessary to provide training and extension on irrigated rice cultivation techniques to the smallholders are developed among the District Agricultural Officers (DAOs) (*2) in the target area. 2. Irrigated rice cultivation techniques are promoted among smallholders in the Project Sites.</p>	<p>1-1 Training program on irrigated rice cultivation techniques and demonstration methods for DAOs is developed. 1-2 More than 60% of the trained DAOs disseminate the irrigated rice cultivation techniques to the smallholders in the target area. 2-1 More than 440 smallholders participate in the Field Training. 2-2 At least 220 smallholders apply the irrigated rice cultivation techniques.</p>	<p>1-1 Project records 1-2 Filed interviews & sample survey 2-1 Project records 2-2 Filed interviews & sample survey</p>	<p>* Trained District Agricultural Officers (DAOs) continuously work to promote irrigated rice cultivation. * There is no serious climate problem or natural disaster affecting rice cultivation in the Project Sites.</p>
<p><u>Activities</u></p> <p>0-1 Carry out the baseline survey and select the Project Sites. 0-2 Establish a liaison office to coordinate Project activities and communicate with respective districts in the target area. 1-1 Plan Group Training program for DAOs and Key Farmers (KFs). 1-2 Prepare technical manuals and text books necessary for training. 1-3 Train the DAOs in the target area on irrigated rice cultivation techniques with introduction of environmental guidelines, as well as on the demonstration methods. 1-4 Establish training / demo plots for Field Training in the Project Sites. 1-5 Monitor and evaluate the extension activities by the trained DAOs. 2-1 Plan Field Training program for smallholders. 2-2 Select the KFs in the Project Sites. 2-3 Train the KFs on irrigated rice cultivation techniques with introduction of environmental guidelines, as well as on the demonstration methods. 2-4 Conduct Field Training for groups of smallholders in the Project Sites on irrigated rice cultivation techniques including (a) construction, maintenance, and management of irrigation facilities; (b) cultivation management, (c) post-harvesting, (d) etc., utilizing technical manuals and textbooks developed. 2-5 Monitor, evaluate and conduct follow-up activities for the smallholders in the Project Sites.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Inputs</u></p> <p><Japanese Side> Experts 1. Long-term Experts 2. Short-term Experts (including Third Country Experts, and Ugandan Consultants, if necessary) Equipment and Machineries 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for Training 3. Audio-Visual Equipment 4. Others C/P Training 1. Training in Japan 2. Training in the Third Country Allocation of shared operational cost for the Project</p> <p><Ugandan Side> Necessary facilities for implementing the Project 1. Project Coordination Office at MAAIF in Entebbe and 1 Project Liaison Office in Mbale and necessary facilities 2. Related cost for the facilities 3. Assignment of CP personnel and administrative staff Allocation of shared operational cost for the Project</p>	<p>* There is no serious climate problem or natural disaster affecting rice cultivation in the Project Sites.</p> <p><u>Pre-conditions</u> * MAAIF strengthens the linkage among related institutions for promotion of rice production. * Smallholders are willing to learn and adopt techniques of irrigated agriculture. * The security conditions in the Project Sites do not deteriorate.</p>	

(*1) Project Sites are the farmlands composed of the training plots and their surroundings in the selected sub-counties in the Districts in the target area.

(*2) Including District Agricultural Officers (DAOs), Agricultural Officers (AOs), Assistant Agricultural Officers (AAOs), NAADS Coordinators and NAADS Frontline Extension Workers who provide technical supports to the smallholders.

Annex 11: Major Points of the Proposed Revision of the PDM

Part of the PDM	Description in the Current Version	Proposed Revision	Explanation
Overall Goal	Increased production of rice in the targeted Districts contributes to achievement of self-sufficiency of rice in the Republic of Uganda.	Rice production is increased in the Districts in the Eastern Region of Uganda.	Production and productivity to be increased as the Project Purpose would be attained only in the limited number of Project Sites, which cover very small parts of the selected sub-counties. The Project Purpose would at first contribute to the increased production in the Eastern Region; then the impact in the country as a whole would be derived.
OVI for the Overall Goal	(to be confirmed after the Baseline Survey)	Rice production in the Districts in the target area is increased 1.5 times more compared to the time of commencement of the Project by the year 2014.	Target figure of the indicator is set in consistency with the expected increase of productivity as aimed at by the Project Purpose.
Important Assumptions from the Project Purpose to Overall Goal	The policy is favourable for irrigated agriculture development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The policy favorable to the promotion of rice production does not change. 2. Irrigated rice cultivation techniques are further disseminated to areas other than the Project Sites in the target area. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the Project is implemented in line with policies related to promotion of rice production, the term is proposed to be replaced. 2. As the Overall Goal is referring to the increase of rice production in the entire Eastern Region, this assumption seems to be necessary.
OVI for the Project Purpose	(to be confirmed after the Baseline Survey)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rice yield per unit area is increased at least to 1.5 times more in the Project Sites compared to baseline figure in the NRDS in 2008. 2. More than 110 ha of farmlands are planted with rice with application of the techniques introduced by the Project in the areas covered by the trained DAOs. 3. Training programs on rice cultivation techniques suitable for specific local conditions for smallholders are identified. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Target increase of yield is set based on the practical interpretation of the achievement so far reported in the Project Sites. 2. The Project plans to train 3 DAOs from each of the 22 District and one Project Site per District is closely monitored under direct supervision of the Project. The target figure is set on the assumption that the area planted with rice would be at least 3 ha in the sub-counties where Project Sites have been set up, and 1 ha each in the areas of jurisdiction of other 2 DAOs. 3. This qualitative indicator is added as the intervention of the Project does not mean to bring the improvement in the entire target area, but rather to identify location specific rice cultivation potentials.
Important Assumptions from Output to the Project Purpose	Trained staff at the central and district levels continuously work for irrigated agriculture development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trained District Agricultural Officers continuously work to promote rice cultivation. 2. There is no serious climate problem or natural disaster affecting rice cultivation in the Project Sites. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The expression was modified in accordance with additional definition of the major actors (i.e. the DAOs and other service providers to support the smallholders), as well as with clarification on the focus of the Project, i.e. on rice cultivation. 2. One more assumption is added, as activities in some Project Sites have been hampered due to the climatic problems in the first season.
Output 1	Capacity of concerned personnel, necessary for training and extension of irrigated rice production in the targeted Districts, is developed.	Capacities necessary to provide training and extension on irrigated rice cultivation techniques to the smallholders are developed among the DAOs in the target area.	The proposed revision is to adjust the construction of sentence and to clarify the definition of the "concerned personnel" in the original description. It is proposed to use "DAOs" as a collective term in the PDM, referring to the District Agricultural Officers (DAOs), Agricultural Officers (AOs), Assistant Agricultural Officers (AAOs), NAADS Coordinators and NAADS Frontline Extension Workers who provides technical supports to the smallholders as stipulated in the added footnote.
OVI for Output 1	(to be confirmed after the Baseline Survey)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training program on irrigated rice cultivation techniques and demonstration methods for DAOs is developed. 2. More than 60% of the trained DAOs disseminate the irrigated rice cultivation techniques to the smallholders in the target area. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This qualitative indicator is to confirm the existence of the training program that would be used for future training for the DAOs. 2. Target percentage is set by assuming that at least 2 out of the 3 trained DAOs per District would be able to identify appropriate sites and to successfully disseminate the techniques.

Output 2	Irrigated rice cultivation techniques are promoted among smallholders and their community based groups in the Project Sites.	Irrigated rice cultivation techniques are promoted among smallholders in the Project Sites.	With the consensus on the physical scale of the Project Sites to be much smaller than what had been assumed, the emphasis on the organization and strengthening of farmer groups were lessened in the Project activities. Accordingly, it is proposed to modify the expression of this Output.
OVI for Output 2	(to be confirmed after the Baseline Survey)	1. More than 440 smallholders participate in the Field Training. 2. At least 220 smallholders apply the irrigated rice cultivation techniques.	1. The target figure is set based on the assumption that at least 20 smallholders would be trained in each Project Site. 2. The target figure is set based on the assumption that at least a half of the trained smallholders would apply the learned techniques.
Important Assumptions from Activities to Output	The number of trained Governmental Officials and farmers who involve in the project is increased.	There is no serious climate problem or natural disaster affecting rice cultivation in the Project Sites.	The original assumption was found not to logically contribute to the attainment of the Outputs. Rather, the influence of the climatic and natural conditions should be monitored as important assumptions.
Activity 1	1. Plan training programs in the Project Sites in the targeted District. 2. Prepare technical manuals and text books necessary for trainings 3. Support Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), conducted by Central and Local Governments 4. Establish the Project Sites in the targeted Districts 5. Train Officials in targeted Districts, on irrigated agriculture techniques and demonstration methods	1. Plan Group Training program for DAOs and Key Farmers (KFs). 2. <i>No change</i> 3. Train the DAOs in the target area on irrigated rice cultivation techniques with introduction of environmental regulations, as well as on the demonstration methods. 4. Establish training / demo plots for DAOs to conduct Field Training in the Project Sites. 5. Monitor and evaluate the extension activities by the trained DAOs.	* The original expression of activity 1-1 is to be modified to differentiate the group training program from the one for field training. * The original activity 1-3 was planned, assuming that the Project 's interventions on irrigation facilities of some scale that require EIA. However, the consensus was made at the initial stage that the Project Sites are limited to the smaller scale, thus the EIA have not been conducted in the course of the Project. Instead, sensitizations on the environmental regulations are integrated in the training program as in the modified activity 1-3. * Activities to be carried out by the DAOs and monitoring on them are added as 1-5, which are also needed to fully achieve the Output 1.
Activity 2	1. Train Model Farmers on irrigated agriculture techniques and demonstration methods 2. Support establishment of farmers groups 3. Conduct trainings for strengthening farmers groups, i.e. (a) construction, maintenance, and management of irrigation facilities, (b) cultivation management, (c) post-harvesting, (d) etc., by trained Officials and Model Farmers, utilizing technical manuals, textbooks, and Demonstration Farms in the Project Sites 4. Monitor, evaluate and follow-up of farmers groups' activities	1. Plan Field Training program for smallholders. 2. Select the KFs in the Project Sites. 3. Train the KFs on irrigated rice cultivation techniques with introduction of environmental regulations, as well as on the demonstration methods. 4. Conduct Field Training for groups of smallholders in the Project Sites on irrigated rice cultivation techniques including (a) construction, maintenance, and management of irrigation facilities, (b) cultivation management, (c) post-harvesting, (d) etc., utilizing technical manuals and textbooks developed. 5. Monitor, evaluate and conduct follow-up activities for the smallholders in the Project Sites.	* The proposed activity 2-1 is added to differentiate the group training program from the one for field training. * The term "Model Farmers" is to be replaced with the "Key Farmers", considering the expected roles of the farmer representatives, let alone the fact that the latter has already been widely used and accepted in the field operation of the Project. * The proposed activity 2-2 on selection of the KF was originally referred in Activity 0, i.e. preparatory activities together with the selection of the Project Sites. However, in the actual implementation, they are selected before the Group training, thus moved to the Activity 2. * The proposed activity 2-3 was a rephrasing of the original activity 2-1. * The original activity 2-2 is deleted as it has been agreed that the Project does not make much emphasis on establishment and strengthening of farmer groups.
Pre-conditions	1. MAAIF strengthens the linkage among related institutions for irrigated agriculture development. 2. Farmers adopt introduction of irrigated agriculture. 3. The security conditions in the Project Area do not deteriorate.	1. <i>No change</i> 2. Smallholders are willing to learn and adopt techniques of irrigated agriculture. 3. <i>No change</i>	The original pre-condition 2 meant the actual adoption by the farmers, i.e. to be realized as the results of the Project activities. It should thus be replaced with the attitudes and willingness, as one of the pre-conditions for the Project implementation.

