付属資料

１．評価グリッド

２．質問票

３．調査日程表

４．協議議事録（M/M）

フィリピン国ダバオ地域地方行政・地域社会強化プロジェクト終了時評価
評価グリッド

1. 実施プロセス

質問（大項目）	質問（小項目）
1.1プロジェクトのモニタリングシステム	1.1.1 合同調整委員会は定期的に開かれたか？ 1.1.2 予定されたメンバーが毎回出席していたか? 1.1.3 モニタリングは主に誰（どの機関）によって行われていたか？ 1.1.4 モニタリングは適切に行われたか？ 1.1.5 モニタリングの結果はプロジェクトの改善等に活かされたか?
1.2 意思決定メカニズム	1.2.1 意思決定メカニズムはプロジェクト目標の達成のために機能していたか? ①合同調整委員会の意思決定メカニズムは機能していたか？ ②DIDP内部の意思決定メカニズムは機能していたか？ ③DIDP PMOの意思決定メカニズムは機能していたか？ ④各LGU PMUの意思決定メカニズムは機能していたか？ 1.2.2 プロジェクト目標を達成するには、どの組織レベルの意思決定メカニズムを具体的にどのように改善すべきか?
1.3 コミュニケーション	1.3.1日本人専門家とDIDPスタッフとの間の日常的なコミュニケーションは適切に行われていたか? 1.3.2日本人専門家と現地傭人との間の日常的なコミュニケーションは適切に行われていたか? 1.3.3日本人専門家とLGU PMUとの間のコミュニケーションは適切に行われていたか? 1.3.4日本人専門家間のコミュニケーションは適切に行われていたか? 1.3.5プロジェクト・チームと外部関係機関とのコミュニケーションは適切に行われていたか?
1.4 オーナーシップ	1.4.1 フィリピン側のオーナーシップは十分か？ ①DIDPからプロジェクトへの支援は十分か？ ②DIDPからLGU PMUへの支援は十分か? ③プロジェクトにおけるDIDPの主体性は高いか？ ④プロジェクトにおけるLGU PMUの主体性は高いか？ ⑤プロジェクトによって強化されたDIDP PMO/LGU PMUの能力はDIDP委員/LGU首長などから評価されているか?

2. 妥当性

質問（大項目）	質問（小項目）
2.1 上位目標とプロジェクト目標はフィリピン開発政策に合致しているか	2.1.1 上位目標「ダバオ地域のLGUがガイドラインに基づき、改善された手法で給水サービスを実施できるようになる」は、現在もフィリピンの開発政策と合致しているか? 2.1.2 プロジェクト目標「ダバオ地域のLGUの給水サービス供給能力が向上する」は、現在も地域の開発政策と合致しているか?
2.2 上位目標とプロジェクト目標はターゲットグループのニーズと合致しているか	2.2.1 上位目標はターゲットグループのニーズに合致しているか? 2.2.2 プロジェクト目標はターゲットグループのニーズに合致しているか?

3. 有効性

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)
3.1 期待される成果の達成	3.1.1プロジェクト目標はどの程度達成されるか? 3.1.2 プロジェクト目標の達成に貢献している要因は何か? 3.1.3 プロジェクト目標の達成を阻害している要因は何か?
3.2 成果の達成度および貢献度(現時点での達成目標に照らした実績/今後達成される見込み)	3.2.1 成果の達成度. 3.2.1.1 成果1はどの程度達成されたか? 3.2.1.2 成果2はどの程度達成されたか? 3.2.1.3 成果3はどの程度達成されたか? 3.2.1.4 成果4はどの程度達成されたか? 3.2.1.5 成果5はどの程度達成されたか? 3.2.1.6 成果の達成に貢献している要因は何か? 3.2.1.7成果の達成を阻害している要因は何か?
3.3 PDMの論理構成	3.3.1 PDMに記述された活動、成果、プロジェクト目標は、論理的かつ適切な因果関係にあるか? 3.3.2 PDMに記述された活動、成果、プロジェクト目標について、関係者間の理解・合意は十分だったか? 3.3.3 中間評価でのPDM改定は適切だったか?
3.4 外部条件の重要性	3.4.1 プロジェクト目標および成果を達成する上で、何らかの外部条件の影響が存在するか?

4. 効率性

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)	
4.1 日本側の投入は適切に行われたか?	4.1.1 日本人専門家	a. 専門家の数 b. 時期及び期間 c. 専門分野
	4.1.2 現地傭人	a. 傭人の数 b. 時期及び期間 c. 専門分野
	4.1.3 現地再委託先	a. 人数 b. 時期及び期間 c. 専門分野
	4.1.4 ローカル・アシスタント、ローカル秘書	a. 人数 b. 時期及び期間 c. 専門分野
	4.1.5 C/P研修	a. 研修者の数 b. 時期及び期間 c. 研修分野
	4.1.6 設備・機材供与	a. 量 b. 質 c. 時期 d. 種類・型 e. 費用
	4.1.7本プロジェクトでは、技術協力を業務委託しているが、この方式の利点・問題点は何か?	
	4.1.8本プロジェクトでは、散在する対象地域での施設建設のためにローカル･コントラクターと契約を結んだが、この方式の利点・問題点	

4.2 フィリピン側の投入は適切に行われたか?	4.2.1 C/Pの配置	a. 人数 b. 時期 c. 専門分野
	4.2.2 施設・機材の供給	a. 施設・設備 b. 機材・備品
	4.2.3 運営費	a. 金額 b. 執行時期
4.3 投入は効果的に活用されたか?	4.3.1 供与機材の利用状況	a. 人的資源 b. 施設・設備/機材・備品 c. 運営費
	4.3.2 建設された施設の維持管理状況	a. 検査の頻度 b. 維持管理費 c. マネジメント手腕
4.4 投入は成果を産出するよう効率的に活用されたか?	4.4.1 投入は、成果を生み出すよう効率的に活用されたか? 4.4.2 投入量に対して、裨益人口/成果は十分か?	

5. インパクト

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)
5.1 上位目標へのインパクト	5.1.1 プロジェクトはダバオ地域のLGUの給水サービス手法の改善にインパクトを与えているか?
5.2 正のインパクト	5.2.1 プロジェクトによって期待された正のインパクトが生じたか? 5.2.2 プロジェクトによって予期されなかった正のインパクトが生じたか?
5.3 負のインパクト	5.3.1 プロジェクトによって予期されなかった負のインパクトが生じたか?
5.4 外部条件の影響	5.4.1 外部条件の影響で変更を余儀なくされた活動はあったか?

6. 自立発展性

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)
6.1 政策・組織面	6.1.1 DIDPおよび各LGUは、地方給水ガイドラインの適用をプロジェクト終了後も継続するか? 6.1.2 DIDPは、関係諸機関と連携してLGUの地方給水支援業務を継続していけるか?
6.2 財政面	6.2.1 DIDPは、上位目標達成に必要な資金/支援の調達を行っていける(行う能力がある)か? 6.2.2 各LGUは、域内の小規模給水サービス支援に十分な活動予算を割り当てていくか?
6.3 技術面	6.3.1 DIDPに移転された技術は今後も継続的に活用されるか? 6.3.2LGUに移転された技術は、今後も継続的に活用されるか? 6.3.3 供与された施設や機材は今後も活用され、維持されるか?
6.4 促進・阻害要因	6.4.1 プロジェクト終了後も、プロジェクトによって生じたインパクトを促進する要因があるとすれば、それは何か? 6.4.2 プロジェクト終了後、プロジェクトによって生じたインパクトを阻害する要因があるとすれば、それは何か?

質問表（日本人専門家）　　氏名
プロジェクト名 ：
フィリピン共和国ダバオ地域地方行政・地域社会強化プロジェクト

1. 実施プロセス

質問（大項目）	質問（小項目）	回答				各質問事項についてコメントがあれば、自由にお書きください。
1.1プロジェクトのモニタリングシステ	1.1.1 合同調整委員会は定期的に開かれましたか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.1.2 予定されたメンバーが毎回出席していましたか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.1.3 モニタリングは主に誰（どの機関）によって行われていますか？					
	1.1.4 モニタリングは適切に行われましたか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.1.5 モニタリングの結果はプロジェクトの改善等に活かされましたか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
1.2 意思決定メカニズム	1.2.1 意思決定メカニズムはプロジェクト目標の達成のために機能していますか?					
	①合同調整委員会の意思決定メカニズムは機能していますか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	②DIDP内部の意思決定メカニズムは機能していますか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	③DIDP PMOの意思決定メカニズムは機能していますか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	④各LGU PMUの意思決定メカニズムは機能していますか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.2.2 プロジェクト目標を達成するには、どの組織レベルの意思決定メカニズムを具体的にどのように改善すべきとお考えですか?					
1.3 コミュニケーション	1.3.1日本人専門家とDIDPスタッフとの間の日常的なコミュニケーションは適切に行われていますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.3.2日本人専門家と現地傭人との間の日常的なコミュニケーションは適切に行われていますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.3.3日本人専門家とLGU PMUとの間のコミュニケーションは適切に行われていますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.3.4日本人専門家間のコミュニケーションは適切に行われていますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	1.3.5プロジェクト・チームと外部関係機関とのコミュニケーションは適切に行われていますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
1.4 オーナーシップ	1.4.1 フィリピン側のオーナーシップは十分ですか？					
	①DIDPからプロジェクトへの支援は十分ですか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	②DIDPからLGU PMUへの支援は十分ですか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	③プロジェクトにおけるDIDPの主体性は高いですか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	④プロジェクトにおけるLGU PMUの主体性は高いですか？	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
	⑤プロジェクトによって強化されたDIDP PMO/LGU PMUの能力はDIDP委員/LGU首長などから評価されていますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐	
1.5 その他コメント	実施プロセスに関して何かコメントがあればご記入ください。					

2. 妥当性

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)	回答			
2.1 上位目標とプロジェクト目標はフィリピン開発政策に合致しているか	2.1.1 上位目標「ダバオ地域のLGUがガイドラインに基づき、改善された手法で給水サービスを実施できるようになる」は、現在もフィリピンの開発政策と合致していますか?	今後変更の可能性がある ☐	合致していない ☐	概ね合致している☐	合致している ☐
	2.1.2 プロジェクト目標「ダバオ地域のLGUの給水サービス供給能力が向上する」は、現在も地域の開発政策と合致していますか?	今後変更の可能性がある ☐	合致していない ☐	概ね合致している☐	合致している ☐
2.2 上位目標とプロジェクト目標はターゲットグループのニーズと合致しているか	2.2.1 上位目標はターゲットグループのニーズに合致していますか?	今後変更の可能性がある ☐	合致していない ☐	概ね合致している☐	合致している ☐
	2.2.2 プロジェクト目標はターゲットグループのニーズに合致していますか?	今後変更の可能性がある ☐	合致していない ☐	概ね合致している☐	合致している ☐

3. 有効性

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)	回答			
3.1 期待される成果の達成	3.1.1プロジェクト目標はどの程度達成されると思いますか? 3.1.2 プロジェクト目標の達成に貢献している要因は何だと思いますか? 3.1.3 プロジェクト目標の達成を阻害している要因は何だと思いますか?	全く ☐	不十分であろう☐	概ね達成☐	期待以上に達成 ☐
3.2 成果の達成度および貢献度(現時点での達成目標に照らした実績/今後達成される見込み)	**3.2.1 成果の達成度.**				
	3.2.1.1 成果1はどの程度達成されたと思いますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね達成☐	十分達成 ☐
	3.2.1.2 成果2はどの程度達成されたと思いますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね達成☐	十分達成 ☐
	3.2.1.3 成果3はどの程度達成されたと思いますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね達成☐	十分達成 ☐
	3.2.1.4 成果4はどの程度達成されたと思いますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね達成☐	十分達成 ☐
	3.2.1.5 成果5はどの程度達成されたと思いますか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね達成☐	十分達成 ☐
	3.2.1.6 成果の達成に貢献している要因は何だと思いますか?				
	3.2.1.7成果の達成を阻害している要因は何だと思いますか?				
3.3 PDMの論理構成	3.3.1 PDMに記述された活動、成果、プロジェクト目標は、論理的かつ適切な因果関係にあると思いますか?	非論理的☐	一部不適切 ☐	概ね適切☐	十分論理的 ☐
	3.3.2 PDMに記述された活動、成果、プロジェクト目標について、関係者間の理解・合意は十分でしたか?	全く ☐	不十分である ☐	概ね適切☐	十分である ☐
	3.3.3 中間評価でのPDM改定は適切でしたか?もしほかにも変えるべきでった点があれば、理由とともに、具体的にお考えを述べてください。				
3.4 外部条件の重要性	3.4.1 プロジェクト目標および成果を達成する上で、何らかの外部条件の影響が存在すると思いますか? もしあれば、簡潔に記入してください。				
3.5 活動に関するコメント	3.5.1 活動一般に関して、特記事項(うまくいった点、問題点等)やコメントがあれば記入してください。				

4. 効率性

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)		回答(質問に応じて、適切/不適切、十分/不十分から選択してください)
4.1 日本側の投入は適切に行われましたか?	4.1.1 日本人専門家	a. 専門家の数	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 時期及び期間	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 専門分野	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.1.2 現地傭人	a. 傭人の数	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 時期及び期間	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 専門分野	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.1.3 現地再委託先	a. 人数	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 時期及び期間	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 専門分野	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.1.4 ローカル・アシスタント、ローカル秘書	a. 人数	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 時期及び期間	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 専門分野	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.1.5 C/P研修	a. 研修者の数	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 時期及び期間	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 研修分野	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.1.6 設備・機材供与	a. 量	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 質	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 時期	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		d. 種類・型	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		e. 費用	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.1.7本プロジェクトでは、技術協力を業務委託していますが、この方式の利点・問題点は何だと思いますか？簡潔に記述してください。		
	4.1.8本プロジェクトでは、散在する対象地域での施設建設のためにローカル･コントラクターと契約を結んでいますが、この方式の利点・問題点は何だと思いますか？簡潔に記述してください。		
	4.1.9 コメントがあれば、簡潔に記述してください。		
4.2 フィリピン側の投入は適切に行われましたか?	4.2.1 C/Pの配置	a. 人数	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 時期	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 専門分野	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.2.2 施設・機材の供給	a. 施設・設備	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 機材・備品	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.2.3 運営費	a. 金額	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 執行時期	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.2.4 コメントがあれば、簡潔に記述してください。		
4.3 投入は効果的に活用されましたか?	4.3.1 供与機材の利用状況	a. 人的資源	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 施設・設備/機材・備品	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. 運営費	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.3.2 建設された施設の維持管理状況	a. 検査の頻度	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		b. 維持管理費	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
		c. マネジメント手腕	不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
4.4 投入は成果を産出するよう効率的に活用されましたか?	4.4.1 投入は、成果を生み出すよう効率的に活用されたと思いますか?		不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □
	4.4.2 投入量に対して、裨益人口/成果は十分だと思いますか？		不適切 □ 不十分である □ 概ね適切 □ 十分である □

5. インパクト

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)	回答
5.1 上位目標へのインパクト	5.1.1 プロジェクトはダバオ地域のLGUの給水サービス手法の改善にインパクトを与えていると思いますか?	全く □　不十分である □　概ね適切□　十分である □
5.2 正のインパクト	5.2.1 プロジェクトによって**期待された**正のインパクトが生じましたか？もしあれば、簡潔に記述してください。. 5.2.2 プロジェクトによって**予期されなかった**正のインパクトが生じましたか？もしあれば簡潔に記述してください。	
5.3 負のインパクト	5.3.1 プロジェクトによって**予期されなかった**負のインパクトが生じましたか？もしあれば簡潔に記述してください。	
5.4 外部条件の影響	5.4.1 外部条件の影響で変更を余儀なくされた活動はありましたか？もしあれば、簡潔に記述してください。	

6. 自立発展性

質問(大項目)	質問(小項目)	回答
6.1 政策・組織面	6.1.1 DIDPおよび各LGUは、地方給水ガイドラインの適用をプロジェクト終了後も継続すると思われますか?	可能性はない□　可能性は低い□　ある程度可能　□　可能性は高い □
	6.1.2 DIDPは、関係諸機関と連携してLGUの地方給水支援業務を継続していけると思いますか?	可能性はない□　可能性は低い□　ある程度可能　□　可能性は高い □
6.2 財政面	6.2.1 DIDPは、上位目標達成に必要な資金/支援の調達を行っていける(行う能力がある)と思いますか?	可能性はない□　可能性は低い□　ある程度可能　□　可能性は高い □
	6.2.2 各LGUは、域内の小規模給水サービス支援に十分な活動予算を割り当てていくと思いますか?	可能性はない□　可能性は低い□　ある程度可能　□　可能性は高い □
6.3 技術面	6.3.1 DIDPに移転された技術は今後も継続的に活用されると思いますか?	可能性はない□　可能性は低い□　ある程度可能　□　可能性は高い □
	6.3.2LGUに移転された技術は、今後も継続的に活用されると思いますか?	可能性はない□　可能性は低い□　ある程度可能　□　可能性は高い □
	6.3.3 供与された施設や機材は今後も活用され、維持されると思いますか?	可能性はない□　可能性は低い□　ある程度可能　□　可能性は高い □
6.4 促進・阻害要因	6.4.1 プロジェクト終了後も、プロジェクトによって生じたインパクトを促進する要因があるとすれば、それは何だと思いますか? 6.4.2 プロジェクト終了後、プロジェクトによって生じたインパクトを阻害する要因があるとすれば、それは何だと思いますか?	

ご協力ありがとうございました。

Evaluation Questionnaire for Counterpart
Project Title: Local Government and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region

Your NAME:
Your Position/Speciality:
Assigned Group:
Period of your assignment:
Your Email address:

1.Process of Implementation

Questions	Sub-Questions	Answers	Please add coments,if any.
1.1Monitoring system of the project	1.1.1 Were Joint Coordinating Committees held regularly?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	1.1.2 Were steering committees held regularly?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	1.1.3 Do you know who is monitoring the project as a whole?		
	1.1.4 Do you think the project has been monitored properly?		
	1.1.5 Were the results of monitoring contributed to improving the project implementation ?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
1.2 Decision making mechanism	1.2.1 Is decision making mechanism fanctioning well to achieve project purpose?		
	①Is decision making mechanism of DIDP fanctioning well to achieve project purpose?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	②Is decision making mechanism of DIDP PMO fanctioning well to achieve project purpose?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	③Is internal decision making mechanism of the LGU PMUs fanctioning well to achieve project purpose?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	1.2.2 What should be changed in order to make the decision making process better?		
1.3 Communication	1.3.1How was daily communication between DIDP PMO staff and Japanese experts?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	1.3.2How was daily communication between Japanese experts and local consultants/contracors?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	1.3.3How was daily communication between DIDP PMO and the LGU PMUs?		
	1.3.3How was daily communication among the DIDP PMO staff?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
1.4 Ownership	1.4.1 Was ownership of the Philippine side on the project established?		
	①Is the support from DIDP to the project enough?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	②Was the assignment of DIDP C/P staff (number of personnel, specialization) appropriate?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	③Is the strengthened ability of DIDP C/P staff appriciated by the members of the RDC?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐	
	④Is the strengthened ability of LGU PMUs appriciated by local chief executives and/or local councilors?		
1.5 Remarks	If you have any remark on implementation process, please write.		

2. Relevance

Questions	Sub-Questions	Answers
2.1 Relevance of the overall goal and project purpose to the Philippine development policy	2.1.1 Is the overall goal still in line with the Philippine development policy in governance and water sectors?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	2.1.2 Is the project purpose still in line with the Regional development policy in water sector?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
2.2 Relevance of the overall goal and project purpose to the target group	2.2.1 Does the overall goal match the needs of the target group?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	2.2.2 Does the project purpose match the needs of the target group?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐

3.Effectiveness

Questions	Sub-Questions	Answers
3.1 Achievement of expected	3.1.1To what exent do you think the project purpose is likely to be 3.1.2 What do you think are the promoting factors to achieve the project purpose? 3.1.3 What do you think are the inhibiting factors to achieve the project purpose?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
3.2 Achievements and contribution of each output	**3.2.1Achieavements of outputs**	
	3.2.1.1 How much do you think the OUTPUT1 has been achieved?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	3.2.1.2 How much do you think the OUTPUT2 has been achieved?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	3.2.1.3 How much do you think the OUTPUT3 has been achieved?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	3.2.1.4 How much do you think the OUTPUT4 has been achieved?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	3.2.1.6 What do you think are the promoting factors to achieve the outputs?	
	3.2.1.7 What do you think are the inhibiting factors to achieve the outputs?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
3.3 Logic of Project Design Matrix	3.3.1 Do you think that activities, outputs, and project purpose described in PDM are logically and approproately linked?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	3.3.2 Do you think that activities, outputs, and project purpose described in PDM are fully understood by all people involved in the project?	
	3.3.3 Do you think that changes of PDM made after the mid-term evaluation was appropriate?	
3.4 Influence of important assumption	3.4.1 Do you think that there is any influence of important assumptiuons (external conditions) in achieving project purpose and outputs?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	3.4.2 If yes, please describe briefly.	

4.Efficiency

Questions	Sub-Questions		Answers			
4.1 Have the Japanese inputs been appropriate?	4.1.1 Japanese experts	a. The number of experts	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Timeliness	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Fields of expertise	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.1.2 Local consultants and local sub-contractors	a. The number of experts	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Timeliness	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Fields of expertise	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.1.3 C/P training	a. The number of trainees	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Timeliness	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Fields of training	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.1.4 LGUs' staff training	a. The number of trainees	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Timeliness	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Fields of training	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.1.5 Provision of facilities and equipment to DIDP	a. Quantity	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Quality	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Timeliness of provision	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		d. Type/kinds of equipment	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		e. Costs	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.1.6 Provision of facilities and equipment to the LGUs	a. Quantity	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Quality	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Timeliness of provision	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		d. Type/kinds of equipment	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		e. Costs	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.1.7 If you have any remarks, please write here.					
4.2 Have the Philippine inputs been appropriate?	4.2.1 Assignment of DIDP PMO and LGU PMUs (C/Ps)	a. The number of C/Ps	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Timeliness of assignment	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Professional foelds of C/Ps	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.2.2 Provision of facilities/equipment	a. Facilities	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Equipment and supplies	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.2.3 Operational costs	a. Amount	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Timeliness of the disbursement	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.2.4 If you have any remark, please write.					
4.3 Have the inputs been effectively utilized?	4.3.1 Utilization of inputs in DIDP	a. Personnel	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Facilities/equipment/supplies	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c .Operational costs	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.3.2 Utilization of inputs in the LGUs	a. Personnel	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Facilities/equipment/supplies	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c .Operational costs	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		d. Effectiveness of management	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
	4.3.3 Has the Joint Coordination Committee functioned well?	a. Frequency	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		b. Timeliness	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		c. Number of participants	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
		d. Effectiveness of management	Not at all ☐	Rarely ☐	More or less ☐	Very much ☐
4.4 Have the inputs been utilized efficiently to produce outputs?	Do you think that the inputs were efficient to produce outputs?					

5. Impact

Questions	Sub-Questions	Answers
5.1 Impact on overall goal	5.1.1 Do you think that the project is likely to have an impact on capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
5.2 Positive impact	5.2.1 Is there any **intended** positive situation produced by the project? If yes, please describe briefly. 5.2.2 Is there any **unintended** positive situation produced by the project? If yes, please describe briefly.	
5.3 Negative impact	5.3.1 Is there any **unintended** negative situation produced by the project? If yes, please describe briefly.	
5.4 Influence of external condition	5.4.1 Is there any change of activities influenced by the important assumption (external conditions)? If yes, please describe briefly.	

6. Sustainability

Questions	Sub-Questions	Answers
6.1 Institutional sustainability	6.1.1 Is the Philippine government likely to continue its policy in terms of local governance/autonomy?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	6.1.2 Is DIDP likely to be able to obtain necessary support from its member LGUs?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
6.2 Financial sustainability	6.2.1 Is DIDP likely to continue allocating sufficient operational budget for improving small water supply facilities?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	6.2.2 Are the member LGUs likely to continue allocating sufficient budget for improving small water supply facilities?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
6.3 Technical sustainability	6.3.1 Is the transferred technology properly maintained and utilized by DIDP staff?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	6.3.2 Is the strengthened capacity of the LGU personnel maintained and utilized?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
	6.3.3 Are the facilities and equipment well maintained by the Philippine side?	Not at all ☐ Rarely ☐ More or less ☐ Very much ☐
6.4 Important factors for sustainability	6.4.1 What will be the promoting factors to sustain the project impact after the termination of the project? 6.4.2 What will be the inhibiting factors of the project impact after the termination of the project?	

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

日数	日程			活動			
				永石総括	*佐久間(評価分析)*	*山本(評価企画)*	*マリオ・リアリスタ (NEDA第11管区代表)*
1	6月	23日	水		マニラ着 JICA事務所打合せ ダバオへ移動		
2	6月	24日	木		キックオフミーティング		
3	6月	25日	金		北ダバオ州、 タグム市、 パナボ町 での聞き取り・視察	北ダバオ州、 タグム市、 パナボ町 での聞き取り・視察 マニラへ移動	
4	6月	26日	土		調査結果まとめ		
5	6月	27日	日				
6	6月	28日	月		南ダバオ州、 ディゴス市、 マタナオ町 での聞き取り・視察		南ダバオ州、 ディゴス市、 マタナオ町 での聞き取り・視察
7	6月	29日	火		ダバオ市、 IGACOS市での調査		ダバオ市、IGACOS市
8	6月	30日	水 (フィリピンの祭日)		報告書結果まとめ		
9	7月	1日	木		コンポステラバレー州、 ナブンタラン町	JICA	コンポステラバレー州、 ナブンタラン町
10	7月	2日	金		東ダバオ州、 マティ市、 サン・イシドロ町 での聞き取り・視察	JICA	東ダバオ州、 マティ市、 サン・イシドロ町 での聞き取り・視察
11	7月	3日	土		報告書作成		
12	7月	4日	日				
13	7月	5日	月		報告書作成 団内協議		
14	7月	6日	火	ダバオへ移動	合同評価チーム内での協議 DIDP-PMOとの協議		
15	7月	7日	水	LGU-PMUとの協議、報告書修正作業			
16	7月	8日	木	JCCミーティング、M/M署名、マニラへ移動			
17	7月	9日	金	JICA事務所での打合せ			
18	7月	10日	土		帰国		

MINUTES OF MEETING BETWEEN THE JAPANESE TERMINAL EVALUATION TEAM AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT FOR LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND RURAL EMPOWERMENT PROJECT FOR DAVAO REGION

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), organized the Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), headed by Mr. Masafumi Nagaishi, Senior Representative of JICA Philippine Office for the purpose of conducting the terminal evaluation and preparation of necessary recommendations to the implementing agencies for Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

The Team has carried out intensive study, analysis and exchanging views on the activities and achievement of the Project, and prepared the Terminal Evaluation Report attached hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the Report"), and presented it to Davao Integrated Development Program (hereinafter referred to as "DIDP") at the Joint Coordination Committee held on July 8th, 2010.

JICA and DIDP discussed the major issues pointed out in the Report, and agreed to recommend necessary measures to be taken accordingly towards the smooth and successful termination of the Project.

Davao City, July 8, 2010

Mr. Masafumi Nagaishi
Senior Representative
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Philippine Office

Hon. Rodolfo P. Del Rosario
Board Chair
Davao Integrated Development Program
(DIDP)

Atty. Wendel E. Avisado
Executive Director
Davao Integrated Development Program
(DIDP)

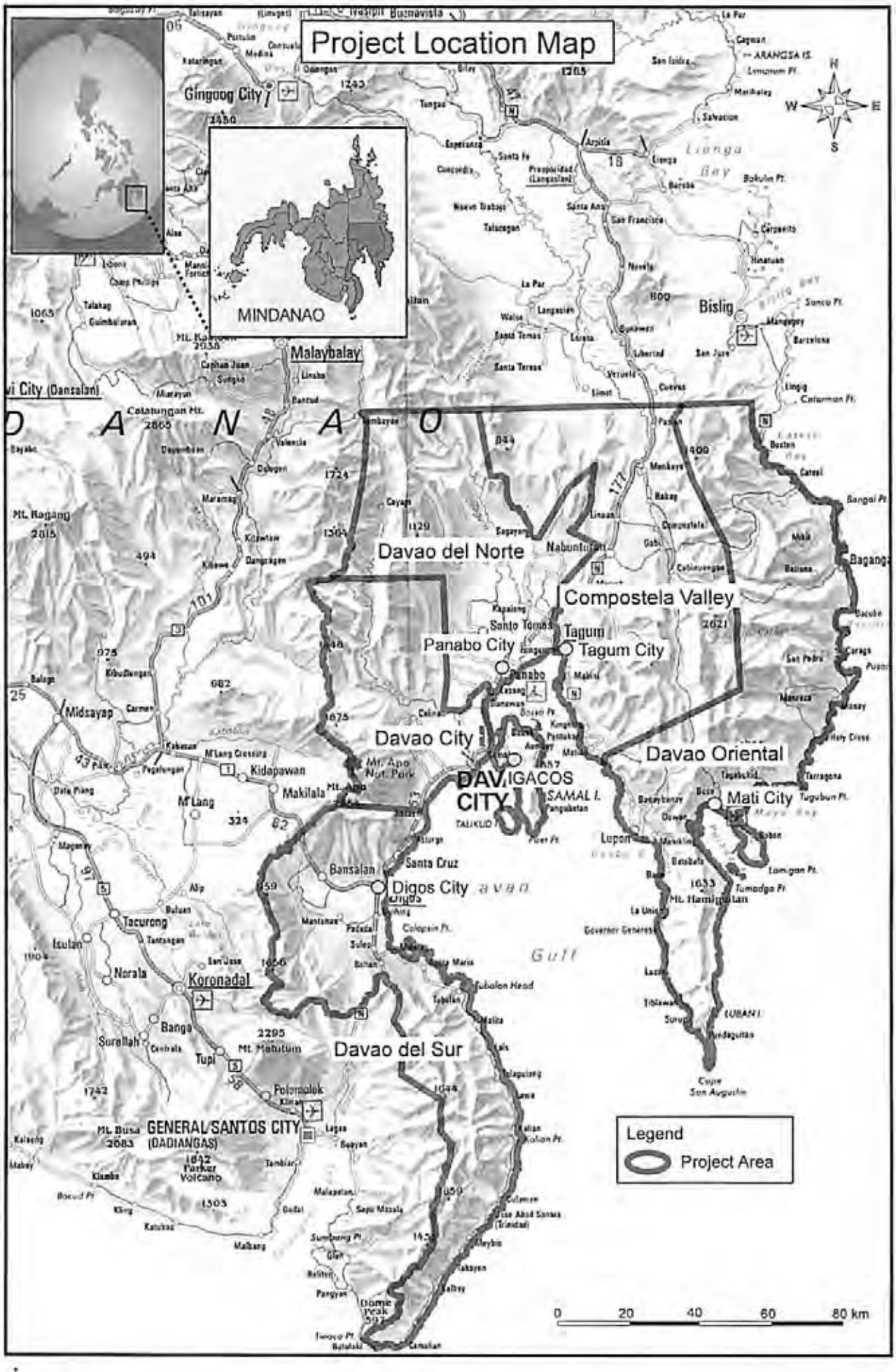
Terminal Evaluation
on Japanese Technical Cooperation
for
Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project
for Davao Region

Japan International Cooperation Agency
and
Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP)

Davao City
July 8, 2010

Mr. Masafumi Nagaishi
Team Leader, Terminal Evaluation Team
Senior Representative
JICA Philippine Office

Mr. Mario M. Realista
Representative
Senior Economic Development Specialist,
National Economic Development Authority


Project Location Map
MINDANAO
Gingoog City
Malaybalay
Bislig
Davao del Norte
Compostela Valley
Panabo City
Tagum City
Davao City
Davao Oriental
DAVIGACOS CITY
SAMAL I.
Mati City
Digos City
Davao del Sur
GENERAL SANTOS CITY
(DADIANGAS)
Koronadal
Midsayap
Kidapawan
Tacurong
Isulan
Norala
Banga
Tupi
Polomolok
Bansalan
Santa Cruz
Lupon
Nabunturan
Mt. Apo Nat. Park
Mt. Busa 2083
Parker Volcano
Dome Peak
Gulf
Legend
Project Area
0 20 40 60 80 km

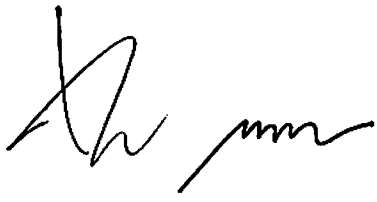
ABBREVIATIONS

AFP	Alternative Focal Person
BWSA	Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association
CAQ	Capacity Assessment Questionnaire
CO	Community Organizing
DBMS	Database Management System
DIDP	Davao Integrated Development Program
FP	Focal Person
GOP	Government of the Philippines
GW	Groundwater
JCC	Joint Coordination Committee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LGC	Local Government Code
LCE	Local Chief Executive
LGREP	Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project (for Davao Region)
LGU	Local Government Unit
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
OJT	On the Job Training
OVI	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
PDM	Project Design Matrix
PMO	Project Management Office
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSP	Policy System Procedure
RDC	Regional Development Council
SWS	Small Water Supply
TCP	Technical Cooperation Project

Table of Contents

Annex12: List of Databases

Annex13: Number of Participants of Training



1. OUTLINE OF THE TERMINAL EVALUATION

1-1 Background of the Terminal Evaluation

The technical cooperation project of Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred as "JICA") entitled as "Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to enhance capacity of Local Government Units (LGUs) for delivering water supply services under the coordination of Davao Integrated Development Program (hereinafter referred to as "DIDP") an official cluster of Local Government Units (LGUs) in Davao Region (Region XI) was launched on July 1, 2007 for the period of three (3) years.

At the end of the implementation period, the Terminal Evaluation Team was formed in accordance with the JICA evaluation guidelines for the purpose of reviewing the achievements of the Project and extracting lessons learned. Based upon the results of the evaluation, JICA determines whether it is appropriate to complete the project or necessary to extend follow-up cooperation.

1-2 Objectives of the Terminal Evaluation

The objectives of the Terminal Evaluation are;

1) To examine on a comprehensive level whether the project objective was achieved
2) To judge whether a termination of the cooperation is appropriate or follow-up is needed
3) To extract lessons learned from the Project

1-3 Methodology of the Terminal Evaluation

The evaluation will be conducted;

1) jointly by Japanese and Philippine members of evaluation team,
2) by collecting data and information through
   - examination of documents prepared by the project
   - interviews to Japanese experts, DIDP-PMO counterparts, counterpart personnel from LGUs, and other stakeholders concerned

then,

3) by analyzing the overall achievement using the five evaluation criteria, especially focusing on effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability, and
4) by extracting lessons learned from the Project.

Five criteria are shown in the table below.

Criteria	Definition
1. Relevance	This refers to the validity of the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal in connection with the development policies of the government as well as the needs of beneficiaries.
2. Effectiveness	This refers to the extent to which the expected benefits of the Project have been achieved as planned. It also examines whether these benefits have been brought about as a result of the Project.
3. Efficiency	Efficiency refers to the productivity of the implementation process. It examines whether the inputs of the Project have been efficiently converted into outputs.
4. Impact	Impact refers to direct and indirect, positive and negative changes caused by the

Criteria	Definition
	Project, including the extent to which the overall goal has been attained.
5. Sustainability	Sustainability refers to the extent to which the benefits generated by the Project can be sustained in terms of policies, technology, systems and financial aspects

1-4 Member of the Terminal Evaluation Team

(1) Japanese Team

Name	Position in the Team	Title
Mr. Masafumi Nagaishi	Team Leader	Senior Representative, JICA Philippines Office
Mr. Masashi Yamamoto	Cooperation Planning	Representative, JICA Philippines Office
Ms. Miho Sakuma	Evaluation Analysis	Researcher, International Development Center of Japan

(2) Philippine Team

Name	Position in the Team	Title
Mr. Mario M. Realista	Representative	Senior Economic Development Specialist, National Economic Development Authority

1-5 Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation

Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation is found in Annex 1.

2. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

2-1 Background of the Project

The Republic of the Philippines consists of different levels of Local Government Units (LGUs), with 79 Provinces, 117 Cities, 1,501 Municipalities and 41,980 Barangays. By the enforcement of Local Government Code (LGC) of 1991, many responsibilities and obligations of governance were transferred from Central Government to LGUs, mainly at Municipal level. However, it has been commonly pointed out that due to the insufficient absorbing capacity of LGUs (particularly human and financial resources), public services are not effectively delivered to the people in the rural area.

Success in decentralization, as observed in developed countries, can be achieved when Local Governments have resources (such as authority for taxation, human resources and planning and implementation capacity) to take over the service delivery function of Central Government. However in the Philippines, due to the limitation of Own Source of Revenue (OSR) of LGUs, budget for the development purposes heavily depends on the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) from the Central Government.

In line with the decentralization, the responsibilities to provide major basic public services were transferred to LGUs by the enforcement of Local Government Code of 1991. To implement such services efficiently with limited financial and human resources, various efforts have been made by

LGUs. For example, LGU clusters were formulated among neighboring LGUs in the purpose of collaboration to overcome development constraints that are difficult to be managed by individual LGUs, by pooling resources and technology contributed from each member LGUs. Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP), which was established in 1994 for the effective implementation of the development schemes in the Region, is one the successful samples of such efforts.

In Davao Region, 40% of total populations do not have access to safe water. Among beneficiaries of water supply systems, 60% of people are depending on point water sources and communal faucets, known as Level 1 and Level 2 respectively. Member LGUs of DIDP formed special groups for the construction of new water supply systems as well as assistance to communities for operation and maintenance. However, due to the insufficient know-how on planning, implementation and operation & maintenance, not all systems are properly constructed, operated and maintained. To improve such situation, it is necessary to improve the technical knowledge and skills of the staffs concerned in Provincial Level, City level as well as in Municipal level by standardization of such know-how as guideline, simultaneously with the establishment of the mechanism for technical assistance for LGUs by DIDP-PMO.

Considering such aspects, it shall be defined that the improvement of capacity in delivering water supply services, the most direct needs of the local people, is the vital part of capacity buildings in local governance. Through the capacity improvement, the Project will contribute to improve delivering capacity of LGUs on basic public services.

2-2 Summary of the Project (PDM Ver.3)

To provide such assistances stated above, the Project set its super goal, overall goal, project purpose and outputs as follows:

Super Goal

The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.

Overall Goal

The Local Government Units that participate in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in line with the guidelines that was developed by the Project.

Project Purpose

The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.

Outputs

1) Present situation of small water supply is analyzed.
2) Human resources for groundwater development are developed.
3) Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed.
4) Human resources for small water supply are developed.
5) The improved procedure of delivering the small water supply services is compiled in a form of the guidelines.

Activities

Activities under OUTPUT 1: Evaluation of present situation for small water supply is conducted.

1-1 Survey/evaluate present situation of existing organization and technology related to water supply in LGUs

1-2 Survey existing data for hydrogeology, small water facilities, and its maintenance in provinces and cities

1-3 Identify the problem of delivering water supply service based on the survey result.

1-4 Consolidate the data and analysis and compile into 1 database.

Activities under OUTPUT 2: Human resources for groundwater development are developed.

2-1 Formulate training plan focused on ground water development based on the analysis of survey result

2-2 Conduct training on drawing a Hydrogeological Map

2-3 Conduct training on groundwater development e.g. Geoelectric Resistivity Prospecting and Borehole.

2-4 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects

Activities under OUTPUT 3: Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed.

3-1 Survey existing training module and activities for community mobilization/ organization for small water supply facility and its maintenance

3-2 Conduct training on community organization and maintenance of small water supply facilities

3-3 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects.

Activities under OUTPUT 4: Human resources for small water supply are developed.

4-1 Conduct training on planning, designing and construction supervision of small water supply facilities.

4-2 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects.

Activities under OUTPUT 5: The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is institutionalized.

5-1 Draft the guideline on the improved procedure of small water supply.

5-2 Conduct pilot project as the practice of the drafted guideline and training result

5-3 Evaluate and finalize the guideline based on the monitoring/ evaluation of the survey and pilot project

5-4 Conduct the seminars and trainings for governance in basic service delivery for the decision maker of LGUs.

3. Change in Project Design Matrix (PDM)

3-1 PDM Ver.1 to Ver.2

PDM Ver.1 (Annex 5) was revised at the commencement of the Project in August 2007 on its Objectively Verifiable Indicators (hereinafter referred to as "OVI") for Project Purpose and Output 1 to

4, in accordance with actual project design and planning. Detailed explanations of each modification are as described in the Mid-Term Review Report (pp4-5).

The proposal for modifications of OVIs was explained and agreed at the Kick-off Meeting held on August 3, 2007 in Davao City with participation of the representatives of all LGUs and DIDP. The revised PDM (Ver.2) is shown in Annex 4.

3-2 Measures taken after the Mid-Term Review

In February 2009 the Mid-Term Review was conducted and recommended to revise PDM. The major points for the recommended revision were on: 1) setting the goal level, 2) clear indication of output and activities related to Small Water Supply, and 3) clear indication of the guidelines on improved procedure of Small Water Supply as one of the outputs of the Project, and 4) the streamlining of the training activities in the field of Community Organizing.

The summary of the modification of PDM, as per recommendation of the Mission (February 2009) was as follows:

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Super Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.
Overall Goal: The Local Government Units participated in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in line with the guideline that was developed by the Project.	At least one (1) small water supply project are implemented following the guideline in each of the LGUs where the guideline has officially been endorsed.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	1. More than (80)% of counterpart personnel become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project. 2. Local Chief Executives in more than five (5) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.
Outputs: 1. Present situation of small water supply is analyzed. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed. 3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed. 4. Human resources for small water supply are developed. 5. The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is compiled in a form of guideline.	1. Data for more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated to Database. 2.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the groundwater groups exceeds (80)%. 2.2 More than (70)% of training participants are able to handle the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data. 3.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the community organizing groups exceeds (80)%. 3.2 The Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association (BWSA) organized through the pilot projects can hold regular meetings among the officials as well as among the members. 4. More than (70)% of training participants are able to utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities 5. Draft Guideline is applied to Pilot Projects, and revised in more than five (5) LGUs.

TCP Team discussed with DIDP and decided to conduct a questionnaire survey, called Capacity Assessment Questionnaire (CAQ) to be answered by the LGU counterpart personnel themselves on their self-rating on the status of the acquirement of technology by the Project, for the reference figures to be used to set such percentages. Questionnaire papers were distributed to 60 counterpart personnel of 10 LGUs, which consists, of GW-FP (10), GW-AFP (10), SWS-FP (10), SWS-AFP (10), CO-FP (10) ad CO-AFP (10). The background, survey results and conclusion were described in the CAQ for LGREP shown in Annex 11.

Based on the results of the CAQ, the TCP Team and DIDP set new OVIs and recommended the modification of PDM at the JCC in June 2009. The JCC approved the revisions except OVI 3-2. The JCC recommended the TCP Team to reconsider it since the indicator should measure the capacity of CO counterparts but BWSA. Revised OVI 3-2 was presented at the workshop in October 2009 with participation of the representatives of all LGUs and DIDP and duly approved. The revised PDM reflecting modifications below is shown in Annex 3, which was used for the Terminal Evaluation as PDMe. Underlined was the portion which has been changed from the recommended modifications by the Mid-Term Review Mission.

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Super Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.
Overall Goal: The Local Government Units participated in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in line with the guideline that was developed by the Project.	At least one (1) small water supply project are implemented following the guideline in each of the LGUs where the guideline has officially been endorsed.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	1. More than 70% of counterpart personnel become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project. 2. Local Chief Executives in more than five (5) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.
Outputs: 1. Present situation of small water supply is analyzed. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed. 3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed. 4. Human resources for small water supply are developed.	1. Data of more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated to Database. 2.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the groundwater groups exceeds 80%. 2.2 More than 70% of training participants are able to handle the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data. 3.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the community organizing groups exceeds 80%. 3.2 More than 70% of training participants are able to facilitate the formulation of Plan of Operation by the Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association (BWSA) for operation and maintenance. 4. More than 60% of training participants are able to utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities.

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
5. The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is compiled in a form of guideline.	5. A Guideline on the small water supply is formulated, reflecting the experiences and learning from the Pilot Projects.

4. Achievement

During the Terminal Evaluation, the performance and achievement of the Project were reviewed. The results are described as follows.

4-1 Achievement of the Project

4-1-1 Inputs

【Japanese side】

1) Dispatch of experts to the Philippines

Japanese experts in the six fields, namely Team Leader, Small Water Supply, Hydrogeology, Community Development/Local Governance, GIS/Web Development, and Coordinator have been dispatched to the Project for technology transfer. The details are found in Annex 7.

2) Provision of machinery and equipment

Machinery and equipment have been provided for the project activities. The details of the machinery and equipment are shown in Annex 8.

3) Bearing of local costs

A total amount of 107,767,000 Japanese Yen has been provided to supplement a portion of local expenditure for FY2007-FY2010 as shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Local Costs born by the Japanese Side (in Japanese Yen)

ITEMS	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010 (*)	TOTAL
Field Expense (except training and management cost)	2,876,000	12,303,000	18,410,000	2,508,000	36,097,000
Sub-Contract (Consultant, Contractor)	6,879,000	25,565,000	29,556,000	9,670,000	71,670,000
TOTAL	9,755,000	37,868,000	47,966,000	12,178,000	107,767,000

*) For FY2010, projected amount is indicated.

【Philippine side】

1) Appointment of counterpart personnel

A total of counterpart personnel have been assigned to the Project, the details are found in Annex 9. The number of counterpart personnel has been increased in February 2008 as Organizational Structure of PMU at the LGUs (Annex10) modified with establishment of SWS groups. The number was increased from 30 at the start of the Project to 108 at the time of the Terminal Evaluation. To ensure the sustainability of the effects of the technical transfer, the DIDP-PMO facilitated the LGUs to assign their permanent staff as the counterpart personnel of the Project.

2) Allocation of the operation fund

The breakdown of the operation costs is as below.

Table 4-2 Local Costs funded by the Philippine Side (in Philippine Pesos)

Item	CY2007(July)-CY2008	CY2009	CY2010 (-April)	Total
Salary of the personnel (*)	248,011.23	385,997.04	150,939.72	784,947.99
Office Expense (Water, Light, Electricity)	125,280.00	234,720.00	78,240.00	438,240.00
Office Equipment	82,000.00	0.00	0.00	82,000.00
Website Registration and Maintenance	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00
Maintenance of Vehicles, Insurance, per diem for Drivers	175,887.00	149,056.92	45,489.74	370,433.66
Allowance for counterpart personnel, transportation and accommodation	758,861.00	934,070.00	60,400.00	1,753,331.00
Workshops (conference room rental, materials)	19,776.67	45,313.00	14,840.00	79,929.67
Total	1,415,815.90	1,749,156.96	349,909.46	**3,514,882.32**
Salary of the DIDP's Civil Engineer employed exclusively for the Project Source: Documents prepared by the Project				

3) Provision of the facilities

The necessary office spaces with office equipment, water and electricity facilities have been provided within the office of DIDP-PMO.

4-1-2 Achievements of the Outputs

OUTPUT 1: Evaluation of present situation for small water supply is conducted.
Indicator: Data of more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated to Database.
Activities and Achievements: Indicator of Output 1 has been achieved. The Project conducted surveys on current condition of small water supply facilities in the first year. The inventory survey covered a total of 267 facilities (300 water sources). In addition to that, the Project acquired information on the small water supply facilities of 5 Barangays in 5 LGUs through the selection process of pilot project sites. The Project also obtained the data of more than 992 water sources in the target LGUs from DPWH in September 2009 and included those data into Database. During the first year of the Project, information/data on the water sources and administrative condition of facilities were accumulated in database files; however, such information was not open to other offices concerned (LGUs) since such data was made available only through the GIS function. This means, after the preparation of Hydrogeologic Map in the first year of the Project, database had

been not functional except the function of providing paper-based map and data model. In the second year of the Project, establishment of Database Management System (DBMS) was started but it was not completed during the second year. Therefore, in the 3rd year, the TCP Team assigned Japanese Hydrogeology expert for the establishment of DBMS.

Based on the recommendation of the Mid-Term Review Mission, the TCP Team conducted a series of workshops and discussions and various kinds of databases were established. Details of databases are found in Annex 12.

Training was conducted for GW groups, SWS groups and CO groups to maintain and up-date the databases. However, interviews with the counterpart personnel revealed that their understanding, skills to maintain and update, and utilization of the databases were not fully developed yet.

OUTPUT 2:

Human resources for groundwater development are developed.

Indicator:

2.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the groundwater groups exceeds 80%.

2.2 More than 70% of training participants are able to handle the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data.

Activities and Achievements:

In terms of indicators, Output 2 has been achieved as participation rate to the training was 83% and 80% of the counterpart personnel of the groundwater groups answered for a questionnaire that they were capable of handling the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data. Their confidence was validated during interviews of the Terminal Evaluation study.

Most of the technical transfer activities related to groundwater development have completed by the end of the second year of the Project. TCP Team continued providing technical assistance for LGU-PMUs and DIDP-PMO to conduct electrical prospecting survey activities. Also, technical advices on the operation and maintenance of resistivity meter including borehole logging were made in the third year.

During the interviews of the Terminal Evaluation study, all of the GW groups showed their appreciation on the accuracy of the resistivity meter. Before the Project, groundwater development was solely relied on an old methodology of identifying possible groundwater source of potable water which was 'trial and error'. The capacity of DIDP civil engineer has been also enhanced through the Project. With his support and usage of the resistivity meter, the GW groups ensured the higher possibilities of hitting the groundwater source in the future projects.

OUTPUT 3:

Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed.

Indicator:

3.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the community organizing

groups exceeds 80%.

3.2 More than 70% of training participants are able to facilitate the formulation of Plan of Operation by the Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association (BWSA) for operation and maintenance.

Activities and Achievements:

Output 3 was achieved in general as participation rate of the training of CO groups reached 80.8%. Although there is no survey data on indicator 3-2, based on the statements made by CO groups during the interviews of the Terminal Evaluation study, most of the counterpart personnel were confident that they were capable of facilitating the formulation of Plan of Operations for BWSA.

Through pilot projects, the counterpart personnel of PMUs acquired knowledge on the training methodologies and social preparation process such as needs assessment through PRA, community consultation, identification of tap stand (sub-group) leaders, leadership training as well as bookkeeping training. Active learning method and navigational method were the most frequently mentioned by the CO groups as the most useful learning from the Project activities.

After the commencement of the construction activities of pilot projects, CO-PMU counterpart personnel applied the knowledge acquired in the field to assist BWSA on the formation of tap stands (sub-groups), leadership training, Policy System and Procedure (PSP) formulation, participatory tariff setting, financial management, and registration of BWSA in Security and Exchange Commission (SEC).

It should be noted that the experiences and lessons learned in the first pilot project in Davao City was effectively applied for the rest of pilot projects. The counterpart personnel of Davao City and IGACOS contributed to the fruitful implementation of the other pilot projects. Moreover, the actual CO activities were closely coordinated with the technical steps of SWS groups based on one of the recommendations of the Mid-Term Review Mission.

OUTPUT 4:

Human resources for small water supply are developed.

Indicator:

More than 60% of training participants are able to utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities.

Activities and Achievements:

Indicator of Output 4 was achieved since 67% of the counterpart personnel answered for CAQ that they were able to utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation for designing the small water facilities.

LGUs and DIDP counterpart personnel for SWS were able to perform construction supervision works assisted by the Japanese experts and local construction supervisors of TCP Team. SWS groups acquired knowledge and skills to grasp the problems in construction works, to manage construction schedule, to ensure quality control, and to negotiate with landowners and other stakeholders in the target area in order to obtain right of way and deeds of donation/assignment. Also, SWS counterpart personnel acquired practical knowledge on the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, by implementing trainings both for BWSA technical persons and PMUs.

OUTPUT 5:
The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is institutionalized.
Indicator
A guideline on the small water supply is formulated, reflecting the experiences and learning from the Pilot Projects.
Activities and Achievements:
As for the indicator of Output 5, it was achieved already and the guidelines are on printing at the time of evaluation. For the formulation of the draft guidelines which are also main output of the third year of the Project, SWS, GW and CO groups jointly conducted a series of workshops to reflect the lessons learned during the implementation of the pilot projects. During interviews with the counterpart personnel and BWSA officials, it was found that one of the key factors of successful operation of small water supply system is to give BWSA board members opportunity to operate and manage small water supply system by themselves with support and coordination of Barangay officials. Interviewees stated that the chapters in the guidelines were formulated based on their actual learning from the pilot projects so that they are practical and applicable for future small water supply projects.

4-1-3 Achievements of the Project Purpose

Project Purpose:
The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.
Indicator: 1. More than 70% of counterpart personnel become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project. 2. Local Chief Executives in more than five (5) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.
Achievements:
Indicators of Project Purpose were achieved as 90.4% of the counterpart personnel considered that they were capable of applying the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project and at the time of evaluation seven local chief executives signed the DIDP resolution which endorses adoption of the guidelines on the small water supply in their respective LGUs. The counterpart personnel highly appreciated the technical and managerial skills obtained from the seminars and training conducted by the Project. These learning were applied to the actual situation through the pilot projects. The process of the pilot projects required them to reinforce the new knowledge and to put their newly acquired skills into practice. The improved capacity of the counterpart personnel is also proven by relatively smooth running of BWSAs created under the Project.

4-1-4 Prospects of Achieving Overall Goal

Overall Goal:
The Local Government Units that participate in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in

line with the guideline that was developed by the Project.
Indicator: At least one (1) small water supply project is implemented following the guideline in each of the LGUs where the guideline has officially been endorsed.
Prospects: Prospects of achieving Overall Goal depend whether decision makers of LGUs appreciate the value of the guidelines. Many of the member LGUs of DIDP allocate annual budget for small water supply program, although endorsement of the guidelines does not automatically ensure its implementation. The counterpart personnel are highly confident that they can apply their new knowledge and skills into any small water supply projects in line with the guidelines. However, the implementation of the guidelines depends on political wills and decisions of the local chief executives and local legislatives. Promotion of the guidelines and dissemination of the information are necessary to increase the possibility of achieving Overall Goal.

5. Result of the Evaluation

5-1 Results of the Evaluation based on the Five Criteria

Based on the findings through the terminal evaluation study, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of the Project are assessed as below.

5-1-1 Relevance

The relevance of the Project is evaluated as high as the time of the Ex-ante evaluation and Mid-Term Review in terms of consistency with the policies of GOP and respective LGUs, consistency with the ODA policies of the Japanese Government, and the needs of target beneficiaries.

The Project, which aims to improve the capacity of LGUs for delivering water supply services, is consistent with the policies of the Philippine government and the development plans and programs of participating LGUs.

It is also consistence with the Japan's Country Assistance Program for the Philippines and Country Program of JICA for the Philippines in which "assistance for peace and stability in Mindanao" is one of the three priority areas and "assistance for LGUs and strengthening cooperation with LGUs" is considered as one of the vital approaches to improve delivering basic public services.

In the past, many small water supply projects failed because of lack of proper technology to find groundwater sources and to design the water supply system, and lack of proper social preparation for BWSA. Thus it is considered that the technical training and OJT of the Project adequately addressed the needs of the beneficiaries.

5-1-2 Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Project is evaluated high based on the following reasons.

(1) Achievement of the Project Purpose

As assessed in 4-1-2 and 4-1-3, most of the indicators for outputs and the project purpose were

attained. In the interviews, the counterpart personnel showed confidence in their ability to deliver better water supply services.

Japanese experts also observed that most of the participants significantly improved their capacity through the project activities in respective areas. While Japanese experts were not around, GW groups were able to conduct activities on their own with assistance of the DIDP civil engineer and to give appropriate instructions to sub-contractors during the drilling of the pilot wells. SWS groups played a major role to supervise the construction of small water supply facilities. And communities' high ownership over the pilot projects was nurtured through social preparation process, which was carefully initiated by CO groups. LGU-PMUs and DIDP-PMO facilitated formulation of the guidelines reflecting the experiences and learning from the pilot projects.

Thus it is considered the Project purpose was generally achieved at the time of evaluation.

(2) Logical structure of PDM

Based on the recommendations by the Mid-Term Review Mission, the PDM was modified in terms of setting of the goal level, clear definition of output and activities related to SWS, clear indication of the guidelines on improved procedure of small water supply as one of the outputs of the Project, and the streamlining of the training activities in the field of CO, together with the revisions on some of the objectively verifiable indicators. The revisions made the structure of the PDM more rational and appropriate in the actual context of the Project. This further increased effectiveness of the Project.

(3) Analysis of factors

1) Promoting factors

A role of DIDP-PMO coordinating among the member LGUs contributed a lot for the smooth and effective implementation of the Project. Most of the counterpart personnel fulfilled their commitments. Japanese experts and local staff were flexible enough to adjust the Project activities in accordance with the needs of the target group and circumstances.

2) Hindering factors

Even if the bidding process was properly done, it does not always ensure the quality of sub-contractors. Some of the sub-contractors failed to deliver the water treatment facilities on time because of inadequate estimate, which caused a delay to the start of BWSA operation.

(4) No negative external and internal influence

There has not been any notable influence caused by the changes of the important assumptions. In addition to that, the changes of the counterpart personnel were minimal during the implementation of the Project. Thus the effectiveness of the Project has been increased without negative external or internal influence.

5-1-3 Efficiency

The efficiency of the Project assessed as high based on the following reasons:

(1) Input in terms of output

The project has been implemented efficiently as the inputs by both Japanese and the Philippine sides have been appropriate and sufficient in terms of the quantity and quality to produce expected outputs.

(2) Machinery and equipment

The machinery and equipment required for the Project activities and technical transfer have been adequately provided and most of the machinery and equipment were properly utilized and maintained. It is highly prospected that those provided equipment will be effectively utilized and kept with good care. Based on the recommendation made by the Mid-Term Review Mission, effective maintenance and service provision of resistivity meter by DIDP-PMO was established and even its rental conditions were included in the guidelines. This arrangement increased not only efficiency but also sustainable usage of the provided equipment.

(3) Number of the counterpart personnel trained

Increase of the number of the counterpart personnel is also highly evaluated. At the beginning of the Project, the target group was composed of about 30 LGU officials. In the course of the project implementation, the Project expanded the target group in clarifying output and activities related to SWS, and in ensuring attendance of the counterpart personnel.

(4) Local human resources

Despite of the wide geographical coverage of the target area and tight schedules, the Project could have implemented necessary training and pilot projects effectively at the same time efficiently. It was enabled by making use of quality local human resources. For CO training, a local NGO produced a good result. Local supervisors were hired to oversee the construction of the small water supply facilities and to conduct OJT of maintenance and operation for the counterpart personnel and the community.

5-1-4 Impact

Although examples of the expected positive impact have been seen, there are several unpredictable factors which determine whether the overall goal of the Project will be achieved in three to five years.

(1) Prospects of attaining the overall goal

As stated in 4-1-4, possibilities of achieving overall goal depend if decision makers of LGUs appreciate the value of the guidelines and the enhanced capacity of the counterpart personnel. To attain the overall goal, it is necessary for LGUs to allocate adequate budget to implement small water supply projects in line with the guidelines, and to utilize the knowledge and skills of the counterpart

personnel as a team. Even though the counterpart personnel are highly confident that they can apply their new knowledge and skills into practice, the implementation of the small water supply projects depends on political wills and decisions of the local chief executives and local legislatives. Strong efforts are expected from the DIDP and LGUs to promote understanding and willingness to implement the projects.

(2) Positive and Negative impact

The interviews revealed that some of the CO counterpart personnel started applying their gained knowledge and skills in other fields such as organizing or strengthening of fisherfolk associations, cooperatives, health related activities. It is also notable that the ownership of BWSAs over the pilot projects is strong and their operation has been going well. CO groups analyzed that the strength of BWSA created by the Project was the social preparation process in line with the guidelines. Many of BWSA Board members were empowered through the Project activities.

Negative impacts were not observed or reported during the evaluation study.

5-1-5 Sustainability

In some aspects the prospect of the sustainability of the Project is high enough, but there are several concerns in other areas.

(1) Policy and institutional sustainability

Policy support for strengthening the capacities of LGUs in their service delivery would be continuously secured since the safe water supply is given high priority in the current policies of the GOP and development programs of LGUs. The institutional setup of DIDP as a LGU cluster has been proven and well established. If the member LGUs of DIDP could implement the guidelines developed by the Project, sustainability of small water supply policy will be ensured.

(2) Organizational and financial sustainability

As stated above, there are several crucial factors to ensure organizational and financial sustainability of the Project. The effect of the enhanced capacities of the counterpart personnel can be maximized when they work as a team since effective water supply services require a combination of different knowledge and skills. It is a challenge for the LGUs how to continue the coordinating function when the Project is completed.

Needless to say, it is necessary for better service delivery to secure budget allocation for water supply projects and to make effective arrangements for maintenance of the facilities and equipment.

(3) Technical sustainability

Technical sustainability assessed to be high. The interviews, outputs of the activities such as the guidelines, self-assessment of the counterpart personnel, and assessment of Japanese experts revealed that technical transfer has been sufficiently done through the Project activities. Technical sustainability of GW groups and SWS groups is expected to be medium since the application of their

knowledge and skills into practice predicted to be not so frequent. On the other hand, technical sustainability of CO groups is estimated to be high as they have more opportunity to use their skills in practice. Methodology of CO training such as team building and leadership training are applicable to other sectors.

5-2 Conclusion

The Project has been successfully implemented in general. The project purpose was achieved. Thus the terminal evaluation team reached a conclusion that the Project should be terminated in July 2010 as planned.

However, if there is any remaining work related to two pilot projects after July 2010, TCP Team will take necessary actions up to completion within their contract with JICA.

6. Recommendations

The Terminal Evaluation Team recommends measures to be taken by the TCP Team and the DIDP-PMO by the end of the Project, and measures to be taken by DIDP after the completion of the Project as follows.

(1) By the completion of the Project

- There are potential wells which were identified in the selection process of pilot projects. Its ownership should be clarified and turnovers should be properly done by the end of the Project.
- Dissemination and implementation of the guidelines are crucial to increase the prospects of achieving overall goal and super goal. It is thus recommended for the TCP Team and the DIDP-PMO to discuss a concrete measures with member LGUs.
- The Project was a complete package of support in improving the capacity of the LGUs for delivering water supply services. It is recommended to examine the best way to keep the counterpart personnel working as a team in the respective LGUs.

(2) After the completion of the Project

- Five BWSAs were created through the pilot projects. Each has its own strength and weakness, and also many have common problems. It is highly recommended to give them opportunities for sharing their experiences and ideas. It would be also meaningful to present their PSP and learning from the Project before the small water supply associations in the region.
- A various databases were developed through the Project. It would be necessary for LGUs and DIDP-PMO to discuss how to maintain, update and utilize them.

7. Lessons Learned

The following lessons were obtained through the Terminal Evaluation Study.

- Even though a technical cooperation project could enhance the capacity of the counterpart personnel in the LGUs, understanding and political wills of the local chief executives and local legislatives are necessary to secure budget and to apply officers' newly acquired knowledge and

skills into actual public services. It would increase the sustainability of the Project if a component of project activities intends to promote decision makers' involvement and interest in the Project.

- In many cases, a process of facility construction takes more time than planned in recipient countries. If a technical cooperation project contains a plan of facility construction as a means of capacity development, it would be better to provide adequate preparation time and necessary assignments of Japanese Experts in order to maximize the training opportunity for the counterpart personnel.
- Mid-Term Review provides a good chance of modifying PDM. Proper revisions of PDM in the middle of the project implementation increase the prospects of achieving outputs and project purpose.
- By assisting a LGU cluster such as DIDP, good coordination among member LGUs can lead to geographically broad impact in terms of regional development and stability.

ANNEXES

Annex 1 : Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation

Day	Date	Activity					Remarks
		Nagaishi	*Miho Sakuma (Consultant)*	*Yamamoto*	*Mario Realista (NEDA)*	Sudo (Project Team Leader)	
	22-Jun Tue					1	
1	23-Jun Wed		Arrive in Manila, Meeting in JICA Office, Travel to Davao	CDO		2	PR 821 ETD 19:30
2	24-Jun Thu		Kick off Meeting at 15:00	Travel to Davao, Kick off Meeting at 15:00		Kick-off meeting 3	PR 811 ETD 9:40
3	25-Jun Fri		Davao del Norte, Tagum City, Panabo	Davao del Norte, Tagum City, Panabo, Back to Manila		Davao del Norte, Tagum City, Panabo 4	PR 822 ETD 21:50
4	26-Jun Sat					5	PR 820 ETD 8:50
5	27-Jun Sun		Report Making			6	
6	28-Jun Mon		Davao del Sur, Digos, Matanao	(CDO)	Davao del Sur, Digos, Matanao		
7	29-Jun Tue		Davao City (IGACOS)		Davao City (IGACOS)		
8	30-Jun Wed		Report Making				*(Holiday of CP) PR 813 ETD 15:00*
9	1-Jul Thu		Nabuntaran, ComVal, Mati City	JICA	Nabuntaran, ComVal, Mati City		
10	2-Jul Fri		Davao Oriental, Mati	JICA	Davao Oriental, Mati		
11	3-Jul Sat		Report Making				PR 820 ETD 8:50
12	4-Jul Sun					1	
13	5-Jul Mon		Report Making, Internal Meeting			2	*PR 811 ETD 9:40*
14	6-Jul Tue	Travel to Davao	Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team, Meeting with DIDP-PMO			3	PR 813 ETD 15:00
15	7-Jul Wed	Meeting with LGU-PMU, Report Making				4	
16	8-Jul Thu	JCC Meeting, Signing of M/M, Travel Back to Manila				5	PR 814 ETD 17:45
17	9-Jul Fri	JICA				6	
18	10-Jul Sat		Travel back to Japan			7	JL 746 to Narita ETD 9:00)
						8	
						9	

Annex 2 : List of Interviewees

Kick-off meeting (June 24, 2010)

1. Edgar M. Fernandez, Engr. IV, Davao Oriental
2. Eugenio B. Gudes, Jr. Eco. Researcher, Davao Oriental
3. Ardeno E. Armentano, Engr. III, Davao City
4. Ana Lea A. Zapanta, CPDC, IGACOS
5. Josie Jean R. Rabanoz, PGDH, Davao del Norte
6. Lilia C. Edig, Engr. IV, Davao del Norte
7. Arturo B. Manigo, Jr., PDO III, Tagum City
8. Lorna V. Ferrer, OIC PPDC, Davao del Sur
9. Masashi Yamamoto, JICA
10. Mary Bernadette P. Suarez, JICA DFO
11. Martha Parrenas, JICA
12. Shiho Akamatsu, JICA DFO
13. Akira Sudo, JICA TCP
14. Mario Realista, Sr. EDS, NEDA RXI
15. Gustavo Cuerpo, Jr., JICA TCP
16. Arnelito Culiao, JICA TCP
17. Kevin P. Fernan, JICA TCP
18. Noel Lopez, DIDP PMO
19. Michael Nacpil, DIDP PMO
20. Romeo S. Aninon, Digos City
21. Rhoderick Aviles, CO Focal Person, DIDP
22. Romeo B. Celeste, OIC PPDC, Compostela Valley
23. Grace Magalona, DIDP

Davao del Norte (June 25, 2010)

BAWASA

1. Deogracia S. Antabaya, BOT
2. Gregg P. Bignayan, Vice Chairman
3. Petronilo S. Requita, Sr., BOD
4. Alfeche Nila, BOD
5. Julius Fresindo, Caretaker
6. Lynsiel C. Inso, Brgy. Kagawad
7. Anicito S. Goopio, Brgy. Kagawad
8. Hannah P. Torrejano, Secretary
9. Anita G. Juntilla, PEO IV-PPEDO Davao del Norte
10. Francisco Intong, Jr., Brgy. Chairman
11. Nida Ayalu, BOT

Provincial Office

1. Herminia C. Peralta, Davao del Norte
2. Anita G. Juntilla, Davao del Norte
3. Lilia C. Edig, Davao del Norte
4. Cyrus G. Juntilla, Davao del Norte
5. Minerva D. Cordova, SWO II-CSWDO
6. Lourdes L. Juaban, Budget Officer III
7. Arlyn E. Racho, Admin Officer V
8. Arturo B. Manigo, Jr., PDO III, Tagum City
9. Kent R. Duque, Accounting Staff
10. Maria Theresa Alagron, MPDC Staff
11. Josie Jean R. Rabanoz, PGDH
12. Deodora L. Lee, CAO I
13. Josie Alvic P. Suaybaguio, Engr. III, PHO
14. Alan B. Ipanag, CEO Tagum City
15. Edwin L. Melchor, CEO Tagum City
16. Rolando C. Sumabal, Panabo City
17. Conrado F. Lozada, GW
18. Akira Sudo, JICA TCP
19. Gustavo Cuerpo, Jr., JICA TCP
20. Amelito E. Culiao, JICA TCP
21. Noel Lopez, DIDP
22. Masashi Yamamoto
23. Shiho Akamatsu
24. Martha Parrenas
25. Mary Bernadette P. Suarez

Davao del Sur (June 28, 2010)

Provincial Office

1. Julynda H. Saragena, Davao del Sur
2. Jesus A. Tecson, PDO III, Digos City
3. Amulfo R. Lanas, Stat I, Digos City
4. Salvador L. Dumogho IV, Admin Aide IV, Digos City
5. Evangeline S. Abajero, PDO IV, Davao del Sur
6. Leo P. Panes, Draftsman II, Matanao
7. Jocelyn R. Batucan, Admin Aide IV, Davao del Sur
8. Jupiter M. Labajo, PDO II, Davao del Sur
9. Gina O. Razote, PDO II, Davao del Sur
10. Leofer C. Alviola, Alternate Focal Person, Davao del Sur

11. Carlos G. Estrosas, SI III, Digos City
12. Lorna V. Ferrer, OIC PPDC, Davao del Sur
13. Eddie T. Pascua, Stat II, Davao del Sur
14. Socrates A. Geagonia, AT, Digos City
15. Esther Paula R. Garado, SI II, Davao del Sur
16. Mario Realista, Sr. EDS, NEDA RXI
17. Amelito E. Culliao, JICA TCP
18. Rhoderick Aviles, DIDP
19. Noel L. Lopez, DIDP
20. Mary Bernadette P. Suarez, JICA DFO

Bangkal BAWASA

1. Felix Esperanza, President
2. Virginia P. Escarpe, Secretary
3. Jocelyn M. Gamayot, Treasurer
4. Babie Tion, Maintenance
5. Heizel P. Bajenting, B.O.D.
6. Henry Givero, Auditor
7. Rogelio Ropero, B.O.D.
8. Roberto Delfin, Vice President
9. Carlos Fernandez, B.O.D.
10. Wenefredo M. Nabigo, B.O.T.
11. Teofusto Ruta, Brgy. Kagawad
12. Rohan O. Gella, Brgy. Kagawad

Davao City (June 29, 2010)

Davao City and Island Garden City of Samal (IGACOS)

1. Lucila R. Joven, CSSDO, Davao City
2. Curtis C. Lazarraga, CHO, Davao City
3. Ardeno E. Armentano, Engr III, CPDO, Davao City
4. Melody S. Dapusala, Project Evalauation Officer, Davao City
5. Minerva C. Taculin, EIII, Davao City
6. Genevieve G. Gamueta, Accountant III, Davao City
7. Abundia A. Lariosa, CSWDO, IGACOS
8. Melrose F. Muana, CSWDO Staff, IGACOS
9. Amelito G. Lara, CEO Staff, IGACOS
10. Elenita E. Gian, PO III, IGACOS
11. Ana Lea A. Zapanta, CPDC, IGACOS
12. Eric C. Palacio, Engr I, IGACO

Barangay Waan BAWASA

1. Maricel B. Lucenara, Bookkeeper
2. Solaiman C. Tarbang, BOD
3. Abdul Maula Darindigon, BOD
4. Roland Apadan, O&M and BOD
5. Warren T. Kunat, President
6. Lucila R. Joven, CSSDO, Davao City
7. Genevieve G. Gamueta, Accountant III, Davao City
8. Kevin R. Ferman, JICA TCP
9. Macabayao S. Apadan, Barangay Chairman
10. Rhoderick Aviles, DIDP
11. Saleh T. Labawan, BOD
12. Antara Sagara, Vice President
13. Arnelito Culiao, JICA TCP
14. Mary Bernadette P. Suarez, JICA DFO

Compostela Valley (July 1, 2010)

Nabunturan

1. Teodulfo G. Cruda, Jr., Engr II-SWS
2. Geraldine M. Tolentino, Engr II
3. Deogracia C. Delos Reyes, CAO-1
4. Cristie M. Plaza, Accountant IV
5. Gil M. Macalisang, CO Alternate
6. Florentino C. Go Jr., FP-CO
7. Romeo B. Celeste, OIC PPDC
8. Josie P. Anino, C.O.I.
9. Noel Lopez, PDO, DIDP
10. Mario M. Realista, NEDA RXI

Barangay Cabidianan, Nabunturan

1. Lilibeth O. Sadiang-abay, Audit Inventory Committee, CAWSCA
2. Dante B. Mencedor, BOD, CAWSCA
3. Luzminda N. Horcasitas, Bookkeeper, CAWSCA
4. Tita A. Masin, Audit Inventory Committee, CAWSCA
5. Kevin R. Ferman, TCP
6. Florentino G. Go Jr., FP-CO
7. Noel L. Lopez, DIDP
8. Gil Macalisang, Alternate FP
9. Deogracia C. Delos Reyes, CAO I
10. Cristie M. Plaza, Accountant IV

11. Danilo T. Efondo, Treasurer, CAWSCA

Davao Oriental (July 2, 2010)

Mati City

1. Juliano C. Valles, Jr., Draftsman II, LGU Mati
2. Carlos Tuazon, Admin Officer IV, CPDO Mati
3. Camila Pusta, PDO II, CPDO Mati
4. Josefa T. Daclan, AT, CLGU Mati
5. Anecita H. Uy, CPDC, Mati City
6. Nelsa L. Bendulo, PHO-SI, Davao Oriental
7. Marichu Diampon, PPW-II, Davao Oriental
8. Jessa Mae Esteban, PPDO Staff, Davao Oriental
9. James Louie Gamad, PPDO Staff, Davao Oriental
10. Eugenio B. Gudes, Jr., Eco Researcher, Davao Oriental
11. Freddie Bendulo, PPDC, Davao Oriental
12. Agripina Palma Gil, Admin Asst. IV, Davao Oriental
13. Atong S. Martije, PPDO Staff, Davao Oriental

Barangay Baon, San Isidro

1. Jovencia M. Suralta, Secretary
2. Leonarda H. Capalit, BOT
3. Juanito Flores, BOT
4. Catalino Curpin, Tapstand Leader
5. Alfredo Guitones, BOT
6. Vicente Areglo, Jr., Tapstand Leader
7. Delia Morales, Treasurer
8. Kevin R. Feman, TCP

Annex 3 : Project Design Matrix Version 3 (PDMe)

PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (Revised on Dec. 17, 2009)

Project Title: Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region

Target Group: The member Local Government Units (LGUs) of Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP)

Target Area: Region XI (Davao Region)

Project Period: June, 2007 – June, 2010

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Super Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.	Interview with the members of the RDC.	There is no dramatic change in the decentralization policy of the Philippines.
Overall Goal: The Local Government Units that participated in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in line with the guideline that was developed by the Project.	At least one (1) small water supply project are implemented following the guideline in each of the LGUs where the guideline has officially been endorsed.	Data from the LGUs on the small water supply projects.	• The LGUs develop similar guidelines for the LGU activities in other sectors. • The LGUs allocate funds for the respective officers to participate in the future training on capacity development.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	1. More than 70% of counterpart personnel become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project. 2. Local Chief Executives (LCEs) in more than five (5) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.	1. Questionnaire survey to the counterpart personnel. 2. Executive Orders on the guideline and signature of the LCEs.	• The cooperation structure of LGUs in Davao regions is continued. • LGUs allocate budget for new small water supply projects.
Outputs: 1. Present situation of small water supply is analysed. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed. 3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed. 4. Human resources for small water supply are developed. 5. The improved procedure of delivering the small water supply services is compiled in a form of the guideline.	1. Data of more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated in a Database. 2.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the groundwater groups exceeds 80%. 2.2 More than 70% of training participants are able to handle the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data. 3.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the community organizing groups exceeds 80%. 3.2 More than 70% of training participants are able to facilitate the formulation of Plan of Operation by the Barangay Water and Sanitation Association (BWSA) for operation and maintenance. 4. More than 60% of training participants are able to utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities. 5. A guideline on the small water supply is formulated, reflecting the experiences and learning from the pilot projects.	1. Database. 2.1 Training report. 2.2 Post-training Evaluation. 3.1 Training report. 3.2 Post-training Evaluation. 4. Post-training evaluation. 5. Existence of the guideline, information on the process of its drafting.	• Support for the Project from concerned Local Government Units will continue through DIDP-PMO. • The trained counterpart personnel continue working in the offices relevent to small water supply services in the respective LGUs.
Activities: 1.1 Survey/evaluate present situation of existing organization and technology related to water supply. 1.2 Survey existing data for hydrogeology, small water supply facilities, and its maintenance in provinces and facilities. 1.3 Identify the problem of delivering water supply service based on the survey result. 1.4 Consolidate the data and analysis and compile into 1 database. 2.1 Formulate training plan focused on ground water development based on the analysis of survey result. 2.2 Conduct training on drawing a Hydrogeological Map. 2.3 Conduct training on groundwater development e.g. Geoelectric Resistivity Prospecting and Borehole. 2.4 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects. 3.1 Survey existing training module and activities for community mobilization/ organization for small water supply facility and its maintenance. 3.2 Conduct training on community organization and maintenance of small water supply facilities. 3.3 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects. 4.1 Conduct training on planning, designing and construction supervision of small water supply facilities. 4.2 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects. 5.1 Draft the guideline on the improved procedure of small water supply. 5.2 Conduct pilot project as the practice of the drafted guideline and training result. 5.3 Evaluate and finalize the guideline based on the monitoring/ evaluation of the survey and pilot project. 5.4 Conduct the seminars and trainings for governance in basic service delivery for the decision maker of LGUs.	**Inputs (means and cost)** **Japanese side** 1. Dispatch of experts in - Team Leader, - Hydrogeology, - Small Water Supply, - Community Development / Local Governance, - GIS / Web Expert, and - Coordinator / Water Supply Facilities. 2. Provision of equipment - Equipments for groundwater development, - Vehicle for field survey and monitoring, and - Computers and other equipments. 3. Trainings. 4. Dispatch of a study team when necessary.	**Philippine side** 1. Assignment of counterpart personal - One person from the Planning and Development Office from each Province/City, and - Three persons (2 program officers/ one hydrogeologist) from DIDP. 2. Office space, Running cost for the project office.	• There is no social/ political conflict over the activities, such as continuous assignment of training participants within project period; security condition in the area. • The LGUs provide necessary supports for the counterpart personnel to ensure their participation in the Project activities. Pre-condition: • Philippine side assigns at least one qualified hydrogeologist in DIDP-PMO or LGUs.

Annex 4 : Project Design Matrix Version 2

Project Title: Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region Target Area: Region XI (Davao Region)

Target Group: The member Local Government Units (LGUs) of Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP) Project Period: 2007/4 – 2010/3

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.	Interview with the members of the RDC	There is no dramatic change in the decentralization policy of the Philippines.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	Nine (9) LGUs officially confirm introducing the guideline for the improved procedure.	DIDP board meeting report	The cooperation structure of LGUs in Davao regions is continued.
Outputs: 1. Evaluation if present situation for small water supply is conducted. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed. 3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed. 4. The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is institutionalized.	1. The result of data gathering and analysis is consolidated in the database of DIDP-PMO. 2. Nine (9) persons complete the planned training. 3.1 Thirty six (36) persons complete the training on trainers. 3.2 Forty three (43) field (Municipality) staff members complete the training. 4. Improved guideline is applied in more than five (5) LGUs in the area.	1. Database 2. Training report 3. Training report 4. Interviews on responsible persons/ direct observation	Support for the project from concerned Local Government Units will continue through DIDP-PMO.
Activities: 1.1 Survey/evaluate present situation of existing organization and technology related to water supply in LGUs 1.2 Survey existing data for hydrogeology, small water facilities, and its maintenance in provinces and cities 1.3 Identify the problem of delivering water supply service based on the survey result and draft the guideline for improved procedure 1.4 Consolidate the data and analysis and compile into 1 database. 2.1 Formulate training plan focused on ground water development based on the analysis of survey result 2.2 Conduct training on drawing a Hydrogeological Map 2.3 Conduct training on groundwater development e.g. Geoelectric Resistivity Prospecting and Borehole Logging 2.4 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects 3.1 Survey existing training module and activities for community mobilization/ organization for small water facility and its maintenance 3.2 Conduct training on trainers in community organization and maintenance of small water supply facilities 3.3 Conduct training for the field staff members 3.4 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects 4.1 Conduct the seminars and trainings for governance in basic service delivery for the decision maker of LGUs 4.2 Conduct pilot project as the practice of the drafted guideline and training result 4.3 Evaluate and finalize the guideline for the base on the monitoring/ evaluation of the survey and pilot project	Inputs (means and cost) Japanese side 1. Dispatch of experts in - Chief Advisor/ Local governance - Hydrogeology - Small Water Supply Planning - Local Governance/ Training Coordinator - Community Facilitation - IT Public Relations 2. Provision of equipment - Equipments for groundwater development - Vehicle for field survey and monitoring - Computers and other equipments 3. Trainings 4. Dispatch of a study team when necessary Philippine side 1. Assignment of counterpart personal - One person from the Planning and Development Office from each Province/City - Three persons (2 program officers/ one hydrogeologist) from DIDP-PMO 2. Office space, Running cost for the project office. 3. Other required expenditure for Philippine side counterparts		There is no social/ political conflict over the activities, such as continuous assignment of training participants within project period; security condition in the area. Pre-condition: Philippine side assigns at least one qualified hydrogeologist in DIDP-PMO or LGUs.

Annex 5 : Project Design Matrix Version 1

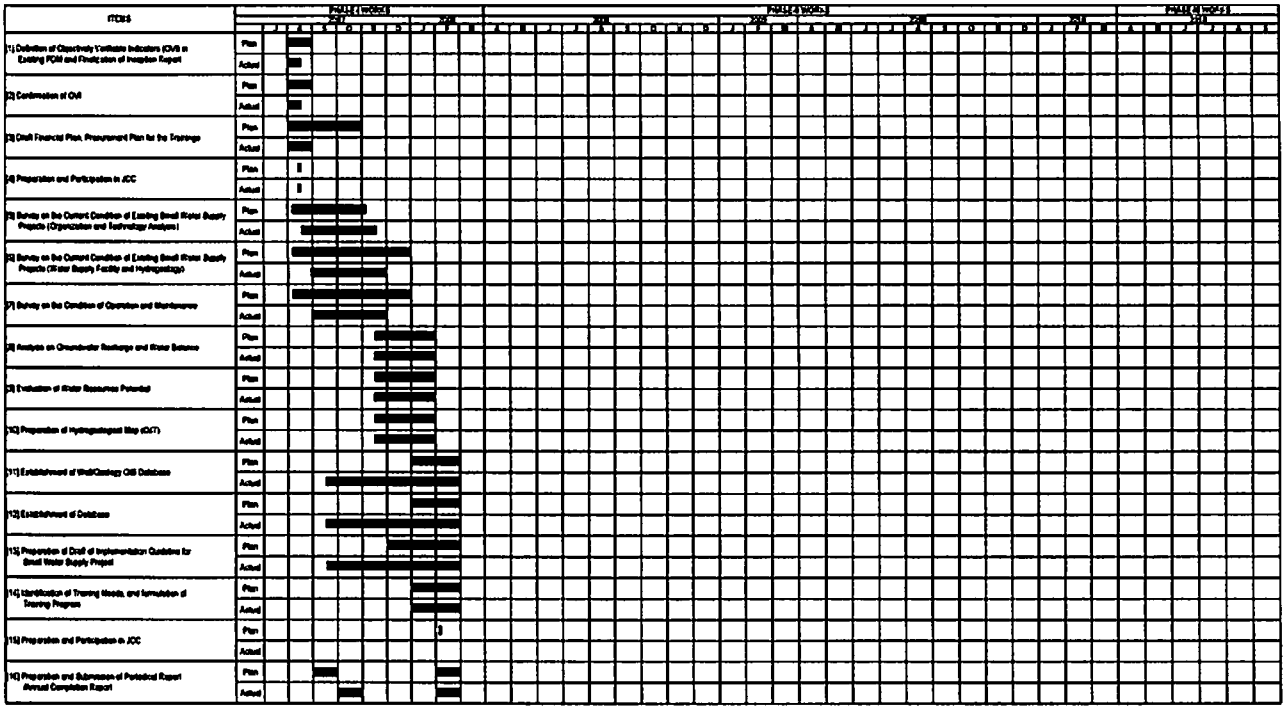
Project Title: Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region **Target Area:** Region XI (Davao Region)

Target Group: The member Local Government Units (LGUs) of Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP) **Project Period:** 2007/07 – 2010/06

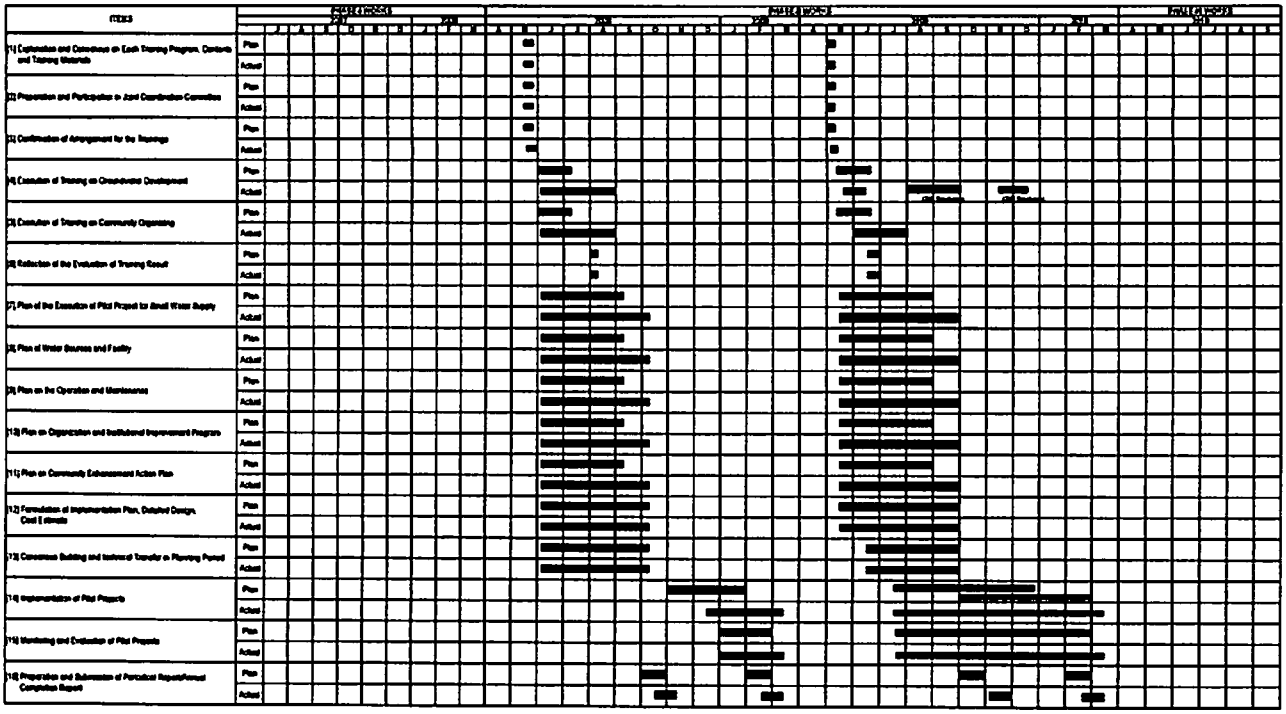
Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.	Interview with the members of the RDC	There is no dramatic change in the decentralization policy of the Philippines.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	Local Chief Executives in nine (9) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.	DIDP board meeting report	The cooperation structure of LGUs in Davao regions is continued.
Outputs: 1. Evaluation if present situation for small water supply is conducted. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed. 3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed. 4. The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is institutionalized.	1. Data for more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated to Database. 2. More than nine (9) persons complete the planned training. 3.1 More than nine (9) persons complete the training on trainers. 3.2 More than twenty five (25) field (Municipality) staff members complete the training. 4. Draft Guideline is applied to Pilot Projects, and revised in more than five (5) LGUs.	1. Database 2. Training report 3. Training report 4. Interviews on responsible persons/ direct observation	Support for the project from concerned Local Government Units will continue through DIDP-PMO.
Activities: 1.1 Survey/evaluate present situation of existing organization and technology related to water supply in LGUs 1.2 Survey existing data for hydrogeology, small water facilities, and its maintenance in provinces and cities 1.3 Identify the problem of delivering water supply service based on the survey result and draft the guideline for improved procedure 1.4 Consolidate the data and analysis and compile into 1 database. 2.1 Formulate training plan focused on ground water development based on the analysis of survey result 2.2 Conduct training on drawing a Hydrogeological Map 2.3 Conduct training on groundwater development e.g. Geoelectric Resistivity Prospecting and Borehole Logging 2.4 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects 3.1 Survey existing training module and activities for community mobilization/ organization for small water facility and its maintenance 3.2 Conduct training on trainers in community organization and maintenance of small water supply facilities 3.3 Conduct training for the field staff members 3.4 Conduct On-the-Job Training through Pilot Projects 4.1 Conduct the seminars and trainings for governance in basic service delivery for the decision maker of LGUs 4.2 Conduct pilot project as the practice of the drafted guideline and training result 4.3 Evaluate and finalize the guideline for the base on the monitoring/ evaluation of the survey and pilot project	**Inputs (means and cost)** Japanese side 1. Dispatch of experts in - Team Leader - Hydrogeology - Small Water Supply - Community Development/Local Governance - GIS/Web Expert - Coordinator/Water Supply Facilities 2. Provision of equipment - Equipments for groundwater development - Vehicle for field survey and monitoring - Computers and other equipments 3. Trainings 4. Dispatch of a study team when necessary Philippine side 1. Assignment of counterpart personal - One person from the Planning and Development Office from each Province/City - Three persons (2 program officers/ one hydrogeologist) from DIDP-PMO 2. Office space, Running cost for the project office. 3. Other required expenditure for Philippine side counterparts		There is no social/ political conflict over the activities, such as continuous assignment of training participants within project period; security condition in the area. **Pre-condition:** Philippine side assigns at least one qualified hydrogeologist in DIDP-PMO or LGUs.

Annex 6: Plan of Operations

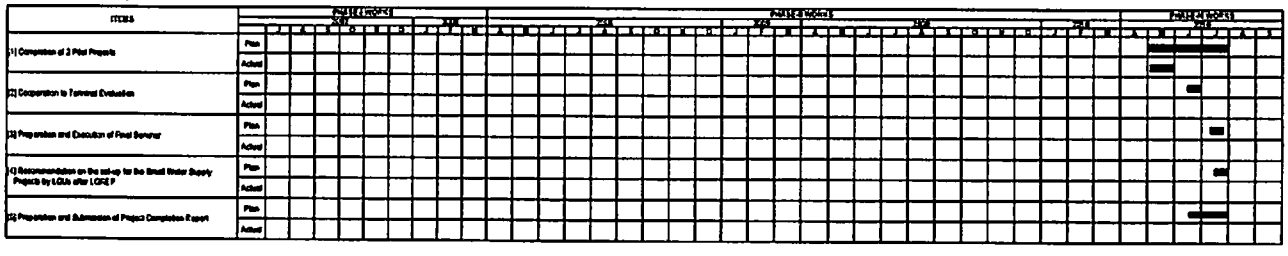
ACTIVITIES (Phase-I)



ACTIVITIES (Phase-II)



ACTIVITIES (Phase-III)



Annex 7: Assignment of Japanese Experts

	Expertise	Name	Person-Months									
			1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		4th Year		Total	
			Phil.	Japan	Phil.	Japan	Phil.	Japan	Phil.	Japan	Phil.	Japan
Work in Philippine	Team Leader	SUDO, Akira	2.50		2.37		1.50		1.17		7.54	
	Deputy Team Leader / Small Water Supply	KIMATA, Noriyasu	3.33		4.83		5.00		1.13		14.30	
	Hydrogeologist	KATO, Izumi	2.00		3.50		2.90		0.00		8.40	
	Community Dev't / Local Governance	ICHIKAWA, Tomoshi	2.50		2.50		2.00				7.00	
	GIS/Web Development	SHINTANI, Akira	1.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		1.00	
	Coordinator / Water Supply Facilities	OISHI, Takayuki	(2.00)		(2.00)		(2.00)		(0.67)		(6.66)	
	Sub-Total		11.33		13.20		11.40		2.30		38.23	
Work in Japan	Team Leader	SUDO, Akira		0.33		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.33
	Deputy Team Leader / Small Water Supply	KIMATA, Noriyasu		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
	Hydrogeologist	KATO, Izumi		0.33		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.33
	Community Dev't / Local Governance	ICHIKAWA, Tomoshi		0.33		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.33
	GIS/Web Development	SHINTANI, Akira		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
	Sub-Total			0.99		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.99
Total			11.33	0.99	13.20	0.00	11.40	0.00	2.30	0.00	38.23	0.99
			12.32		13.20		11.40		2.30		39.22	

Annex 8: List of Equipment Provided

Name	Quantity	Specification
Equipment (to be used by Executing Agency) : FY2007		
Resistivity Meter	1 set	Model: Syscal R1 Plus battery charger, transportation case, standard cables, RCM interface, multinode unit, cables, geo-electoric node, multicore cable, stainless steel stake, electrode clip, reference metallic stake, software package, tools and spare kit, interpretation software, RES2DINV software, documentation kit
Personal Computer	11 sets	Model: IBM Think Conter 45J CPU Intel Pentirum 4 Memory 512MB, Hard Disk 80GB
GIS Server Computer	1 set	Model: Dell Poweredge SC440
Computer Software	12 sets	Microsoft Office Pro
Printer	1 set	Model: HP Officejet Pro K850
UPS	12 sets	Model: APC UPS 650VA
GIS Software	2 sets	Model: ArcView
Equipment (to be used by the TCP Team) : FY2007		
Water Level Measure	10 set	Model: Sakata Denki SKT-2C-100 Measurement scale: 1 mm Measurement range: 0-100 m Sensor Diameter: 16 mm
GPS	10 sets	Model: Garmin GPSMAP 76CSX Remote Antenna, 12V Cigarette Lighter Adapter
Hand-held Multi-parameter meter	10 sets	Model: CyberScan PC10
Satellite Imagery	20 Scene	Model: Aster Data
Adobe Web Bundle	1 set	Model: Adobe CS3 Web Bundle Premium
FY2008		
Sufer 8	1 set	Software for Groundwater Analysis
Grafer 7	1 set	Software for Groundwater Analysis
Rockworks 14	1 set	Software for Groundwater Analysis
FY2009		
Accessory/Spare parts for Resistivity Meter	1 set	
Equipment for electrical borehole logging	1 set	
Grapher 7	10 sets	
Surfer 9	10 sets	
Surfer	1 set	Version Up Kit from Surfer 8 to Surfer 9
Notebook PC	1 set	For Field Work

Annex 9: List of Counterpart Personnel

<DIDP-PMO>

Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Grace L. Magalona	Asst. Executive Director/ PDO III	DIDP
Noel L. Lopez	SWS/ Administrative Officer/ PDO III	DIDP
Rhoderick A. Aviles	CO/ Project Officer/ PDO III	DIDP
Michael Nacpil	GW/ Project Officer/ PDO III	DIDP

<LGU-PMU>

Davao del Norte Province		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Josie Jean R. Rabanoz	Coordinator	Provincial Planning & Engineering Development Office
Edwin Misa	GW Focal Person	Provincial Equipment Management & Project Implementation Office
Conrado F. Lozada Jr.	GW Alternate Focal Person	Provincial Administrator's Office
Lilia C. Edig	SWS Focal Person	Provincial Planning & Engineering Development Office
Cyrus G. Juntilla	SWS Alternate Focal Person / Planning and Design	Provincial Planning & Engineering Development Office
Dioscoro B. Cepada	SWS Construction Supervision / Operation & Maintenance	Provincial Planning & Engineering Development Office
Anita G. Juntilla	CO Focal Person	Provincial Planning & Engineering Development Office
Deodora L. Lee	CO Alternate Focal Person	Provincal Social Welfare & Development Office
Jose Alvic P. Suaybaguio	CO Health Staff	Provincial Health Office
Herminia C. Peralta	CO Accounting Staff	Provincial Accountant's Office
Petra Z. Badad	Community Organizing Staff	Provincal Social Welfare & Development Office
Carmen Municipality		
Maria Theresa Alagon	CO Municipal Officers	Municipal Planning and Development Office
Artemia Sentorias	CO Municipal Officers	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office

Davao del Sur Province		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Lorna V. Ferrer	Coordinator	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Gina C. Razote	GW Focal Person / SWS Alternate Focal Person / SWS Operation and Maintenance	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Leofer C. Alviola	GW Alternate Focal Person	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Eddie T. Pascua	SWS Focal Person / Planning and Design / Construction Supervison	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Evangeline S. Abajero	CO Focal Person	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Julynda H. Saragena	CO Alternate Focal Person	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Esther Paula R. Garado	CO Health Staff	Provincal Health Office
Jocelyn R. Batucan	CO Accounting Staff	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Jupiter M. Labajo	Community Organizing Staff	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Matanao Municipality		
Leo Panes	CO Municipal Officer	Municipal Planning and Development Office
Flordeliza Sabanal	CO Municipal Health Staff	Municipal Health Office

Davao Oriental Province		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Freddie C. Bendulo	Coordinator	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Edgar M. Fernandez	GW Focal Person / SWS Alternate Focal Person / SWS Construction Supervision	Provincial Engineer's Office
Eden Jhan G. Licayan	GW Alternate Focal Person	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Jonathan H. Rodriguez	SWS Focal Person	Provincial Engineer's Office
Zoilo Aparejado Jr.	SWS Operation and Maintenance	Provincial Engineer's Office
Ernesto G. Garay	CO Focal Person / SWS Planning and Design	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Agripina L. Palma Gil	CO Alternate Focal Person / Accounting Staff	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Nelsa Bendulo	Community Organizing Staff	Provincial Population Commission Office
Marichu Diampon	CO Health Staff	Provincial Health Office
San Isidro Municipality		
Nonato Togonon	CO Municipal Officer	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
Noe Paciencia	CO Municipal Officer	Municipal Planning and Development Officer

Compostela Valley Province		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Romeo B. Celeste	Coordinator	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Romeo L. Calamba	GW Focal Person	Provincial Engineer's Office
Joel E. Calipusan	GW Alternate Focal Person	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Teodulfo G. Cruda Jr.	SWS Focal Person	Provincial Engineer's Office
Geraldine M. Tolentino	SWS Alternate Focal Person / Construction Supervision / Operation & Maintenance	Provincial Engineer's Office
Lino C. Justimbaste	SWS Planning and Design	Provincial Engineer's Office
Florentino G. Go Jr.	CO Focal Person	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Gil M. Macalisang	CO Alternate Focal Person / Health Staff	Provincial Health Office
Cristie M. Plaza	CO Accounting Staff	Provincial Accountant's Office
Josie P. Anino	Community Organizing Staff	Provincial Planning and Development Office
Nabunturan Municipality		
Deogracia delos Reyes	CO Municipal Officer	Municipal Social Welfare & Development Office

Davao City		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Mario Luis J. Jacinto	Coordinator	City Planning and Development Office
Melody S. Dapusala	GW Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Ardeno E. Armentano	GW Alternate Focal Person / SWS Alternate Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Arjean Jumamoy	SWS Focal Person / Planning and Design	City Engineer's Office
Rizaldi Lingas	SWS Construction Supervision	City Engineer's Office
Merito Yrogyrog	SWS Operation and Maintenance	City Engineer's Office
Minerva C. Taculin	CO Focal Person	City Engineer's Office
Lucila R. Joven	CO Alternate Focal Person / Community Organizing Staff	City Social Services and Development Office
Curtis C. Lazarraga	CO Health Staff	City Health Office
Genevieve C. Gamueta	CO Accounting Staff	City Accountant's Office

Island Garden City of Samal		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Ana Lea A. Zapanta	Coordinator	City Planning and Development Office
Antonio Mario A. Luceñara	GW Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Fedilidad R. Bastasa	GW Alternate Focal Perosn	City Planning and Development Office
Eric C. Palacio	SWS Focal Person / Planning and Design	City Engineer's Office
Amelito G. Lara	SWS Alternate Focal Person / Construction Supervision / Operation and Maintenance	
Abundia A. Lariosa	CO Focal Person	City Social Welfare and Development Office
Melirose F. Muaña	CO Alternate Focal Person	City Social Welfare and Development Office
Eduardo M. Pareñas	CO Health Staff	City Health Office
Ricarda M. Miguelles	CO Accounting Staff	City Accountant's Office
Elenita E. Gian	Community Organizing Staff	City Planning and Development Office

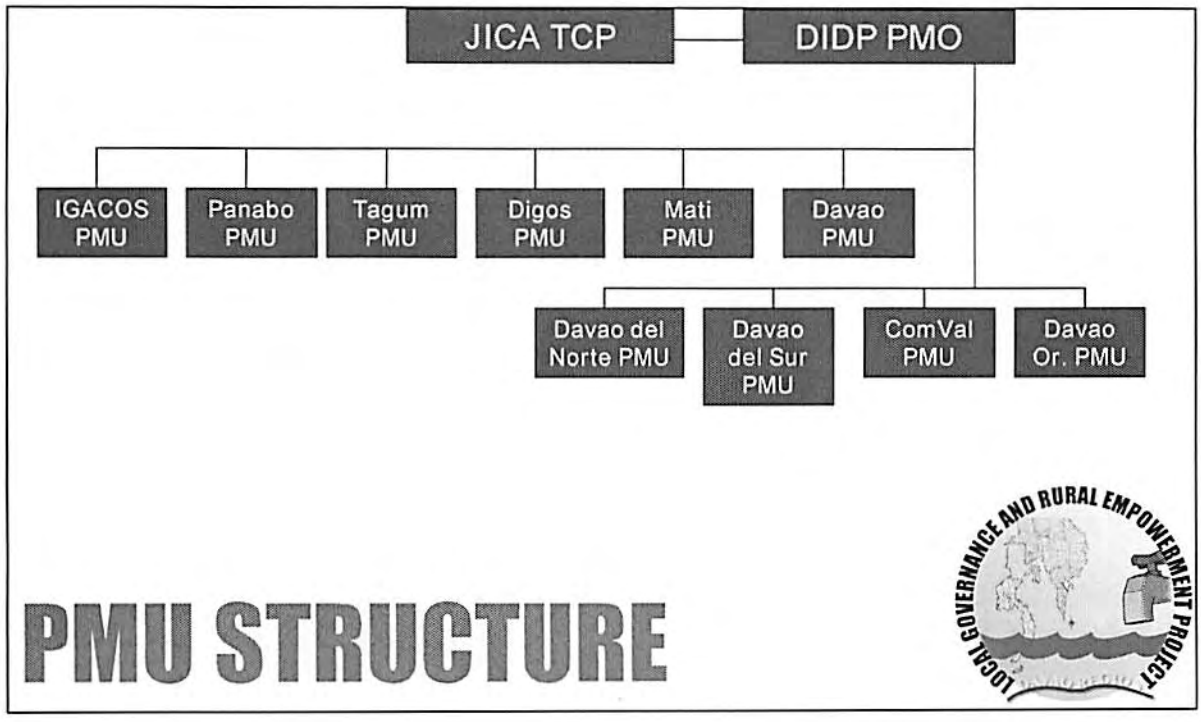
Digos City		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Romeo S. Aniñon	Coordinator	City Planning and Development Office
Salvador L. Dumogho IV	GW Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Arnulfo R. Lañas	GW Alternate Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Socrates Geagonia	SWS Focal Person	City Agriculturist's Office
Yolanda Villarba	SWS Operation & Maintenance	City Planning and Development Office
Jesus A. Tecson	CO Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Pedro Benedicto R. Pabalan	CO Alternate Focal Person / Accounting Staff	City Planning and Development Office
Carlos G. Estrosas	CO Health Staff	City Health Office
Armilyn A. Morang	Community Organizing Staff	City Social Welfare and Development Office

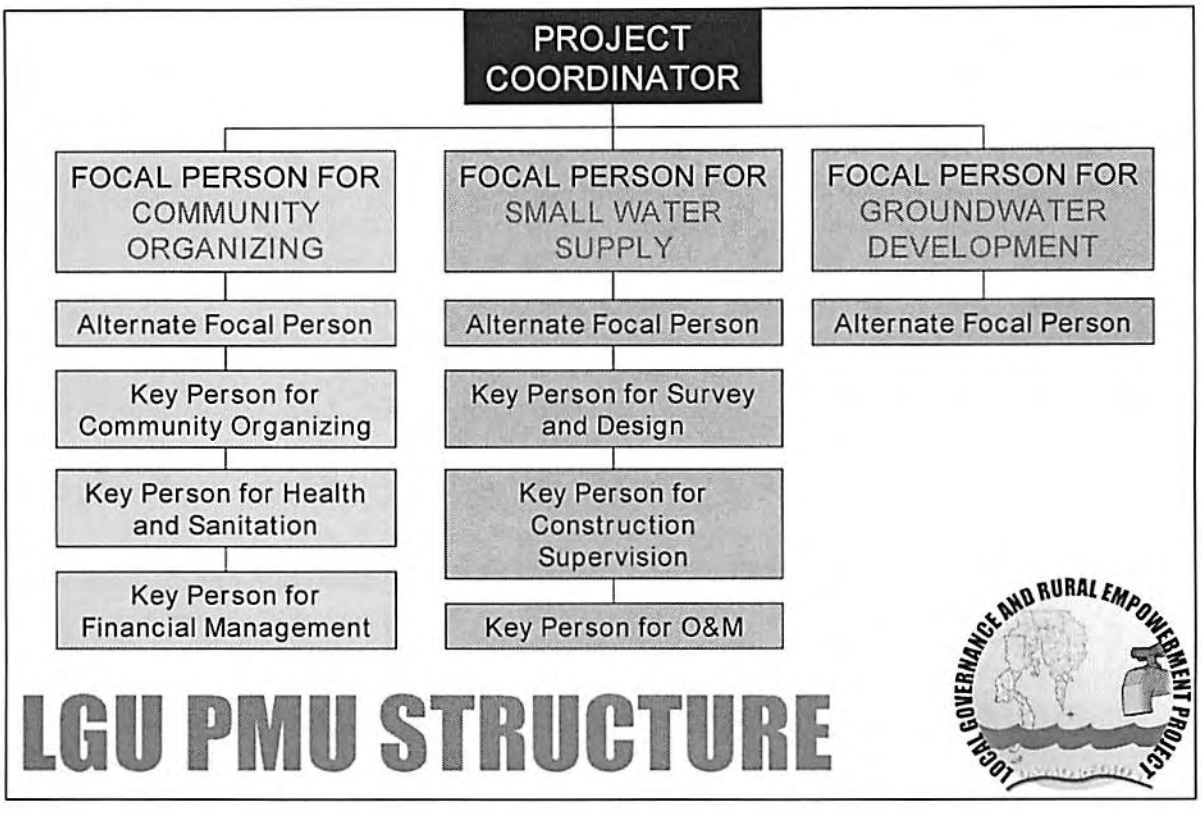
Mati City		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Anecita H. Uy	Coordinator	City Planning and Development Office
Loel Colarte	GW Focal Person / SWS Alternate Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Carlos Tuazon Jr.	GW Alternate Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Juliano Valles Jr.	SWS Focal Person / Operation and Maintenance	City Engineer's Office
Zenaida Loon	SWS Planning and Design	City Planning and Development Office
Gervacio Plaza Jr.	SWS Construction and Supervision	City Engineer's Office
Camila B. Pusta	CO Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Josefa T. Daclan	CO Alternate Focal Person / Community Organizing Staff	City Agriculture Office
Elizabeth Sebellino	CO Accounting Office	City Accounting Office

Panabo City		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Zoilo C. Gudin Jr.	Coordinator	City Environment and Natural Resources Office
Rosalina D. Aleria	GW Focal Person	City Engineer's Office
Rolando C. Sumabal	GW Alternate Focal Person / SWS Focal Person	City Engineer's Office
Elmer C. Alicaway	SWS Alternate Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Lovena A. Adlawan	SWS Planning & Design	City Planning and Development Office
Samuel Jaime Diva	SWS Construction and Supervision	City Engineer's Office
Judenis Regidor	SWS Operationa and Maintenance	City Engineer's Office
Arlyn E. Racho	CO Focal Person	City Treasurer's Office
Minerva Cordova	CO Alternate Focal Person / Community Organizing Staff	City Social Welfare and Development Office
Elisa Montilla	CO Health Staff	City Health Office
Lourdes Juaban	CO Accounting Staff	City Budget Office

Tagum City		
Name	*Designation*	*Office*
Arturo B. Manigo Jr.	Coordinator / CO Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Bernardo D. Castor Jr.	GW Focal Person	City Planning and Development Office
Alan Ipanag	GW Alternate Focal Person	City Engineer's Office
Edwin L. Melchor	SWS Focal Person	City Engineer's Office
Limwell Flores	SWS Alternate Focal Person	City Engineer's Office
Sally C. Balili	CO Alternate Focal Person	City Social Welfare and Development Office
Jaime Bermudez	CO Health Staff	City Health Office
Kent R. Duque	CO Accounting Staff	City Accountanting Office
Gomer S. Conde	Community Organizing Staff	City Agriculture Office

Annex 10: Organizational Structure of PMU at the LGU





Annex 11: Analysis Report on Capacity Assessment Questionnaire (CAQ) for LGREP

ANALYSIS REPORT

ON

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE (CAQ)

FOR

LGREP

1. Background

1) Objectively Verifiable Indicator of Original PDM (Project Design Matrix)

On March 2007, before the commencement of LGREP (Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project) for Davao Region, DIDP and JICA signed the Record of Discussion (R/D) on the Project. On this Record, Project Design Matrix (PDM) was also agreed by all concerned for the Project. The PDM was modified in some portions, upon the commencement of the LGREP and such modification was agreed among the concerned on the Joint Coordination Committee held on 14 August, 2007.

The summary of modified PDM (as of August, 2007) was as follows:

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)
Overall Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	Local Chief Executives in nine (9) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.
Outputs: 1. Evaluation if present situation for small water supply is conducted. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed. 3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed. 4. The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is institutionalized.	1. Data for more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated to Database. 2. More than nine (9) persons complete the planned training. 3.1 More than nine (9) persons complete the training on trainers. 3.2 More than twenty five (25) field (Municipality) staff members complete the training. 4. Draft Guideline is applied to Pilot Projects, and revised in more than five (5) LGUs.

2) Recommendation of Mid-term Review Mission

From January to February 2009, the Mid-term Review Mission of JICA for LGREP visited the Project in the purpose of i) confirming the achievement/progress, and ii) making recommendation toward the remaining activities of LGREP. The Mission, after the discussion/interview with various officers concerned, made the recommendations as follows:

The main points of such recommendations were 1) setting of the goal level, 2) clear indication of output and activities

related to Small Water Supply, and 3) clear indication of guideline on improved procedure of Small Water Supply as one of the outputs of the Project, and 4) the streamlining of the training activities in the field of Community Organizing.

The items on the PDM which were recommended to revise are as follows:

a) Set "The Capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved", which was the Overall Goal of the project, as Super Goal.

b) As result of above, new Overall Goal, "The Local Government Units that participated in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in line with the guideline that was developed by the Project" are suggested . The OVI (Objectively Verifiable Indicators) for this new Overall Goal is "At least one (1) small water supply project is implemented following the guideline in each of the LGUs where the guideline has officially been endorsed."

c) As additional OVI for the Project Purpose, "more than (80)% of counterpart personnel become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the project " are suggested.

d) As OVI for Outputs, 80% of attendance rate of the training and 70% counterparts who can handle the electronic prospecting device for GW, 80% of attendance rate of the training and regular meeting of BWSA organized through the pilot projects for CO, 70% counterparts who can utilize format of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities for SWS.

The summary of the modification of PDM, as per recommendation of the Mission (February 2009) was as follows

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Super Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.
Overall Goal: The Local Government Units participated in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in line with the guideline that was developed by the Project.	At least one (1) small water supply project are implemented following the guideline in each of the LGUs where the guideline has officially been endorsed.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	1. More than (80)% of counterpart personnel become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project. 2. Local Chief Executives in more than five (5) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.
Outputs: 1. Present situation of small water supply is analyzed. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed.	1. Data for more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated to Database. 2.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the groundwater groups exceeds (80)%. 2.2 More than (70)% of training participants are able to handle the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data.

3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed.	3.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the community organizing groups exceeds (80)%. 3.2 The Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association (BWSA) organized through the pilot projects can hold regular meetings among the officials as well as among the members.
4. Human resources for small water supply are developed.	4. More than (70)% of training participants are able to utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities
5. The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is compiled in a form of guideline.	5. Draft Guideline is applied to Pilot Projects, and revised in more than five (5) LGUs.

3) Necessity and objectives of the Capacity Assessment Questionnaire (CAQ)

As a reaction by the TCP Team for the suggested modification of PDM, TCP team discussed with DIDP and other concerned especially on the items indicated with percentage.

Generally, there are several ways to measure the "degree of acceptance" of the technology transfer, such as:

i) Self-rating
ii) Assessment of performance by the instructors
iii) Assessment of performance by the third party, and
iv) Assessment of performance in accordance with the quantifiable figure
(number of projects undertaken, number of project which utilized the skills of the trainee)

In this assessment survey, i) of above (self-rating) was selected as the tools for the assessment, considering the difficulty of the other method in the limited resources (difficulty in arranging person to assess, securing neutrality, unifying in viewpoint across three fields, etc.) , thus, TCP Team and DIDP decided to conduct questionnaire survey, called Capacity Assessment Questionnaire (CAQ) to be answered by the LGU Counterpart Personnel themselves on their self-rating on the status of the acquirement of technology by the Project, for the reference figures to be used to set such percentages as well as reference to be used upon the terminal evaluation.

Among OVIs suggested by the Mid-Term Review Mission, some items can be measured by the figures not necessarily be obtained by the Questionnaire. Therefore, the following items were designated as subject to the result of the Questionnaire.

i) More than (70)% of training participants (of Groundwater Training) are able to handle the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data. (*OVI for the Outputs*)

ii) More than (70)% of training participants (of Small Water Supply Training) are able to utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities. (*OVI for the Outputs*)

iii) More than (80)% of counterpart personnel (of Groundwater, Small Water Supply, Community Organizing) become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project.(*OVI for the Project Purpose*

2. Execution of Questionnaire Survey

As stated above, it was necessary to obtain the data, by using this questionnaire method, on the following two items; (1) self-rating of the focal person on "what they have acquired" (corresponds to i) and ii)above), and (2) self-rating on "what they think they can utilize for their own work" (corresponds to iii) above.

As for the (1) above, there is a clear difference between GW and SWS/CO. For GW, most of the trainings have been completed, while only the Focal Person of SWS/CO of Davao City and IGACOS have experienced the detailed training by the OJT through the implementation of Pilot Project (in Barangay Waan, Davao City). In such consideration, questionnaire survey was not made on other eight (8) LGUs on the question on above (1).

As for the target, there is also difference between GW and SWS/CO. Only Focal Person (FP) and Alternative Focal Person (AFP) were trained in GW, while there are many supplemental counterpart personnel on SWS and CO. The person on design, supervision and maintenance engineers were being trained in SWS and social welfare, accounting and health specialists were being trained under CO aside from FP and AFP. Since there supplemental counterpart personnel of LGU have attended only limited training (of specific topics) but not attended all training programs, the questionnaire survey was not made for these supplemental counterpart.

As result, questionnaire papers were distributed to 60 Counterpart personnel of 10 LGUs, which consists, of GW-FP (10), GW-AFP (10), SWS-FP (10), SWS-AFP (10), CO-FP (10) ad CO-AFP (10).

3. Result of Questionnaire Survey

Tabulated result is shown in the Attachment-1 of the Report.

On this result, the following scores (percentage) are observed.

i) Percentage of the counterpart personnel of the Groundwater who thinks he/she can use the electronic prospecting device and process the data obtained to make analysis by him/herself (corresponding to OVI on 1-3)-i) of this report) : 80.0%

ii) Percentage of the counterpart personnel of the Small Water Supply who thinks he/she is able to do hydraulic calculation by him/herself (corresponding to OVI on 1-3)-ii) of this report) : 66.7%

iii) Percentage of the counterpart personnel who thinks he/she can utilize the technology/knowledge obtained by LGREP for the activities related to their LGU's own works in the future (corresponding to OVI on 1-3)-iii) of this report) : 90.4%

4. Conclusion

i) On the percentage of the counterpart personnel of the Groundwater who thinks he/she can use the electronic prospecting device and process the data obtained to make analysis by him/herself is 80.0%, therefore, the

percentage suggested by the Mid-Term Review mission (70%) is expected to be achieved. It may be difficult to set this figure on 80% at this point of time, considering that the actual use of the DIDP's electronic prospecting device by LGUs has not yet widely started, and some focal person (and alternative focal person) may lose their part of knowledge due to the limited occasion (opportunity) of the actual groundwater survey.

ii) On the percentage of the counterpart personnel of the Small Water Supply who thinks he/she is able to do hydraulic calculation by him/herself is 66.7%. Considering the replacement of the Focal Person of some LGUs, as well as the fact that some FP/AFP from Cities are not attending all trainings held for the Pilot Projects in the Provinces, it can be said that 70%, as suggested by the Mid-Term Review Mission, may not be achieved at the end of the Phase-II of the Project. As result, it is suggested to set 60% as OVI for this item.

iii) On the percentage of the counterpart personnel who think he/she can utilize the technology/knowledge obtained by LGREP for the activities related to their LGU's own works in the future (in GW, SWS and CO) is 90.4%. Considering the possibility that this figure may lesser depending on the performance during the implementation of four (4) Pilot Projects, it is better to adopt 80%, as suggested by the Mid-Term Review Mission, as OVI.

As result, it is hereby recommended that, the modification of PDM to be presented at the next JCC (Joint Coordination Committee) shall be made as follows

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Super Goal: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering basic public services is improved.	The members of Regional Development Council (RDC) in Davao Regions recognize the improvement of the capacity of LGUs for delivering basic public services.
Overall Goal: The Local Government Units participated in the Project deliver the improved water supply service in line with the guideline that was developed by the Project.	At least one (1) small water supply project are implemented following the guideline in each of the LGUs where the guideline has officially been endorsed.
Project Purpose: The capacity of Local Government Units for delivering water supply services is improved.	1. More than 80% of counterpart personnel become competent to apply the knowledge and skills obtained through their participation to the Project. 2. Local Chief Executives in more than five (5) LGUs officially approve the guideline with their signatures.
Outputs: 1. Present situation of small water supply is analyzed. 2. Human resources for groundwater development are developed. 3. Human resources for facilitating community organizations to maintain small water supply facilities are developed. 4. Human resources for small water supply are	1. Data for more than 360 Level-I & II systems are consolidated to Database. 2.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the groundwater groups exceeds 80%. 2.2 More than 70% of training participants are able to handle the electronic prospecting device to obtain the accurate data. 3.1 Participation rate to the training among the counterpart personnel of the community organizing groups exceeds 80%. 3.2 The Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association (BWSA) organized through the pilot projects can hold regular meetings among the officials as well as among the members. 4. More than 60% of training participants are able to

developed. 5. The improved procedure of delivering the water supply services is compiled in a form of guideline.	utilize the formats of hydraulic calculation introduced by the Project for designing the small water facilities 5. Draft Guideline is applied to Pilot Projects, and revised in more than five (5) LGUs.

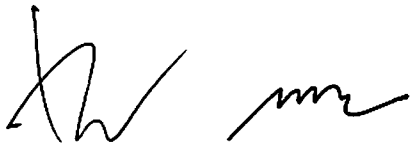
Other portion of the original PDM shall remain unchanged.

5. Other Issues Concerned

On the Questionnaire, questions such as "What kind of topics (on GW, SWS, CO) would you like to be included in the training program of LGREP on the implementation of Pilot Projects?" are included and asked to all Focal Person and Alternative Focal Person. Their replies, which directly indicate their request for the follow-up trainings, shall be incorporated to the training program of the remaining training of the Phase-II of LGREP.

Attachment :

Attachment-A : Tabulated Result
Attachment-B : Form of CAQ



Attachment-A : Tabulated Result

Technology Acquisition (Self-rating)

GW:a)use of Electric prospecting device, b)data processing SWS : Hydraulic Calculation CO : a)train BWSA, b) train other officers of LGUs

	Davao City	IGACOS	D.d.Norte	D.d.Sur	D.Oriental	ComVal	Panabo	Tagum	Mati	Digos	% Ques. a), Ques.b)		
GW-FP	O×	OO	OO	OO	××	O×	O×	OO	OO	OO	90.0%	70.0%	Total (GW)
GW-AFP	××	×O	OO	OO	OO	O×	OO	OO	O×	OO	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
SWS-FP	×	O									66.7%		Total (SWS)
SWS-AFP	O	n.a.											66.7%
CO-FP	OO	OO				(Not subject to the questionnaire since Pilot Projects have not yet implemented.)					100.0%	100.0%	Total (CO)
CO-AFP	OO	O×									100.0%	50.0%	87.5%

Application of the Technology Acquired to other LGU Projects

	Davao City	IGACOS	D.d.Norte	D.d.Sur	D.Oriental	ComVal	Panabo	Tagum	Mati	Digos	%	
GW-FP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	x	O	O	90.0%	Total (GW)
GW-AFP	O	O	O	O	O	x	O	O	O	x	80.0%	85.0%
SWS-FP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	x	O	n.a.	88.9%	Total (SWS)
SWS-AFP	O	n.a.	n.a.	O	O	O	O	x	O	O	87.5%	88.2%
CO-FP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	100.0%	Total (CO)
CO-AFP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	n.a.	100.0%	100.0%

LEGEND :	GW = Ground Water	O = Yes	Grand Total (GW/SWS/CO) 90.4%
	SWS = Small Water Supply	x = No	
	CO = Community Organizing		
	FP = Focal Person		
	AFP = Alternative Focal Person		
	n.a. = no answer (as of 9 June)		

Annex-11
7/12

Attachment-B : Form of CAQ

1-(a). Small Water Supply (for 2 FP for SWS and 2 Alternative FP for SWS in Davao City/IGACOS)

Questionnaire for Capacity Assessment

JICA-DIDP Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project (LGREP)

Name: _____ *Age:* _____ *Sex:* _____

Organization (LGU): _____

Dep't/Office/Section: _____

Current Position: _____

1) Were you engaged, before LGREP training (started Aug. 2007), in the study/planning, designing, construction supervision, operation and maintenance of small water supply system?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →what kind of task?

(study/planning, designing, construction supervision, operation and maintenance)

_____

(YES) →What method of hydraulic calculation did you use especially for the planning and designing stage?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

2) After the technical transfer during the Pilot Project implementation of LGREP in Barangay Waan, are you able to do hydraulic calculation by yourself, utilizing the technology transferred by the training?

Please circle : YES / NO

(No) →what are the reasons why you think you are not confident?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

3) Do you think you can utilize the technology/knowledge obtained during Phase-I, Phase-II of LGREP for the activities related to your LGU's own planning/designing works of small water supply system?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →For what kind of activities?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

(No) →what are the reasons why you think you cannot utilize?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

4) Do you feel you need to follow-up your SWS techniques (with more training)? If yes, on what kind of topics?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

1-(b). Small Water Supply (for 8 FP for SWS and 8 Alternative FP for SWS in 4 Provinces and 4 Cities)

Questionnaire for Capacity Assessment
JICA-DIDP Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project (LGREP)

Name: _____ *Age:* _____ *Sex:* _____

Organization(LGU): _____

Dep't/Office/Section: _____

Current Position: _____

1) Were you engaged, before LGREP training (started Aug. 2007), in the study/planning, designing, construction supervision, operation and maintenance of small water supply system?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →what kind of task?

(study/planning, designing, construction supervision, operation and maintenance)

_____

(YES) →What method of hydraulic calculation did you use especially for the planning and designing stage?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

2) Do you think you can utilize the technology/knowledge obtained during Phase-I, Phase-II of LGREP for the activities related to your LGU's own planning/designing works of small water supply system?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →For what kind of activities?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

(No) →what are the reasons why you think you cannot utilize?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

3) What kind of topics (on small water supply) would you like to be included in the training program of LGREP on the implementation of Pilot Projects?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

_____

2-(a). Community Organizing (for 2 FP for CO and 2 Alternative FP for CO in Davao City/IGACOS)

Questionnaire for Capacity Assessment
JICA-DIDP Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project (LGREP)

Name: _____ *Age:* _____ *Sex:* _____
Organization(LGU): _____
Dep't/Office/Section: _____
Current Position: _____

1) Were you engaged, before LGREP training (started Aug. 2007), in the community organizing works (establishment/strengthening of organization) for small water supply?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →what kind of task?

_____

(YES) →what method did you use for such community organizing works?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

2) After the technical transfer during Pilot Project of LGREP in Barangay Waan, how do you self-evaluate your capacity?

a) Are you confident to do community organizing works by yourself, utilizing the technology transferred through the series of trainings of JICA-LGREP?

Please circle : YES / NO

b) Are you confident to be able to share and transfer the obtained technology/knowledge with other personnel of LGUs on community organizing by yourself?

Please circle : YES / NO

3) Do you think you can utilize technology/knowledge obtained during Phase-I, Phase-II of LGREP for the activities related to your LGU's own community organizing works of small water supply?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →For what kind of activities?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

(No) →what are the reasons why you think you cannot utilize?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

4) Do you feel you need follow-up your CO techniques (with more training)? If yes, on what kind of topics?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

1-(b). Community Organizing (for 8 FP for CO and 8 Alternative FP for CO in 4 Provinces and 4 Cities)

Questionnaire for Capacity Assessment

JICA-DIDP Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project (LGREP)

Name: _____ *Age:* _____ *Sex:* _____

Organization(LGU): _____

Dep't/Office/Section: _____

Current Position: _____

1) Were you engaged, before LGREP training (started Aug. 2007), in the community organizing works (establishment/strengthening of organization) for small water supply?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →what kind of task?

_____

(YES) →what method did you use for such community organizing works?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

2) Do you think you can utilize technology/knowledge obtained during Phase-I, Phase-II of LGREP for the activities related to your LGU's own community organizing works of small water supply?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →For what kind of activities?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

(No) →what are the reasons why you think you cannot utilize?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

3) What kind of topics (on Community Organizing) would you like LGREP to follow-up to strengthen your CO abilities for the implementation of Pilot Projects?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

_____

3. Groundwater (for 10 FP for GW and 10 Alternative FP for GW)

Questionnaire for Capacity Assessment

JICA-DIDP Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project (LGREP)

Name: _____ *Age:* _____ *Sex:* _____

Organization(LGU): _____

Dep't/Office/Section: _____

Current Position: _____

1) Have you ever used, before LGREP training (started Aug. 2007), electronic prospecting device to locate sites of drilling wells for small water supply system?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →Go to 2)

(NO) →What was the method that you used to locate sites for drilling?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____

2) After the technical transfer during LGREP (field practices started in April 2008), how do you self-evaluate your capacity?

a) (If electronic prospecting device is available,) are you able to use the device by yourself to obtain data, by utilizing the technology transferred by training?

Please circle : YES / NO

b) (If software for the data analysis is available,) are you able to process the survey data and make groundwater analysis by yourself, utilizing the technology transferred by training?

Please circle : YES / NO

3) Do you think you can utilize the technology/knowledge obtained during Phase-I, Phase-II of LGREP for the activities related to LGU's own groundwater exploration works?

Please circle : YES / NO

(YES) →For what kind of activities?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

(No) →what are the reasons why you think you cannot utilize?

(Please describe freely) _____

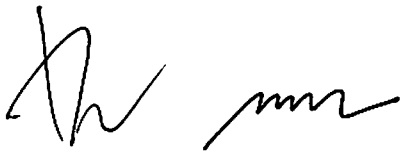
_____

4) Do you feel you need follow-up training on GW? If yes, on what kind of topics?

(Please describe freely) _____

_____

_____



Annex 12: List of Databases

Barangay DB : Information/data on the Barangay, water supply facilities. Contents to be prepared by CO-PMU.

SWS DB : Information/data on the water supply development plan, design, construction and supervision. Contents to be prepared by SWS-PMU

Groundwater DB: Information/data on water source, springs, wells, other information related to groundwater. Prepared by GW-PMU.

CO L DB: Tool for technical transfer (teaching materials, etc.), monitoring result on BAWASA activities, format on various documents, etc. Under preparation by CO-PMU, based on the data and record of activities in CO activities.

Region XI DB: Information/data on City/Municipality/Barangay, general information, statistics, latest data on Region-11 from NSCB, comparative tables on ID code in other statistics.

Hydrogeology DB: Information/data on Hydrogeology. Hydrogeologic Map (prepared in the first year of LGREP) is included. Data on Region 11 is divided in 100,000 elements (coordinates), with geography, geology, land use, groundwater, aquifer, facilities, so as to be inquired by coordinates (ex. Barangay, water source).

Elevation DB: Region-XI data extracted from the latest remote sensing products in open source (GDEM Project), so as the data to be inquired by 30m grid. Consists of approximately 50 million records.

Inventry07 DB: Result of the Inventory Survey made during the first year of JICA-TCP, in the form of table on the information of water sources and social conditions.

Photos DB : Drawings, Photographs (image files) of the facilities, including lay-out, photos during the construction and actual use of facilities.

Docs DB: Database files of document files such as draft guidelines and other related documents.

LWUA DB: Data of approximately 992 wells of Region XI, imported from the database of Local Water Utilities Administration

Training DB: Database on the record of all technical transfer activities of LGREP including information of counterpart personnel, trainers/instructors/resource persons, contents of workshops (from the first year till August 2009).

GIS DB: Data library of existing GIS Database. GIS Data which has been accumulated is to be uploaded

Annex 13: Number of participants of Training

Group/Year	Year1	Year2	Year3	Total
Groundwater Development				
Invited (person)	40	1,152	335	1,527
Attended (person)	48	959	261	1,268
Attendance Rate(%)	120.0%	83.2%	77.9%	83.0%
Small Water Supply				
Invited (person)	170	613	758	1,541
Attended (person)	168	469	564	1,201
Attendance Rate(%)	98.8%	76.5%	74.4%	77.9%
Community Organizing				
Invited (person)	80	1,613	1,733	3,426
Attended (person)	64	1,327	1,377	2,768
Attendance Rate(%)	80.0%	82.3%	79.5%	80.8%
Grand Total				
Invited (person)	290	3,378	2,826	6,494
Attended (person)	280	2,755	2,202	5,237
Attendance Rate(%)	96.6%	81.6%	77.9%	80.6%