Annex 1: Detailed Schedule of the Final Evaluation

Date	Schedule		Stay
	Evaluation/Analysis	Leader, Silviculture Techniques, Cooperation Planning	
27/Apr(Sun)	14:30 Mr. IIYAMA Arrival at Hanoi by JL5135		Hanoi
28/Apr(Mon)	08:30 meeting with JICA VN 10:00 interviewing with DOF(C/P) 13:30 interviewing with FSIV(C/P)		Hanoi
29/Apr(Tue)	07:30 Move to Hoa Binh 09:30 interviewing with Sub-DOF(C/P) 13:30 Experimental forest observation, interviewing with villagers at demonstration forest		Hoa Binh
30/Apr(Wed)	Yen Hoa commune		Hoa Binh
1/May(Tur)	Meeting with RENFODA experts		Hanoi
2/May(Tur)	Meeting with VN evaluators		Hanoi
3/May(Fri)	Preparation of report		Hanoi
Final Evaluation on Kon Tum Project			
13/May(Tue)	Final Evaluation on Kon Tum Project	14:30 Arrival at Hanoi by JL5135	Hanoi
14/May(Wed)	06:30 Move to Pleiku (VN342) 13:40 Arrive in Hanoi (VN314) 16:00 Meeting with JICA	09:00 Courtesy call in Hanoi (DOF and FSIV) 10:00 Meeting with JICA Vietnam Office 13:30 Meeting with FSIV 16:00 Meeting with JICA	Hanoi
15/May(Tur)	08:00 Move to Hoa Binh 10:00 Meeting with Vietnam Evaluation Team 14:00 Courtesy call to DARD 14:30 Courtesy call to Sub-DOF 15:00 Demonstration Forest		Hanoi
16/May(Fri)	09:30 OFT:Hien Luong Comune 14:00 Cap village (Seedling production・OFT activities) 17:00 Move to Hanoi		Hoa Binh
17/May(Sat)	Preparation of report		Hanoi
18/May(Sun)	Preparation of report 15:00 Move to Hoa Binh		Hoa Binh
19/May(Mon)	08:30 Experiment Forest 13:30 OFT: Trung Hoa Commune		Hoa Binh
20/May(Tue)	08:30 Provincial People's Committee 10:00 DARD (Project Management Board) 14:00 Move to Hanoi 16:00 Meeting with Vietnam Evaluation Team		Hanoi
21/May(Wed)	09:00 Internal meeting（translation into Vietnamese） 13:30 Discussion with Vietnam Evaluation Team		Hanoi
22/May(Thur)	Discussion on the evaluation results 08:30 Discussion with DOF discussion and change of draft M/M（translation into Vietnamese）		Hanoi
23/May(Fri)	08:30 JCC Meeting and Signature on M/M 14:00 Report to JICA Vietnam Office Meeting with JICA Vietnam Office(Consultant will prepare the report) 23:30 Departure at Hanoi by JL 752		Hanoi

Project Design Matrix (PDM 3)

As of 17 May 2007

PROJECT NAME: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

PROJECT SITE: The Watershed Area of Hoa Binh Dam, Hoa Binh Province

DURATION: 1 October 2003 – 30 September 2008 (5 years)

TARGET BENEFICIARIES:
Local farmers who participate in forest management (i.e. those who have been allocated or contracted forest land), Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, and AFE.

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Super Goal (Long Term Direction)			
Forest coverage is increased, and the environmental and economical values of forests are improved.			
Overall Goal			
Sets of technology for natural forest rehabilitation developed by the Project are applied by policy makers and by end users.	1 By 2009, recommendation report submitted by the Project is reviewed by MARD/DOF for application to the 661 Program. 2 By 2010, the techniques developed by this project will be applied to 80% of the total new plantation area and new highly-assisted natural regeneration area established annually in the 20 communes. 3 By 2010, the number of households in the 20 communes who are applying the techniques developed by the project has reached 700.	1 Reports of the Technical Committee of MARD/DOF. 2 Sub-DOF's annual report of the 661 Program. 3 Monitoring record of the Sub-DOF on the number of farmers applying the techniques developed by the Project.	・The review process of the new techniques developed by the Project and the administrative procedure to revise the technical procedure of 661 Program takes place in a timely manner. ・ There is no change in government's policies and strategies in terms of reforestation (i.e., promoting the use of indigenous species, and promoting the increase of forest cover by both plantation and by natural regeneration). ・ Vietnamese government's investment to reforestation is maintained beyond the duration of 661 Program (i.e., beyond 2010).
Project Purpose			
Sets of technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation are developed that can be used by forest enterprise, watershed management board, and extension workers. ("Sets of measures" means the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area.)	1 By 2008 recommendation report on the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area is submitted to 661program. 2. By 2008, a manual on hands-on techniques on the sets of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area targeting local technical officers and farmers is prepared. 3 80 technical officers of FE, WMB, and AFE learn new techniques through technical seminars.	1 Project Report of recommendations to MARD/DOF. 2 Publication of the manual on hands-on techniques. 3-1 Project record of seminar participants. 3-2 Seminar participant's feedback (evaluation sheet) on the applicability of new technology in their work.	・Sets of technologies developed by the Project is shared with forestry officers, extension workers, and community leaders in the 20 communes through the government's agriculture and forestry extension programs and/or through in-country training courses. ・Economic conditions of the local people who participate in forest management do not fall below the current condition.
Outputs			
1 Information on existing techniques and policies in relation to natural forest rehabilitation and on techniques developed by the Project is complied and disseminated in a timely manner.	1 Web-based database is established by March 2005 and is regularly updated. 2 By March 2005, information on existing techniques and policies in relation to natural forest rehabilitation is compiled and make available in forms of the Internet and publication. 3 Information on newly developed techniques by the Project and by other organizations is regularly compiled by the Project throughout the project period.	1 & 3 Project record on database maintenance. 2 Project's publication list.	・ Inflation rate remains at the level that do not affect the economic affordability of the technical measures developed by the project.
2 Silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area are developed through research and on-farm trials.	1 By 2007, at least one experimental site is established for each of the silvicultural techniques stated under activities 2.4.2 – 2.4.8 in the PO, that have potential for field application. 2 By the end of 2007, at least one silvicultural technique for natural forest rehabilitation is identified that can be applied for plantation, additional planting, and regeneration categories of the 661 Program. 3 By end of the Project, more than one new techniques of seedling production is introduced.	1 Monitoring records of the experimental sites. 2 Monitoring records of the experimental sites and on-farm trial activities. 3 Monitoring records of the experimental sites and on-farm trial activities.	
3 Farmland management techniques in watershed area are developed for Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, extension workers of AFE, and local farmers through on-farm trials.	1. By 2007, on-farm trial sites to apply and verify farmland management techniques of 10 villages are established involving at least 250 households in 5 communes. 2. By the end of 2007, at least one effective farmland management technique in watershed area is identified in on-farm trial sites.	1&2 Monitoring records of on-farm trial activities.	
4 Examples of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area are demonstrated for technical officers and local farmers to apply in their localities.	1. By 2008, established areas of the demonstration site reach 93 ha. 2. By 2008, households who participate in demonstration site reach 110. 3. By 2008, technical officers and farmers who visit the demonstration site reach 500.	1&2&3 Monitoring records of Demonstration sites.	
5 Monitoring system is established for assessing the achievement of each Output and for deriving the lessons of each Output to attain the Project Purpose.	1. Monitoring report is periodically prepared. 2. Procedure to derive the lessons of each Output is prepared.	1&2 Monitoring recods of the Project.	
Activities	**Inputs**		
1.1 Collect and analyze written documents. 1.2 Conduct field visits to advanced projects and good examples. 1.3 Identify prominent species and methodology for the natural regeneration research and on-farm trials. 1.4 Publish leaflets on hands-on techniques targeting local farmers based on existing information and share with other projects. 1.5 Establish and maintain web-based database for collected information in an easily accessible manner. 1.6 Share the techniques developed by the Project with relevant organizations.	Vietnamese Government: – Project Director – Project Coordinator – Research Manager – Research Coordinator – Provincial Manager – Provincial Coordinator	Japanese Government – Long term Experts (3) – Chief Advisor – Project Coordinator – Experts in the technical fields of: – Silvicultural Technique Development – Natural Forest Rehabilitation – Participatory Forest Management	No servere natural disasters occur during the project implementation period (such as heavy rain and forest fire) that have servere impact on the research and trial activties.
2.1 Based on information collected by activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, investigate the existing silvicultural and nursery techniques in the surrounding area of Hoa Binh Province and in the other areas of Vietnam for comparison. 2.2 Design and establish experimental sites and on-farm trial activity sites on silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area. 2.3 Conduct and analyze research on native species seedling production. 2.4 Conduct and analyze research on silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation. 2.5 Conduct and analyze on-farm trials to identify effective techniques to increase forest coverage and socio-economic values of bare-lands and uplands through farmers' participatory practices. 2.6 Compile silvicultural techniques including seedling production for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area.	– Technical officers of FSIV Hanoi – Technical officers of FSIV station and nursery in Hoa Binh – Technical officers of DARD – Sub – DOF Hoa Binh: – Technical staff of Song Da FE – Technical staff of Song Da WMB – AFE Workers	– Short term Experts (No. to be decided) Experimental Design Forest Soil Socioeconomic Survey Seedlings and Nursery Experiment Pest and Disease Management Non-timber Forest Products Agroforestry/ Farming System Monitoring and Evaluation Other technical fields if necessary	
3.1 Design and establish on-farm trial activity sites to apply and verify farmland management techniques. 3.2 Provide the practical knowledge and techniques for local farmers, Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, and extension workers of AFE in order to implement on-farm trial activities. 3.3 Conduct and analyze on-farm trials to identify effective techniques to increase agricultural productivity with utilizing local resources through farmers' participatory practices.	– Office space (DOF, FSIV, and Sub-DOF in Hoa Binh) – Space for installation and storage of equipment – Electricity, telephone line, water supply, etc. – Administration and Operational costs	– Training of Vietnamese Personnel in Japan and/or third country – Machinary, equipment and materials – Office equipment – Equipment for research – Equipment for nursery – Vehicles, Motor Boat, etc.	Pre-conditions ・ Vietnamese government's investment to the reforestation program is maintained at least at the same level as present (i.e., 661 program). ・ Investment of various programs aiming at improving local people's livelihoods (e.g.747 Program, 135 Program) is maintained at the same level as present.
4.1 Establish a demonstration site to show examples of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area. 4.2 Maintain the demonstration site. 4.3 Establish management system involving local people.		– Establishment of experimental site and demonstration sites	
5.1 Based on activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 and baseline survey (activities 2.2.1 and 3.1.1), refine the Plan of Operations and the indicators for Project Purpose and Outputs described in PDM. 5.2 Conduct monitoring to assess the achievement of each Output. 5.3 Derive the lessons of each Output to develop the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area.			

Abbreviations: MARD: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, DOF: Department of Forestry, Sub-DOF: Sub Department of Forestry, FE: Forest Enterprise, WMB: Watershed Management Board; AFE: Agriculture and Forestry Extension System, which includes the following: Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Extension Center; District Agriculture and Forestry Extension Station; Commune Extension Workers

Outputs		Activities		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Responsible Organization(s)
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
1	Information on existing techniques and policies in relation to natural forest rehabilitation and techniques developed by the Project is compiled and disseminated in a timely manner.	1.1	Collect and analyze written documents.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
		1.2	Conduct field visits to advanced projects and good examples.						For new JPN Expert					DOF FSIV Sub-DOF
		1.3	Identify prominent species and methodology for the natural regeneration research and on-farm trials.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
		1.4	Publish leaflets on hands-on techniques targeting local farmers based on existing information and share with other projects.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
		1.5	Establish and maintain web-based database for collected information.						Maintenance					FSIV DOF
		1.6	Share the techniques developed by the Project with relevant organizations.											
			1.6.1 Hold technical seminars to give technical instructions for the local technical officers of FE, WMB, and AFE from the 20 communes.											Sub-DOF FSIV
			1.6.2 Hold seminars and conduct field visits for local farmers from 20 communes to study successful on-farm trial results.											Sub-DOF FSIV
			1.6.3 Hold technical seminars to share the Project results with relevant organizations and donors.											DOF FSIV
2	Silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area are developed through research and on-farm trials.	2.1	Based on information collected by activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, investigate the existing plantation and nursery techniques in the surrounding area of Hoa Binh Province and the other area of Vietnam for comparison.											
			2.1.1 Investigate the existing plantation techniques in the surrounding area of Hoa Binh Province and the other area of Vietnam for comparison.											FSIV DOF
			2.1.2 Investigate the nursery techniques in the surrounding area of Hoa Binh Province and the other area of Vietnam for comparison.											FSIV DOF
			2.1.3 Investigate the situation of mother trees in the surrounding area of Hoa Binh Province and the other area of Vietnam for comparison.											FSIV DOF
			2.1.4 Publish the results of the investigations (activity 2.1.1 and 2.1.2).											FSIV DOF
			2.1.5 Conduct the study tour to and from JICA Project in China to exchange the knowledge on silvicultural and nursery techniques.											FSIV DOF
			2.1.6 Compile the results of study tour and technical exchange study tour for the recommendation report.											FSIV DOF
		2.2	Design and establish experimental sites and on-farm trial activity sites on silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area.											
			2.2.1 Implement and analyze baseline survey.											Sub-DOF FSIV
			2.2.2 Conduct survey on natural conditions of the experimental and on-farm trial sites.											FSIV

Outputs	Activities	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Responsible Organization(s)
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	2.2.3 Identify potential sites for research activities.											FSIV Sub-DOF
	2.2.4 Establish experimental design and procedures.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
	2.2.5 Design and plan on-farm trial activities in the selected two (2) communes based on currently available techniques and 661 program criteria.		*									Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.2.6 Conduct on-farm trial activities in the selected two (2) communes based on 2.2.5. (continue to 2.6 after 1st yr.)											Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.2.7 Analyze and evaluate the initial findings of activities 2.2.6, 3.1.4 and 4.1.2, and feed them into activities 2.2.4, 2.2.9 and 3.1.7											FSIV Sub-DOF
	2.2.8 Identify target communes (3 to 4 communes) for on-farm trial activities.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.2.9 Establish on-farm trial designs and procedures (including the establishment of criteria for selecting target farmers and level of inputs).											Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.3 Conduct and analyze research on native species seedling production.			Establishme		Continue Data Collection and						FSIV Nursery
	2.3.1 Construct and maintain the seed orchard of indigenous species.											FSIV Nursery
	2.3.2 Conduct the training of the cutting and grafting for technical officers and farmers.											FSIV Nursery
	2.3.3 Conduct and analyse the effect of micro-organism on the growth of the seedlings.											FSIV Nursery
	2.3.4 Introduce the new techniques of seedling production for acquiring the good root system.											FSIV Nursery
	2.4 Conduct and analyze research on silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation.											
	2.4.1 Establish control plots to examine and analyze natural regeneration.			Establishment		Continue Data Collection and Analysis						FSIV
	2.4.2 Conduct and analyze experiments for plantation of selected native tree spp. on non-forested area.			Establishmen		Continue Data Collection and Analysis						FSIV
	2.4.3 Conduct and analyze direct sowing of tree species seeds on non-forested area.			Establishmen		Continue Data Collection and Analysis						FSIV
	2.4.4 Conduct and analyze experiments for additional planting of selected native tree spp. in degraded forests.			Establishmen		Continue Data Collection and Analysis						FSIV
	2.4.5 Conduct and analyze experiments for assisting natural regeneration of native tree spp..			Establishmen		Continue Data Collection and Analysis						FSIV
	2.4.6 Conduct and analyze experiments on the combination of bamboo and other trees or non-timber spp..			Establishmen		Continue Data Collection and Analysis						FSIV Sub-DOF

Outputs	Activities	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Responsible Organization(s)
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	2.4.7 Conduct and analyze the introduction of non-timber spp. in both degraded and established forests.			Establishmen	Continue Data	Collection and Analysis						FSIV
	2.4.8 Conduct and analyze multi-strata methodology in currently established forests with fast-growing spp..			Establishmen	Continue Data	Collection and Analysis						FSIV Sub-DOF
	2.4.9 Conduct economic analysis for application of research results.											FSIV Sub-DOF
	2.4.10 Identify the cause of pest and disease and conduct experiment on the control.											FSIV
	2.5 Conduct and analyze on-farm trials to identify effective activities to increase forest coverage and socio-economic values of bare-lands and uplands in watershed areas through farmers' participatory practices.											
	2.5.1 Identify farmers for on-farm trial on natural forest rehabilitation.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.5.2 Conduct and analyze experiments for rehabilitation of non-forested area with seedling plantation, direct sowing, etc.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.5.3 Conduct and analyze experiments for assisting natural regeneration by additional planting and other measures.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.5.4 Conduct and analyze experiments of the combination of tree spp., bamboo and/or other non-timber forest products (NTFPs).											Sub-DOF FSIV
	2.5.5 Conduct and analyze small-scale seedling production (the container tray techniques).											Sub-DOF Nursery FSIV
	2.5.6 Conduct and analyze small-scale seedling production (the air pruning techniques).											Sub-DOF Nursery FSIV
	2.5.7 Publish the mannual of seedling production including container tray and air pruning techiniques for technical officers and farmers.											Sub-DOF Nursery FSIV
	2.5.8 Conduct economic analysis of activities to increase forest coverage and socio-economic values of bare-lands and uplands in watershed areas for application of on-farm trial results.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
	2.6 Compile silvicultural techniques including seedling production for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area.											
	2.6.1 Publish the experimental results.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
	2.6.2 Compile the activiites of seedling production for the recommendation report.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
3 Farmland management techniques in watershed area are developed for Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, extension workers of AFE, and local farmers through on-farm trials.	3.1 Design and establish on-farm trial activity sites to apply and verify farmland management techniques.											
	3.1.1 Implement and analyze baseline survey.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.1.2 Conduct survey on natural conditions of the on-farm trial sites.											FSIV

Outputs	Activities	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Responsible Organization(s)
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	3.1.3 Design and plan on-farm trial activities in the selected two (2) communes based on currently available techniques and 661 program criteria.	*										Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.1.4 Conduct on-farm trial activities in the selected two (2) communes based on 3.1.3 (continue to 3.2 after 1st yr.)											Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.1.5 Analyze and evaluate the initial findings of activities 2.2.6, 3.1.4 and 4.1.2, and feed them into activities 2.2.4, 2.2.9 and 3.1.7											FSIV Sub-DOF
	3.1.6 Identify target communes (3 to 4 communes) for on-farm trial activities.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.1.7 Establish on-farm trial designs and procedures (including the establishment of criteria for selecting target farmers and level of inputs).											Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.2 Provide the practical knowledge and techniques for local farmers, Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, and extension workers of AFE in order to implement on-farm trial activities.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.3 Conduct and analyze on-farm trials to identify effective activities to increase agricultural productivity with utilizing local resources through farmers' participatory practices.											
	3.2.1 Identify local farmers for on-farm trial on farmland management.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.2.2 Conduct and analyze on-farm trials on farmland management.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	3.2.3 Conduct economic analysis of activities to increase agricultural productivity with utilizing local resources through farmers' participatory practices for application of on-farm trial results.											FSIV DOF Sub-DOF
4 Examples of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area are demonstrated for technical officers and local farmers to apply in their localities.	4.1 Establish a demonstration site to show examples of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area.											
	4.1.1 Design and plan demonstration activities based on currently available silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques.	*										Sub-DOF FSIV
	4.1.2 Construct the Hoa Binh demonstration site based on 4.1.1 (continue to 5.3.2 after the 1st yr)											Sub-DOF FSIV
	4.1.3 Reflect the research results and on-farm trial findings on to the Hoa Binh Demonstration site (refer activity 4.1.2).											FSIV Sub-DOF
	4.2 Maintain the demonstration site.											Sub-DOF FSIV
	4.3 Establish management system involving local people.											Sub-DOF FSIV
5 Monitoring system is established for assessing the achievement of each Output and for deriving the lessons of each Output to attain the Project Purpose.	5.1 Based on activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 and baseline survey (activities 2.2.1 and 3.1.1), refine the Plan of Operations and the indicators for Project Purpose and Outputs described in PDM.											DOF FSIV Sub-DOF
	5.2 Conduct monitoring to assess the achievement of each Output.											
	5.2.1 Design a monitoring and evaluation system for the overall project implementation and management, and for research and on-farm trial activities.											DOF FSIV Sub-DOF

Outputs	Activities		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Responsible Organization(s)
			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	5.2.2	Implement the monitoring and evaluation system.											DOF FSIV Sub-DOF
	5.2.3	Conduct mid-term evaluation (and refine the Plan of Operations if necessary) and final evaluation.											DOF FSIV Sub-DOF
5.3	Derive the lessons of each Output to develop the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area.												
	5.3.1	Publish manuals on hands-on techniques based on on-farm trial results, targeting technical officers and local farmers.											FSIV Sub-DOF DOF
	5.3.2	Make a manual on hands-on techniques on the sets of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area.											FSIV Sub-DOF DOF
	5.3.3	Make recommendation report on the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area for 661 program.											DOF FSIV Sub-DOF

Legends

▭	Activities that must take place at a given time
▭	Sporadic activities
.....	Activities that will be continued over the given time, but in low intensity
▨	Cumulative activities (activities that will increase the intensity over time)
Nursery	Center of Breeding Plant in Hoa Binh Province

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation-5criteria-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Evaluation Item		Data Needed	Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Remarks
	Item	Sub-item				
1.1 Accomplishment and Implementation process						
1.1.1 Examination of accomplishment						
Examination of accomplishment of project activities	Implementation of Actitivitie	Did the activities were implemented based on the PDM/PO ? What reasons did influence if delay the implementation ?	Situation of Activity Implementation. The reasons/factors to change the schedules.	POs Annual Plan Project progress report Self Evaluation sheets Japanese expert & C/P	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	Appointed at the mid term evaluation, some input from both sides were not appropriately implemented, i.e; official approval and counterpart budget by Viet. government and despatchment of the JP expert in silviculture
	Change of activities (items)	Has any activity changed? What reasons did influence if delay the implementation ?	The situation of Activity implementation plan. Change of the implementation plan and its reason.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Project Activities Monitoring	Have the project activities monitered adequately based on the plan? What methods/How monitoring has been conducted? What kind of positive & negative effects to project implementation caused by the monotoring? Did act any countermeasure to the problemes found at monitoring?	Effectiveness on the monitoring	-ditto-	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
	Was the activities influenced by any External condition?		Influence by External condition. Countermeasures if there were change/influence in External condition.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Did the Pre-condition meet as expected?		Confirmation on the pre-condition and other issues	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.1.2 Project management						
Project management	Project Monitoring	Is the project monitoring activities conducted appropriately meeting to the plan? Is the monitoring system effective ? What is the positive effect caused by the project monitoring activity? What is the negative effect found in the monitorng actity? Was the problem resolved?	Effectiveness on the monitoring system, Prpgress on the JCC(Number of meetings, contents of minuts)	Project progress report Japanese experts & C/Ps, JCC minuts	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
	Communication	Was the communication between Japanese expert and Vitnamese experts(C/Ps) sufficient? Was the communication among C/P	Appropriateness on the relevant personnel within organizations between Japanese and Vietnamese C/Ps	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Organization structure for project implementation	Does the organizational structure work effectively to achieve project purpose?	Organizational structure for the project management, each working group, villagers and others.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.1.3 Collaboration and coordination with the other organizations						
Collaboration and coordination with the other organizations	Coordination among relevant personnel	Did each activity component establish effective cooperation with the other external organization(other donar, international organization, others)? If so, what the name and kind of organization and on which field was?	Cooperation with the other organization durnig the project period.	Project progress report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
1.1.4 Others						
C/P activities	Capacity development of C/P	Did the progress on the technical transfer・Capacity developmeent meet the schedule?	Situation of the progress on the technical transfer, capacity development of the C/Ps and its evaluation process.	Prpject progress report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
	Initiative of the C/P organization	Do the C/P organization (DOF/MARD,FSIV,Sub-DOF) works motivated?	The level of initiative and motivation and those reason	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.2 Relevance						
1.2.1 Necessity of the project						
(1) Relevance to the needs of recipient country	Relevance to policies and programs of recipient country		Present Forest situation in Vietnam Needs to the project of Vienam people,' - Information on various plans, laws, government resolutions, decision, circular, etc	Development policy in Vietnamese government JICAWeb-site (preparatory report)	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation-5criteria-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Evaluation Item		Data Needed	Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Remarks
	Item	Sub-item				
(2) Relevance to needs of target group	Does the project purpose meet to needs of people in Vietnam?		Role and objective in implementation body(DOF/MARD,FSIV,Sub-DOF)	Documents, legisration which mentions the role of C/P organization C/Ps & Japanese experts	-ditto-	
1.2.2 Priority of the project						
(1) Relevance to Vietnamese development program and governmental policies	Does the project goal meet to developping plan and policy in Vietnam?		Documents mentining National development plan and National policy related to the project.		Reviewing Relevant documents	
(2) Relevance to Japanese ODA policies and JICA country program	Does project goal meet to Japanese ODA policies and JICA country program?		Relevance to the ODA policy and country program with the project activity	Japanese ODA policy JICA Country Program Mid term evaluation	-ditto-	
1.2.3 Appropriateness of the methodologies to the concerning problems						
(1) Appropriateness of the methodologies to the concerning problems in Vietnam	Is the project purpose expected sufficiently to solve the problem?	Was the project aproach appropriately to solve the problem?	Urgent issue in relevant field in the Vietnam Problems which the project intend to solve Project activities	Project finding study report Project preparatory study report Mid term evaluation report	Reviewing Relevant documents	
		Was the selection of target group and target area appropriate enough?	Methods of selection of target group and area Relevance between target groups and found problems	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		Is the PDM structured properly?	Logical structure in PDM	PDM Mid term evaluation report	-ditto-	
(2) Effectiveness to use Japanese	Does japanese technologies has a advantage on concerned field?		Justification of the project at the project establishment Similar projects/activities in Japan	Project finding study report Project preparatory study report Mid term evaluation report	-ditto-	
1.3 Effectiveness						
1.3.1 Achievement level of project purpose						
(1) Achievement level of project purpose	Possiblity to achieve project purpose ,"Sets of technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation are developed that can be used by forest enterprise, watershed management board, and extension workers..		Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result	
1.3.2 Causality						
(1) Accompletance of out-put to the project objectives	Do the out-puts of the project meet causalitively to the project purpose?	Do the out-puts meet to project purpose to achirve appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest	Level of achievement	Minut of JCC/ other relevant meetings Japanese exeprts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
		Did the activity components effectively link each others?	Progress of Result compilation, Relation between each activities	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		Do the C/P organization share the similar idea on the project purpose?	Situation of information sharing among relevant organizations	-ditto-	-ditto-	
(2) Influence of the external factors	Did the important assumption meet to project purpose?	Has Vietnam government provided political assisstance to the project?	Contents of assisstance	Project progress report Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	-ditto-	
		Was there any other expernal factor to influence progress of the project?	Unexpected important assumptions and its effect to the project/countermeasures	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.4 Efficiency						
1.4.1 Contents of Out puts						
(1) Accomplishment and Appropriateness of project out puts	Is the out put 1 sufficiently effective to achieve project purpose?	Out put 1:Information on existing techniques and policies in relation to natural forest rehabilitation and on techniques developed by the Project is complied and disseminated in a timely manner.	Level of achievement	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result	Reviewing Relevant documents/results	
	Is the out put 2 sufficiently effective to achieve project purpose?	Out put 2:Silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area are developed through research and on-farm	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the out put 3 sufficiently effective to achieve project purpose?	Out put 3:Farmland management techniques in watershed area are developed for Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, extension workers of AFE, and local farmers through on-farm	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	

63

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation-5criteria-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Evaluation Item		Data Needed	Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Remarks
	Item	Sub-item				
	Is the out put 4 sufficiently effective to achieve project purpose?	Out put 4:Examples of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area are demonstrated for technical officers and local farmers to apply in their	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the out put 5 sufficiently effective to achieve project purpose?	Out put 5:Monitoring system is established for assessing the achievement of each Output and for deriving the lessons of each Output to attain the Project Purpose.	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.4.2 Causality within out puts(Out put 1~5)						
(1) Appropriateness of the activities	Is the activities in the out put1 sufficiently effective to achive the out put?	Which activity contribute and not contribute the accomplishment of out puts? What are the reasons to contribute/not to contribute the accomplishment of out puts?	Activities to contribute the accomplishment Activities not to contribute the accomplishment Reason for effectiveness and uneffectiveness	Japanease experts and C/Ps	Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
	Is the activities in the out put2 sufficiently effective to achive the out put?	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the activities in the out put3 sufficiently effective to achive the out put?	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the activities in the out put4 sufficiently effective to achive the out put?	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the activities in the out put5 sufficiently effective to achive the out put?	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	-ditto-	
(2) Effect of external factor	Was there any unexpected external factor as important assumption to influence the achievement of result of out put?		The factor influencing the accomplishment of result	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.4.3 Inputs						
Result of input	Was the project input implemented appropriately?		Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result	Reviewing Relevant documents(Project Result) Questionnaire survey	
(1) Appropriateess of input by Vienam government	Was the Input of personnel appropriately implemented quantitatively, qualitatively and timely ?	Input of project personnel(timing, period, numbers, speciality and capacity)	List of personnel Evaluation by project relevant personnel	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result Japanese experts & C/Ps	-ditto-	
	Was the financial input appropriately implemented quantitatively, qualitatively and timely ?	Financial allocation, distribution(timing, amount, items)	Financial Record(Annual, total) Evaluation by project relevant personnel	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Was the input of equipment and facility appropriately implemented quantitatively, qualitatively and timely ?	Land, Facility, Equipment(timing, specification, amount, maintenance)	List of facilities and equipments Evaluation by project relevant personnel	-ditto-	-ditto-	
(2) Appropriateness of input by Japanese government	Was the Input of personnel appropriately implemented quantitatively, qualitatively and timely ?	Input of long term expert and short term experts(timing, period, number, speciality, capacity)	Lists / assignment records of the staff Evaluation by project relevant personnel	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Was the financial input appropriately implemented quantitatively, qualitatively and timely ?	Local expences(timing, amount and items)	Financial Record(Annual, total) Evaluation by project relevant personnel	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Was the input of equipment and facility appropriately implemented quantitatively, qualitatively and timely ?	Donation of facilities and equipment(timing, types, specification, amount, present maintenance)	List of facilities and equipment Evaluation by project relevant personnel	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		Training course to Japan/third countries(timing, period, number, name of course and effect)	List of personnel Evaluation by project relevant personnel	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.4.4 Total budget						
(3) Appropriteness of total budget	Was the total budget of the project covers enough amount to achieve project purpose and appropriately allocated compare to the other similar project?		Total budget Cost for similar activities	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result JICA	Reviewing Relevant documents(Project Result)	
1.5 Impact						
1.5.1 Accomplishment of upper goal						
Accomplishment of Super Goal	Were the forest area recovered and the environmental and economical values of forests improved?		Possibility to increase forest coverage and to improve environmental and economical values of forests.	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result Project progress report Self evaluation report	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result Reviewing Relevant documents(Project Result)	
(1) Accomplishment of Overall Goal	Are Sets of technology for natural forest rehabilitation developed by the Project applied by policy makers and by end users?		Possibility to increase forest coverage and to improve environmental and economical values of forests.	Confirming in the Evaluation of Project Result	-ditto-	
1.5.2 Casuality between goals and project purpose						

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation-5criteria-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Evaluation Item		Data Needed	Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Remarks
	Item	Sub-item				
(1) Relation between Super Goal and Overall Goal	Are super goal and overall goal logically connected?	Do/Did the super goal achieve based on accomplishment of three overall goal indicators?	Urgent matter in forest loss in Vietnam, Situation of forest rehabilitation, progress in 500 million hectar afforestation program.	Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents(Project Result) Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
Relation between overall goal and project purpose	Are overall goal and project purpose logically connected?	Do the overall goal achieve based on accomplishment of three indicators of project purposes?	Possibility of the accomplishment of overall goals The factors influencing the overall goals	-ditto-	-ditto-	
Relation between project purpose and out puts	Are Project Purpose and Out Puts logically connected?	Does the Project Purpose, achieve based on accomplishment of 5 project out puts?	The factors influencing the project purpose. Possibility of accomplioshment and its impact.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
(2) Effect of important assumption	Is the impotant assumption of super goal"The review process of the new techniques developed by the Project and the administrative procedure to revise the technical procedure of 661 Program takes place in a timely manner." still appropriate?		The factors influencing the super goals.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the impotant assumption of super goal"There is no change in government's policies and strategies in terms of reforestation" still appropriate?		The factors influencing the super goals.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the impotant assumption of super goal" Vietnamese government's investment to reforestation is maintained beyond the duration of 661 Program " still appropriate?		The factors influencing the super goals.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the impotant assumption of overall goal"Sets of technologies developed by the Project is shared with forestry officers, extension workers, and community leaders in the 20 communes through the government's agriculture and forestry extension programs and/or through in-country training courses." still appropriate?		The factors influencing the overall goals.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is the impotant assumption of overall goal"Economic conditions of the local people who participate in forest management do not fall below the current condition." still appropriate?		The factors influencing the overall goals.	-ditto-	-ditto-	

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation-5criteria-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Evaluation Item		Data Needed	Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Remarks
	Item	Sub-item				
	Is the impotant assumption of project purpose,"Inflation rate remains at the level that do not affect the economic affordability of the technical measures developed by the project", still appropriate?		The factors influencing the project purpose.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Is there any other newly found positive and negative factor to influence project purpose, overall goal and super goal?		Possibility of other potential risk	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.5.3 Impact of the project						
(1) Unexpected Impacts	Did/does find unexpected positive and negative impact?		Following positive impact: ・Institution, policy/legisration ・Life style and culture of indeginous tribe, minority, villagers, ・Environmental conservation and improvement ・Technical innovation/improvement ・Livelihood of people in Vietnam, especially who live forest surrounding area	Project progress report Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
			Following negative impact: ・Institution, policy/legisration ・Life style and culture of indeginous tribe, minority, villagers, ・Environmental conservation and improvement ・Technical innovation/improvement ・Livelihood of people in Vietnam, especially who live forest surrounding area	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.6 Sustainability						
1.6.1 Policy and institutional						
(1) Political assisstance to the project	Does the governmental policy support the project related organization after the project period?		Present policy possiblly support to the project activities	Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
(2) Legisrative Situation related to the project activities	Has been organized enough legisrative support to the project? Do the legisrations provide enough political support to the project/related organization?	Will the accomplishment of the projects(proposal from the project) be supported by governmental policy?	Relevant policy, legisration institution	-ditto-	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
1.6.2 Institutional・Financial						
(1) Capacity of target groups	Do the implementing body(C/P organization) have enough capacity to maintain the project result and its effect.	Do the project staffs have enough capacity to implement the project activities?	Institutional capacity of Implementation body	Japanese experts & C/Ps	Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
		Do the vienamese government allocate present project staff to implement project activities?	Actitivy plan of implementation body	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		Do the project staffs intend to move the other working posision?	Preferance of project staff(C/Ps)	-ditto-	-ditto-	
(2) Strategy	Did implementing body(working group/JCC) prepare implementation strategy after the project?		Strategy and activity plan after the project period	Activity plan after the project (if possible) Japanese experts and C/Ps	-ditto-	
(3) Initiative	Do the implementaiton body take initiative for the management of the project?		Disition making process in project and JCC	JCC minuts Japanese experts and C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
(4) Collaboration	Did the project make collaboration between the other external organization? Does the collaboration continue after the project?		Established collaboration Effect from collaboration Future plan from collaboration	Japanese experts & C/Ps	Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
(3) Finansial Support	Do the relevant organizations have enough financial support to continue the project activities?	How much budget can be expected to allocated project activities by the relevant implementation body after the project? How much budget require to continue present activities after the project period?	Allocated budget to the project from related organization required Annual budget for proposed flame work after the project	JCC minuts Self evaluation report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
1.6.3 Technical						

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation-5criteria-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Evaluation Item		Data Needed	Source of Information	Data Collection Method	Remarks
	Item	Sub-item				
(1) Appropriateness of Technical transfer	Were the technical transfers from the project accepted by Vietnamese?		Understanding of Vietnam government to the implemented traning course.	Technical transfer report(if available) Self evaluation report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
(2) Usability of Technical model/option	Were the established model/option/technology adoptive to the other area in Vietnam?	Are the information on the established model,option, technology shered within the implementation body(C/Ps)?	Understanging to establish model/option/techniques	Japanese experts & C/Ps	Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
		Are the model, option, technology adaptive to the other area?	Usability of established model/option/technique	-ditto-	-ditto-	
1.6.4 Others						
(1) Other potential factors	Is there any potential factors to influence project sustainability?		Other potential risk	Japanese experts & C/Ps	Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	

67

附属資料2

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation -Result-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Items		Data Needed	Source of Information	Evaluation Method	Remarks
	Items	Sub-items				
Examination of project implementation process						
(1) Accompeshment of Super goal	Were the forest area recovered and the environmental and economical values of forests improved?		Possibility to increase forest coverage and to improve environmental and economical values of forests.	Project progress report Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
(2) Accompeshment of Overall goal	Are Sets of technology for natural forest rehabilitation developed by the Project applied by policy makers and by end users?	1 By 2009, recommendation report submitted by the Project is reviewed by MARD/DOF for application to the 661 Program.	Possibility to be applied.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		2. By 2010, the techniques developed by this project will be applied to 80% of the total new plantation area and new highly-assisted natural regeneration area established annually in the 20 communes	Possibility to be applied.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		3. By 2010, the number of households in the 20 communes who are applying the techniques developed by the project has reached 700	Possibility to be applied.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
(4) Accomplishment of project purpose	Were sets of technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation developed that can be used by forest enterprise, watershed management board, and extension workers?	Was recommendation report on the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area submitted to 661program by 2008.	Contents, structure, progress and process for submission of reccomendation report.	1.Project report to be submitted to MARD/DOF.	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
		Will the techniques developed by the project be applied to 80% of the total new plantation area and new highly-assisted	Number, contents, structure of manuals and its progress.	2.Project publications and published manuals.	-ditto-	
		Has the number of households in the 20 communes who are applying the techniques developed by the project reached 700 by 2010	Number of household to apply the developed techniques in each commune , contents, structure of manuals and its progress.	3.1Records of seminar attendants. 3.2Evaluation method of seminar attendants(Evaluation sheet of seminar attendants).	-ditto-	
(5) Accomplishment of out put	Information on existing techniques and policies in relation to natural forest rehabilitation and on techniques developed by the Project is complied and disseminated in a	1 Web-based database is established by March 2005 and is regularly updated.	Established data base, frequency of up date, contents of up dates. Situation of access and public use.	Project progress report Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	Reviewing Relevant documents Questionnaire survey Interviewing to JP exp & C/Ps	
		2 By March 2005, information on existing techniques and policies in relation to natural forest rehabilitation is compiled and make	Situation of information distribution(number, user), method of distribution, situation of use.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		3 Information on newly developed techniques by the Project and by other organizations is regularly compiled by the Project throughout the project period.	Collection method, frequency of up date, contents of information	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area are developed through research and on-farm trials.	1 By 2007, at least one experimental site is established for each of the silvicultural techniques stated under activities 2.4.2 - 2.4.8 in the PO, that have potential for field	number of developed techniques, contents, method of information provision, situation of use(purpose, frequency of access, user)	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		2 By the end of 2007, at least one silvicultural technique for natural forest rehabilitation is identified that can be applied for plantation, additional planting, and regeneration categories of the 661 Program.	Number of available silvicultural techniques, contents, method of information provision, situation of use(purpose, frequency of access, user)	-ditto-	-ditto-	
		3 By end of the Project, more than one new techniques of seedling production is introduced.	Nember of introduced nursery techniques, contents, number of species.	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Farmland management techniques in watershed area are developed for Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, extension workers of AFE, and local farmers through on-farm trials.	1. By 2007, on-farm trial sites to apply and verify farmland management techniques of 10 villages are established involving at least 250 households in 5 communes.	Number of established on-farm trial sites, number of participants, number of villages	1&2 Monitoring records of on-farm trial activities. Project progress report Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	-ditto-	

Annex-4

Evaluation grid for Final evaluation -Result-

Name of project: Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

DURATION: 1 October 2003 - 30 September 2008 (5 years)

Criteria	Items		Data Needed	Source of Information	Evaluation Method	Remarks
	Items	Sub-items				
		2. By the end of 2007, at least one effective farmland management technique in watershed area is identified in on-farm trial sites.	Number of developed farmland management techniques, contents, situation of use	-ditto-	-ditto-	
	Examples of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area are demonstrated for technical officers and local farmers to apply in their localities	1. By 2008, established areas of the demonstration site reach 93 ha.	Number and purpose of demonstration forest, evaluation process, maintenance method, use.	1&2&3 Monitoring records of Demonstration sites. Project progress report Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	-ditto-	
		2. By 2008, households who participate in demonstration site reach 110.	Number of participants, number of villages			
		3. By 2008, technical officers and farmers who visit the demonstration site reach 500.	Number of visitors, work status or ocupation of visitors			
	Monitoring system is established for assessing the achievement of each Output and for deriving the lessons of each Output to attain	1. Monitoring report is periodically prepared.	Method and process of monitoring, frequency for monitoring, target ofmonotoring, evaluation process on the monitoring.	1&2 Monitoring recods of the Project. Project progress report Self Evaluation Report Japanese experts & C/Ps	-ditto-	
		2. Procedure to derive the lessons of each Output is prepared.	target user, usability, number of achievement			
INPUT						
1.1 Vietnamese						
(1)	Counterpart personnel	Personnel to be inputed during the project(Project staffs & asisstant) by Vietnamese government.	- Information on actual inputs and input process - Opinions of concerned personnel	Lists / assignment records of the staff	Reviewing Lists / assignment records of the staff	Up date of the list attached in mid term evaluation report.
(2)	Cost	Cost to be inputed during the project	- Detailed cost breakdown - Unit costs	-ditto-	'-ditto-	-ditto-
(3)	Facilities provided by Vietnam Government	Facilities provided by Vietnam Government during the project.	-Other input besides of personnel and cost	-ditto-	-ditto-	'-ditto-
1.2 Japanese						
(1)	Personnel from Japanese Government (Long term & Short term exp)	number & items for long term and short term experts which dispatched by Japanese government.	- Information on actual inputs and input process - Opinions of concerned personnel	A list / assignment record of the long-term and short-term experts	Reviewing A list / assignment record of the long-term and short-term experts	
(2)	Cost Total budget for the project implementation.	Total cost (3yearw)	Record on the annual budget and breakdown in 2003～2008.	Financial records(2003-2008)	Reviewing Financial records	Up date of the list attached in mid term evaluation report.
	Total annual budget of General Local Expenses in Japanese side	Total annual budget of General Local Expenses in Japanese side(5years)	Record on the General Local Expences during project period(5 years)	Annual Financial record(2003-2008)	Reviewing Lists / assignment records of the staff	Up date of the list attached in mid term evaluation report.
(3)	Other resources Technical training cource	C/P Training in Japan and the third countries (2002-2007)	C/P trainng course to the other countries including Japan.	Records of training courses (name of participants, name of course, year.	Reviewing Records of training courses	
	Facilities and equipment	Facilities and equipment donated by Japanese government (2002－2007)	Situation on the facilities and technical equipments procured by Japanese side.	Records of facilities and equipment	Reviewing Records of facilities and equipment	Up date of the list attached in mid term evaluation report.
	Others(local consultant, other scheme)	Other input conducted during the project period.	Any other input besides of personnel and cost	Records of other inputs with the information of types, purposes, and cost	Reviewing Records of other inputs with the information of types, purposes, and cost	

Annex-5

Project inputs

〈Japanese side〉

Expert dispatch

Name		Assignment	Period	Office affiliated
【Pipeline】				
福山 誠	Makoto FUKUYAMA		2003.05.16～2003.09.30	None
【Long-term】				
冨永 隆志	Takashi TOMINAGA	Chief advisor / Natural forest rehabilitation	2003.10.08～2005.10.07	Forestry Agency, Japan
倉田 徹也	Tetsuya KURATA	Chief advisor / Natural forest rehabilitation	2005.11.07～	Forestry Agency, Japan
金子 繁	Shigeru KANEKO	Silvicultural technique development	2004.06.10～2006.08.09	Forest Development Technological Institute
福山 誠	Makoto FUKUYAMA	Participatory forest management / Project co-ordinator	2003.10.01～2006.09.29	A&M Consultant, Inc. (1/8/2005 -)
落合 幸仁	Yukihito OCHIAI	Silvicultural technique development	2006.9.23～	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
浜田 哲郎	Tetsuro HAMADA	Participatory forest management / Project co-ordinator	2006.8.31～	A&M Consultant, Inc.
【Short-term】				
石塚 森吉	Moriyoshi ISHIZUKA	Planning of research and on-farm trial (Silvicultural technique development)	2003.11.16～2003.12.07	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
金子 真司	Shinji KANEKO	Planning of research and on-farm trial (Forestry soil)	2003.11.16～2003.12.07	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
奥田 裕規	Hironori OKUDA	Planning of research and on-farm trial (Community-based forest management)	2003.11.16～2003.12.07	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
田淵 隆一	Ryuichi TABUCHI	Silviculture (Planning of research)	2004.03.04～2004.03.27	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
高倉 康造	Kozo TAKAKURA	Seedling and nursery experiment	2004.12.05～2004.12.25	Forest Tree Breeding Center, Japan
夏田 照平	Shouhei NATSUDA	Economic analysis	2004.11.24～2004.12.23	Sanyu Consultants Inc.
夏田 照平	Shouhei NATSUDA	Non-timber forest products (NTFPs)	2005.02.21～2005.03.22	Sanyu Consultants Inc.
稲垣 昌弘	Masahiro INAGAKI	Soil analysis	2005.10.07～2005.11.03	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
田淵 隆一	Ryuichi TABUCHI	Silvicultural techniques	2005.10.07～2005.11.03	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
竹田 宣明	Nobuaki TAKEDA	Seedling production and nursery management	2005.11.28～2005.12.22	Forest Tree Breeding Center, Japan
落合 幸仁	Yukihito OCHIAI	Silviculture techniques	2006/7/17～2006/7/29	Forestry and Forest Products, Research Institute, Japan
設楽 澄子	Sumiko SHITARA	Distribution and Marketing	2006/10/29～2006/12/27	Hitotsubashi University
稲垣 昌宏	Masahiro INAGAKI	Forest management evalutation techniques by soil analysis	2007/3/4～2007/3/17	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan
稲田 徹	Toru INADA	Implementation Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Revision Support	2007/5/7～2007/5/21	Sanyu Consultants Inc.
畑 明彦	Akihiko HATA	Farm Household Economic analysis	2007/10/28～2007/12/8	Sanyu Consultants Inc.

Annex-6

Counterpart training in Japan

Name of C/P	Post when training	Present post	Period	Title	Contents and resiponsible organization
Mr. Dinh Van Duc	Deputy Director, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Hoa Binh Province	Chairman, People's Committee, Kim Boi District, Hoa Binh Province	2004. 2.24～3.16	Forest management administration	JICA (Summary of forestry-related technical cooperation projects) Forestry Agency (Outline of forests and forestry in Japan) FFPRI-Head Office (Forestry research in Japan) FFPRI-Kansai Branch Office (Forestry research) JARS (Forest management and GIS) JOFCA (PRA, Surburb forests) Yamanashi Organic Farming Association (Ecological conservation and organic farming) Kyushu Forest Management Office (Watershed forest conservation) Kinki/Chugoku Forest Management Office (Forest rehabilitation)
Mr. Nguyen Truong Thanh	Expert, Silviculture Division, Department of Forestry Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	ditto			
Mr. Bui Van Chuc	Director, Forestry Development Sub-Department of Hoa Binh Province	ditto		Natural regeneration	
Mr. Hoang Van Thang	Researcher, Silvicultural Research Division, FSIV	ditto			
Mr. Nguyen Van Hung	Head, Technical Division, Song Da Forest Enterprise, Hoa Binh Province	Deputy Director, Tree Breeding Center, Hoa Binh Province			
Mr. Nguyen Quang Khai	Senior Researcher, Silvicultural Research Division, FSIV	ditto	2004. 9.26～11.13	Forest management administration (Silvicultural technique development)	JICA (Summary of forestry-related technical cooperation projects) Forestry Agency (Forests and forestry in Japan) Kanto Forest Management Office (Management of national forests) Kinki/Chugoku Forest Management Office (Forest rehabilitation) FFPRI-Head Office (Silvicultura techniques) FFPRI-Kansai Branch Office (Soil analysis techniques, etc) FFPRI-Shikoku Branch Office (Forest monitoring) Bamboo Resource Forum (Agroforestry, Utilization of bamboo)
Mr. Dang Thinh Trieu	Researcher, Silvicultural Research Division, FSIV	ditto		Forest management administration (Soil analysis)	
Mr. Nguyen Anh Dung	Deputy Chief, Research Station for Environment and Watershed Forest of Da River, FSIV	ditto			
Mr. Bui Xuan Nhan	Deputy Director, Sub-Department of Forestry Development, Hoa Binh Province	ditto	2004. 9.26～10.20	Forest management administration (Participatory forest management)	JICA (Summary of forestry-related technical cooperation projects) Forestry Agency (Forests and forestry in Japan) Kanto Forest Management Office (Management of national forests) Kinki/Chugoku Forest Management Office (Forest rehabilitation) Kyushu Forest Management Office (Watershed forest conservation) FFPRI-Head Office (Forestry research in Japan) FFPRI-Kansai Branch Office (Forestry research) Nihon Fukushi University (Participatory rural development) Yamanashi Organic Farming Association (Ecological conservation and organic farming) Bamboo Resource Forum (Agroforestry, Utilization of bamboo) Ms SUGAWARA (Gender, participatory M&E)
Mr. Hoang Van Cuong	Head, Technical and Planning Division, Da River Watershed Protection Forest Management Board, Hoa Binh Province	Deputy Director, Da River Watershed Protection Forest Management Board, Hoa Binh Province			
Mr. Bui Chinh Nghia	Deputy Chief, Administrative Division of Forestry Basic Inventry, DOF, MARD	ditto			
Mr. Nguyen Toan Thang	Researcher, Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	ditto	2005. 9.25～11.12	Forest management administration (Silvicultural techniques: Silviculture and forest monitoring)	JICA (Summary of forestry-related technical cooperation projects) Forestry Agency (Forests and forestry in Japan) JOFCA (Management of surburb forests and national forests; sustainable forest management) FFPRI-Head Office (Forestry research in Japan, Multi-storied forest and watershed forest management, site environment survey) FFPRI-Shikoku Branch Office (Thinning and growth analysis techniques, vegetation survey method) FFPRI-Hokkaido Branch Office (Light condition measurement technique and analysis method)
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tung	Researcher, Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	ditto		Forest management administration (Silvicultural techniques: Forest environment)	
Mr. Vo Dai Hai	Deputy Director, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	ditto	2005. 9.25～10.8	Forest management administration (Silvicultural techniques: Research management)	
Mr. Nguyen Thach Lam	Cadre of Sub-Department of Forest Development of Hoa Binh Provincial People's Committee	ditto	2005. 9.25～10.22	Forest management administration (Participatory forest management)	JICA (Summary of forestry-related technical cooperation projects) Forestry Agency (Forests and forestry in Japan) JOFCA (Management of surburb forests and national forests; sustainable forest management) IC-Net (PRA) Sanyu Consultants (Rural economic analysis) Yamanashi Organic Farming Association (Ecological conservation and organic farming) Nihon Fukushi University (Participatory rural development) Kinki/Chugoku Forest Management Office (Sustainable forest management) Kyushu Forest Management Office (Watershed forest conservation) Tokyo University (Environmental economics, etc) FFPRI-Head Office (Forest management)
Mr. Tran An Dinh	Cadre of Agiculture and Forest Extension Centre of Hoa Binh Provincial People's Committee	Cadre of Project Management Board for Agriculture and Forestry Projects, DARD, Hoa Binh province			
Mr. Hoang Lien Son	Researcher, Forestry Economic Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	Division Head, Forestry Economic Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	2005. 9.25～11.4		

Annex-6

Mr. Pham Xuan Nam	Deputy Manager of Silviculture Division. Department of Forestry, MARD	ditto	2006. 9.24～10.20	Forest management administration (Silviculture techniques)	FFPRI (Forestry and Forest Research in Japan) Forest Tree Breeding Center, Japan (Forest tree breeding in Japan) Forestry Agency (Forestry policy) National Forestry Extension Association (Forestry Extension System) JICA (JICA technical Cooperation projects on forestry) Tokyo Metropolitan Gov't (Watershed forest managent in Tokyo) Umaji Village Agriculture Association (Direct sale of Agriculture products Uwajima Forest Office, Ehime Foerst Management Office, Shikoku Regional Forest Management Office (Watershed conservation forest) Kawakami Village Office (Japanese cedar forest in Yoshino) Tsukechi Village Forest Association (Man - made cypress forest) Kashimo Hinoki Construction Cooperative (Direct sale of Wooden House) Kiso Forest Management Office (Natural cypress forest)
Mr. Dinh Quang Long	Deptuty Director, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province	ditto			
Ms. Nguyen Kim Oanh	Researcher, Forestry Economic Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	Ditto	2006. 9.24～10.20	Forest management administration (Participatory forest management)	FFPRI (Forestry and Forest Research in Japan,Forestry related research management) Forest Tree Breeding Center, Japan (Forest tree breeding in Japan) Forestry Agency (Forestry policy) National Forestry Extension Association (Forestry Extension System) JICA (JICA techniacl Cooperation projects Tokyo Metropolitan Gov't (Watershed forest managent in Tokyo) Sanyu Consultants Co. (Rural economic analysis, Market survey and marketing) A&M Consultant (Participatory Approach, Institutional development and organizational strengthening) Nihon Fukushi University (Participatory local social development, Collaboration between authority and community over community forest) Bamboo Forest Forum (Utilization of Bamboo) Dept' of Forestry and Fisheries, Kagoshima Prefecture (Timber production, Plywood association) Yakushima Foerst Management Office (Environment Conservation Forest) JA Hadano (Agricultural production system and marketing)
Ms. Hoang Nguyen Viet Hoa	Officer、International Cooperation Group, Science and Plannning Division, Forest Science Insitute of Vietnam	Ditto			
Mr. Nguyen Huy Nhuan	Deputy Manager, Technical Division, Da River Watershed Protection Forest Management Board, Hoa Binh Province	Ditto			
Mr. Dinh Thanh Giang	Researcher, Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Insitute of Vietnam	Ditto	2006. 9.24～11.10	Forest management administration (Silviculture techniques)	FFPRI (Forestry and Forest Researy in Japan) Forest Tree Breeding Center, Japan (Forest tree breeding in Japan) Forestry Agency (Forestry policy) National Forestry Extension Association (Forestry Extension System) JICA (JICA techniacl Cooperation projects FFPRI offices (Training on forest site environment)
Mr. Tran Trung Thanh	Researcher, Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Insitute of Vietnam	Ditto	2007. 9.30～10.31	Forest management	FFPRI (Forestry and Forest Research in Japan) Forest Tree Breeding Center, Japan (Forest tree breeding in Japan) Forestry Agency (Forestry policy) JICA (JICA technical Cooperation projects) Maruhi Co. Ltd, Tokyo Board Co. Ltd (Visit to Plywood mill, Particle board factory) Kiso District Forest Office, Chubu Regional Forest Office (Akasawa Recreational Forest) Nihon Fukushi University (Participatory Local Social Development) Kyoto - Osaka District Forest Office, Kinki Chugolu Regional Office (Kytayama Forestry) Bamboo Forum (Bamboo Utilization) Forest Technology Center of Shikoku Regional Forest Office (Techniques Development in National Forest) Umaji Agricultural Cooperative (Local Agricultural Product Sale, Wood craft production and sale). Tokyo Lumber Terminal Co., Ltd, Tokyo Wood Market Co., Ltd (Wood Market in Tokyo)
Mr. Tran Duc Manh	Researcher, Forestry Science and Technology Application Center, Forest Science Insitute of Vietnam	Ditto			
Mr. Le Nhu Quynh	Deputy Director, Da River Watershed Protection Forest Management Board, Hoa Binh Province	Ditto			
Mr. Doan Tung Lam	Manager of Technical Division, Da River Watershed Protection Forest Management Board, Hoa Binh Province	Ditto			
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Cuong	Officer, Sub - Department of Forestry, Hoa Binh Province	Ditto			
Mr. Nguyen Quang Duong	Deputy Director, Department of Forestry, MARD	Ditto	2007.10.21～10. 30	Forest Management	FFPRI (Forestry and Forest Research in Japan) JICA (JICA technical Cooperation projects) Forestry Agency (Forestry policy) Nikko Forest Office, Kanto Regional Forest Office (Land Conservation) Japan Paper Association (Paper Mill) Kyoto - Osaka District Forest Office, Kinki Chugoku Regional Forest Office (Kitayma Forest) Maruhi Co., Ltd and Tokyo Board Co., Ltd (Pywood Mill, Particle Board Factory)

Acronyms: **FFPRI:** Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan; **JARS:** Japan Association of Remote Sensing
JOFCA: Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association

Annex-7

Equipment provision by Japanese side

JFY 2003

Origin	Date	Main items	Cost	
Japan	2004/7	Vehicle (4 pcs)	10,605	
Vietnam	2004/5	Vehicle (3 pcs)	7,209	
	2004/3	Motorbike (xx pcs)	1,915	
	2004/3	Motorboat (1 pcs)	1,753	
	2004/3	Computor, Printer, Photocopy machine, etc	4,475	
	2004/3	Meteolorogical devices, etc.	518	
	2004/3	Soil and water survey related items	2,504	
	2004/3	Land survey related items	1,586	
	2004/3	Forest survey related items	1,085	
	2004/3	Nursery work related items	1,239	
	2004/3	Furniture, etc.	173	
Total			**33,062**	JPY '000
				Dong
				USD

JFY 2004

Origin	Date	Main items	Cost	
Japan				
Vietnam	2005/2	Forest survey related items	1,807	
	2005/2	Soil and water survey related items	2,272	
	2005/2	Nursery work related items	227	
	2005/2	Office work related items	760	
Total			**5,066**	JPY '000
				Dong
				USD

JFY 2005

Origin	Date	Main items	Cost	
Japan				
Vietnam	2005/10	Forest survey related items	3,332	
	2005/10	Soil and water survey related items	1,369	
	2005/10	Nursery work related items	346	
	2005/10	Office work related items	603	
Total			**5,650**	JPY '000
				Dong
				USD

Annex-7

JFY 2006

Origin	Date	Main items	Cost	
Japan	20-Oct-06	Telescoping measuring hasting glass, M25	200	
	20-Oct-06	Vernier caliper Mitutoyo, CD67-S15PS	86	
	20-Oct-06	Thermo recorder T&D, TR-73U	164	
	2-Feb-07	Permeameter,4-Fold type, DIK-4012	268	
	2-Feb-07	Laser distance meter, 400LH	162	
Vietnam	2007	Sony IC Recorder	15	
	2007	Sony Digital cameras	104	
	2007	Sony Digital video camera	82	
	2007	Projector screen	10	
	2007	Electronic dictionary	18	
	2007	Scientific Refrigerator for laboratories	503	
	2007	Laboratory Oven - Sanyo	252	
Total			**1,864**	JPY '000
				Dong
				USD

JFY 2007

Origin	Date	Main items	Cost	
Japan				
Vietnam	2007	P H measurement	20	
	2007	Fax machine (WMB)	20	
	2007	DVD Writer Pioneer DVR-X122	18	
Total			**58**	JPY '000
				Dong
				USD

Annex-8

Local cost borne by Japanese side

(Unit: JPY '000)

	JPY 2003	JPY 2004	JPY 2005	JPY 2006	JPY 2007	Total
General activity budget						
(1) General	7,465	9,649	6,481	6,412	6,159	**36,166**
(2) Information-related activity	1,712	1,241	428	4,800	2,408	**10,589**
(3) Demonstration Forest	4,231	5,241	6,047	2,734	4,504	**22,757**
(4) Experimental Forest	515	5,853	2,605	1,331	1,583	**11,887**
(5) On-farm Trial (OFT)	840	7,561	12,509	8,704	7,686	**37,300**
(6) Technical exchange visit	0	0	2,135	0	2,297	**4,432**
計	**14,763**	**29,545**	**30,205**	**23,981**	**24,637**	**123,131**

Annex-9

〈Input by Vietnamese side〉
Allocation of counterpart personnel (Working group member list)

		Name	Post	Assignment	Term	Training in Japan	Training subject	Technical exchange	Subject of technical exchange	Others
Project Management Unit										
1	1	Mr Nguyen Quang Duong	Deputy Director, Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Project Director		JFY 2007	Forest Management			
2	2	Mr Pham Xuan Nam	Deputy Head, Silviculture Division, Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Project Coordinator	2003.10.01～	JFY 2006	Forest Management			
Information Component										
3	1	Mr Bui Chinh Nghia	Deputy Chief, Administrative Division of Forestry Basic Inventory, Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development		2003.10.01～	JFY 2004	Participatory forest management			
4	*2*	*Dr Vo Dai Hai*	*Deputy Director, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam*	*(Concurrent with Experimental Forest Component.)*	*2003.10.01～*	*JFY 2005*	*Silvicultural techniques: Research management*	*JFY 2005 Philipines*	*Community forest management*	
5	3	Mr Nguyen Chi Trung	Deputy Head, Information Group, Science and Planning Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam		2003.10.01～	None				
6	*4*	*Mr Bui Van Chuc*	*Director General, Sub-Department of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province*	*(Concurrent with Demonstration Forest and OFT Components)*	*2003.10.01～*	*JFY 2003*	*Natural regeneration*	*JFY 2007*	*Seedling production techniques*	
Experimental Forest Component										
	1	*Dr Vo Dai Hai*	*Deputy Director, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam*	*Chief of Research Unit, (Concurrent with Information Component)*		*JFY 2005*	*Silvicultural techniques: Research management*	*JFY 2005 Philipines*	*Community forest management*	
7	2	Mr Nguyen Quang Trung	Head, International Cooperation Section, Science and Planning Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	Coordinator	2003.10.01～ 2006.12			JFY 2005 Philipines	Community forest management	
8	3	Ms. Hoang Nguyen Viet Hoa	Officer, International Cooperation Section, Science and Planning Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	Coordinator	2006.12.27	JFY 2006	Participatory forest management			
9	4	Mr Vu Tan Phuong	Director, Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
10	5	Mr Nguyen Thanh Hai	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
11	6	Mr Doan Dinh Tam	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
12	7	Mr Tran Trung Thanh	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2007	Forest management			
13	8	Mr Dinh Thanh Giang	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2006	Silviculture techniques			
14	9	Mr Nguyen Thanh Tung	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2005	Silvicultural techniques: Forest environment			
15	10	Mr Doan Thuy Duong	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None		JFY 2007 China	Seedling production techniques	
16	11	Ms Ta Thi Thu Hoa	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
17	12	Mr Nguyen Anh Dung	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2004	Soil analysis			
18	13	Ms Ha Thi Hien	Research Center for Forest Ecology and Environment, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
19	14	Dr Tran Van Con	Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None		JFY 2005 Philipines	Community forest management	
20	15	Mr Nguyen Quang Khai	Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2004	Silvicultural techniques			
21	16	Mr Dang Thinh Trieu	Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2004	Soil analysis			
22	17	Mr Hoang Van Thang	Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2003	Natural regeneration			
23	18	Mr Nguyen Toan Thang	Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2005	Silvicultural techniques: Silviculture and forest monitoring			
24	19	Mr Nguyen Van Thinh	Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None		JFY 2007 China	Seedling production techniques	
25	20	Mr Nguyen Ba Van	Silvicultural Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
26	21	Mr Pham Quang Thu	Forest Plan Protection Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
27	22	Mr Pham Dinh Tam	Forest Science and Techniques Application Center, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			None				
28	23	Mr Tran Duc Manh	Forest Science and Techniques Application Center, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam			JFY 2007	Forest management			
29	24	Mr Dang Quang Hung	Forest Science and Techniques Application Center, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	Nursery in Tan Lac District, Hoa Binh		None		JFY 2007 China	Seedling production techniques	
30	25	Mr Nguyen Ba Trieu	Forest Science and Techniques Application Center, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam	Nursery in Tan Lac District, Hoa Binh		None				

Demonstration Forest Component										
	1	*Mr Bui Van Chuc*	*Director General, Sub-Department of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province*	*Chief of OFT Unit, (Concurrent with Information and OFT Components)*	*2003.10.01～*	*JFY 2003*	*Natural regeneration*	*JFY 2007*	*Seedling production techniques*	
31	2	*Mr Nguyen Thach Lam*	*Project Management Board for Agriculture and Forestry Project, DARD, Hoa Binh*	*Coordinator, (Concurrent with OFT Component)*	*2003.10.01～*	*JFY 2005*	*Participatory forest management*			
32	3	Mr Le Nhu Quynh	Da River Watershed Management Board		2003.10.01～	JFY 2007	Forest Management			
33	4	Mr Nguyen Van Tuyen	Da River Watershed Management Board		2003.10.01～	None		JFY 2007 China	Seedling production techniques	
34	5	Mr Phan Nhu Loi	Director, Forest Inventory and Planning Unit, Hoa Binh Province		2003.10.01～	None				
35	6	Mr Ngo Chinh	Forest Inventory and Planning Unit, Hoa Binh Province		2003.10.01～ 2006.12	None				
36	7	Mr Dinh Duc Cuong	Forest Inventory and Planning Unit, Hoa Binh Province		2006.12～	None				Replaced after Mr Chinh
On-farm trial (OFT) Component										
37	1	Mr Hoang Lien Son	Head, Forestry Economic Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam		2003.10.01～	JFY 2005	Participatory forest management			JFY 2006 Seminar in Japan
38	2	Ms Nguyen Kim Oanh	Forestry Economic Research Division, Forest Science Institute of Vietnam		2003.10.01～	JFY 2006	Participatory forest management			
	3	*Mr Bui Van Chuc*	*Director General, Sub-Department of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province*	*Chief of OFT Unit, (Concurrent with Information and Demonstration Forest Components)*	*2003.10.01～*	*JFY 2003*	*Natural regeneration*	*JFY 2007*	*Seedling production techniques*	
39	4	Mr Bui Xuan Nhan	Deputy Director, Sub-Department of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province	Deputy Chief of OFT Unit	2003.10.01～	JFY 2004	Participatory forest management	JFY 2005 Philipines	Community forest management	
	5	*Mr Nguyen Thach Lam*	*Project Management Board for Agriculture and Forestry Project, DARD, Hoa Binh*	*Coordinator, (Concurrent with Demonstration Forest Component)*	*2005.01.01～*	*JFY 2005*	*Participatory forest management*			
40	6	Mr Hoang Anh Tuan	Sub-Department of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province	Yen Hoa Commune	2003.10.01～	None				JFY 2007 Training of young leaders in Japan
41	7	Mr Nguyen Thanh Cuong	Sub-Department of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province	Yen Hoa Commune	2005.01.01～	JFY 2007	Forest Management			
42	8	Mr Hoang Van Cuong	Da River Watershed Management Board	Ba Khan Commune	2003.10.01～	JFY 2004	Participatory forest management			
43	9	Mr Dinh Xuan Truong	Da River Watershed Management Board	Yen Hoa Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
44	10	Mr Phung Hung	Da River Watershed Management Board	Trung Hoa Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
45	11	Mr Nguyen Huy Nhuan	Da River Watershed Management Board	Ba Khan Commune	2005.01.01～	JFY 2006	Forest Management			
46	12	Mr Doan Tung Lam	Da River Watershed Management Board	Hien Luong Commune	2005.01.01～	JFY 2007	Forest Management			
47	13	Mr Nguyen Van Hung	Tree Breeding Center, Hoa Binh Province	Trung Hoa Commune	2003.10.01～	JFY 2003	Natural regeneration			
48	14	Mr Luu Huy Thang	Da River Watershed Management Board	Binh Thanh Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
49	15	Mr Tran An Dinh	Project Management Board for Agriculture and Forestry Project, DARD, Hoa Binh	Binh Thanh Commune	2003.10.01～	JFY 2005	Participatory forest management			
50	16	Ms Xa Thi Quyet	Agriculture and Forestry Extension Station, Da Bac District	Hien Luong Commune	2003.10.01～	None		JFY 2007 China	Seedling production techniques	
51	17	Mr Ta Trung Kien	Agriculture and Forestry Extension Station, Cao Phong District	Binh Thanh Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
52	18	Mr Bui Van Lu	Agriculture and Forestry Extension Station, Tan Lac District	Trung Hoa Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
53	19	Mr Ha Cong Nghia	Agriculture and Forestry Extension Station, Mai Chau District	Ba Khan Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
54	20	Ms Dinh Thi Hong	Agriculture and forestry extension worker, Hien Luong Commune, Da Bac District	Hien Luong Commune	2003.10.01～	None		JFY 2007 China	Seedling production techniques	
55	21	Mr Phung Sinh Huong	Agriculture and forestry extension worker, Binh Thanh Commune, Cao Phong District	Binh Thanh Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
56	22	Ms Ha Tra Dang	Agriculture and forestry extension worker, Yen Hoa Commune, Da Bac District	Yen Hoa Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
57	23	Mr Bui Van Khuong	Agriculture and forestry extension worker, Ba Khan Commune, Mai Chau District	Ba Khan Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
58	24	Ms Pham Minh Chuc	Agriculture and forestry extension worker, Trung Hoa Commune, Tan Lac District	Trung Hoa Commune	2005.01.01～	None				
Others										
59	1	Mr Dinh Quang Long	*Deputy Director, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province*	Overall activities in Hoa Binh Province	2006.04.01～	JFY 2006	Forest Management			

Note: Persons indicated with Italic fonts denote counterpart personnel concurrent with other components.

Local cost borne by Vietnamese side (VFY 2005)

(Unit: VND)

	Description	DOF	FSIV	Sub-DOF, HB	Total
1	Management fee	59,781,000	89,838,000	1,227,000	**150,846,000**
	Monthly salary and allowance		40,025,000		40,025,000
	Electricty, water supply, communication, stationeries	59,781,000	49,813,000	1,227,000	110,821,000
2	Expenditure to conduct field activities	13,280,000	123,417,000	0	**136,697,000**
	Field trip allowance	13,280,000	123,417,000		136,697,000
3	Office equipment	41,000,000	14,800,000	37,773,000	**93,573,000**
4	Workshop and seminar	49,600,000	52,205,000		**101,805,000**
5	Information dissemination, data establishment		25,390,000		**25,390,000**
6	Project expert working facilities		12,700,000		**12,700,000**
7	Receiving, operation and maintenance of equipment	4,410,000	176,270,000	125,318,000	**305,998,000**
	Registration, etc.		44,620,000	54,910,000	99,530,000
	Spare parts, etc.		16,250,000	30,408,000	46,658,000
	Fuel, etc.	4,410,000	115,400,000	40,000,000	159,810,000
8	Others	1,929,000	5,380,000	9,682,000	**16,991,000**
	Total	**170,000,000**	**500,000,000**	**174,000,000**	**844,000,000**

Note: There was no local budget allocated during VFY 2003 and 2004.

Local cost borne by Vietnamese side (VFY 2006)

(Unit: VND)

	Description	DOF	FSIV	Sub-DOF, HB	Total
1	Management fee	68,394,200	91,400,000	12,945,000	**172,739,200**
	Monthly salary and allowance		45,000,000		45,000,000
	Electricty, water supply, communication, stationeries	68,394,200	46,400,000	12,945,000	127,739,200
2	Expenditure to conduct field activities	43,025,000	384,600,000		**427,625,000**
	Field trip allowance	43,025,000	384,600,000		427,625,000
3	Office equipment		20,000,000		**20,000,000**
4	Workshop and seminar	91,898,350	30,000,000		**121,898,350**
5	Information dissemination, data establishment		10,000,000		**10,000,000**
6	Project expert working facilities				**0**
7	Receiving, operation and maintenance of equipment	46,682,450	110,000,000	13,055,000	**169,737,450**
	Registration, etc.				0
	Spare parts, etc.		30,000,000		30,000,000
	Fuel, etc.	46,682,450	80,000,000		126,682,450
8	Others		24,000,000	14,500,000	**38,500,000**
	Total	**250,000,000**	**670,000,000**	**40,500,000**	**960,500,000**

Local cost borne by Vietnamese side (VFY 2007)

(Unit: VND)

	Description	DOF	FSIV	Sub-DOF, HB	Total
1	Management fee	150,545,502	78,747,000	107,641,400	**336,933,902**
	Monthly salary and allowance	8,903,500	52,467,000	88,660,000	150,030,500
	Electricty, water supply, communication, stationeries	141,642,002	26,280,000	18,981,400	186,903,402
2	Expenditure to conduct field activities	55,545,000	113,048,000	650,000	**169,243,000**
	Field trip allowance	55,545,000	113,048,000	650,000	169,243,000
3	Office equipment			8,885,000	**8,885,000**
4	Workshop and seminar	46,628,000	12,555,000	3,914,000	**63,097,000**
5	Information dissemination, data establishment		5,400,000		**5,400,000**
6	Project expert working facilities				**0**
7	Receiving, operation and maintenance of equipment	78,678,498	76,750,000	29,684,700	**185,113,198**
	Registration, etc.				0
	Spare parts, etc.		30,200,000		30,200,000
	Fuel, etc.	78,678,498	46,550,000		125,228,498
8	Others	18,603,000	13,500,000	27,054,000	**59,157,000**
	Total	**350,000,000**	**300,000,000**	**177,829,100**	**827,829,100**

Local cost borne by Vietnamese side (VFY 2008)

(Unit: VND)

	Description	DOF	FSIV	Sub-DOF, HB	Total
1	Management fee		71,811,500	117,510,000	**189,321,500**
	Monthly salary and allowance		44,209,500	90,710,000	134,919,500
	Electricty, water supply, communication, stationeries		27,602,000	26,800,000	54,402,000
2	Expenditure to conduct field activities		188,899,000	4,000,000	**192,899,000**
	Field trip allowance		188,899,000	4,000,000	192,899,000
3	Office equipment		0	9,000,000	**9,000,000**
4	Workshop and seminar		14,410,000	8,500,000	**22,910,000**
5	Information dissemination, data establishment			1,000,000	**1,000,000**
6	Project expert working facilities				**0**
7	Receiving, operation and maintenance of equipment		118,379,500	29,700,000	**148,079,500**
	Registration, etc.				0
	Spare parts, etc.		48,900,000		48,900,000
	Fuel, etc.		69,479,500		69,479,500
8	Others		6,500,000	30,290,000	**36,790,000**
Total		**300,000,000**	**400,000,000**	**200,000,000**	**900,000,000**

Annex11: Achievement of Activities

Progress of Activities	
1.1. Collect and analyze written documents.	In accordance with the Plan of Operation of the project (PO), the most of activities completed in schedule by the time of Mid term evaluation. 1. After the Mid term evaluation, studies were made on Protection forest co-management, technical guidelines of 661 program and legal provisions on forest protection. Achievements by the time of Mid term evaluation; 1. After gathering literature related to forests and forestry mainly in Vietnam, English documents were stored in a database. Outputs obtained from analysis were fed back into the Activity 1.4 below as well as design and plan for the Demonstration Forest, Experimental Forest and On-farm Trial (OFT) sites. 2. A lot of materials were collected for training local participants in OFT. 3. A survey regarding Acacia natural regeneration was conducted. 4. The existing techniques applied under the 661 Program, particularly in Hoa Binh Province, were not significantly analyzed.
1.2. Conduct field visits to advanced projects and good examples.	1. Major sites visited and the contents for this activity are described as follows: • Watershed management models including afforestation and natural forest conservation in adjacent provinces of Hoa Binh • Agriculture and forestry-related models in Hoa Binh Province through study tours for the OFT participants • A sustainable rural resource project being implemented by a Japanese NGO (Japan International Volunteer Center) • Models on Melaleuca plantation around Hoa Binh Province • Community-based forestry projects in the Philippines through the JICA technical exchange visit • Conducted Technical exchange with the JICA project in China, Model Afforestation Project in Sichuan and seedling production techniques were trained. 2. Study tours under the OFT component 2004: 2 times, 26 participants each time from 2 villages in 2 each commune (4 villages in total). 2005: 5 times, 22-27 participants each time from 2 villages in 5 each commune (10 villages in total). 2006: 5 times, 21-29 participants each time from 2 villages in 5 each commune (10 villages in total). 2007: 1 time 23 participants from 2 villages in one commune(2 villages in total) 3. Study tours under the Experimental component 2005: 1time, 10 participants to Philippines 2007: 2times and 7 participants in total to China
1.3. Identify prominent species and sources of their seeds and seedlings for the natural regeneration experiment and on-farm trials.	In accordance with the Plan of Operation of the project (PO), the most of activities completed in schedule by the time of Mid term evaluation as followings. 1. Eleven (11) prominent tree species were identified to apply in silvicultural experiments for the Experimental Forest. A station in Tan Lac District under FSIV was designated as a main nursery to supply native tree seedlings for the Experiment Forest. 2. A survey was conducted on seedling production capacity of native tree species in several nurseries. 3. For the first year of the OFT implementation, tree species were determined based on the existing information and techniques, and local people's needs. Some tree species were also additionally adopted in the second year of implementation. The seedlings were procured chiefly from the FSIV station in Tan Lac and other nurseries in Hoa Binh Province.
1.4. Publish leaflets on hands-on techniques targeting local farmers based on existing	In accordance with the Plan of Operation of the project (PO), the most of activities completed in schedule by the time of Mid term evaluation as followings. 1. Leaflets complied technical information on 15 tree species were prepared in March 2005 and distributed to the relevant organizations, local participants for

information and share with other projects.	the OFT and other projects/programmes. 2. Two kinds of technical manual on land evaluation for reforestation were published in February 2005 and distributed to the relevant organizations and used as teaching materials for the technical staff. 3. Manuals in relation to silvicultural techniques and animal husbandry were prepared for trainings for the OFT participants. As the manuals were separately developed by each commune and the contents were not completely unified, more improvements are required. 4. Outcomes of the survey regarding Acacia natural regeneration were summarized as draft technical guidelines (refer to 1.1)
1.5. Establish web-based database for collected information.	1. A project web-page containing existing technical information as well as project information was launched in Aug 2005 under the web-site of FSIV. 2. Web-site of the project has been updated occasionally with new information such as newsletter and RPS.
1.6. Share the techniques developed by the Project with relevant organizations	1. The Workshops promoting the OFT activities were conducted two (2) times in Hoa Binh Province during the period and approximately 80 participants are presented. 2. The study tours aiming to improve Capacity development of facilitators were conducted ?? times to where at when (No. of participants). 3. Publication of REFONDA Publication Series(RPD) 24 publications(2003:1, 2004:9, 2005:5, 2006:1, 2007:8 by April 2008) 4. Publication of REFONDA News letters monthly (Jan/2007-March/2008) 5. TV program production and its on air.(2 times in Hoa Binh and once in Hanoi) 6. DVD for Introduction of REFONDA project(March 2008) : with the collaboration with the local television station in Hoa Binh the PR DVD was produced in two versions(20 min, 10 min and 3 times on air) 7. Report on Information component was prepared at the end of March 2008.
2.1. Based on information collected by activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, investigate the existing silvicultural and nursery techniques in the surrounding area of Hoa Binh Province and in the other areas of Vietnam for comparison.	1. By the time of the mid term evaluation, the activities based on the Plan of operation (PO2.4.2 to PO2.4.8), were conducted mainly by the FSIV, through site design and establishment activities. The results of the experiments, Indicator 2 for out put 2 were considered. Mean time, the plan for forestry and non forestry activities in 10 model villages were established. 2. The study tour to private nursery of Sua (*Dalbergia tonkinensis*) in Vinh Phuc province contributed to develop techniques on the small scale seedling production in Cap and Khan Ho villages. 3. The technical exchange tours with JICA project in Sichuan province in China was implemented three times. Those tours were effective for the experts and counterparts of both projects to realize the difference in degree of forest degradation and that of farmer's participation. The tours were also effective for Vietnamese counterparts to introduce the seedling production techniques in China to Vietnam.
2.2. Design research and on-farm trials on silvicultural measures for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management. Design and establish experimental sites and on-farm trial activity sites on silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area.	In accordance with the PO, the activities were completed and the result was confirmed by the Mid term evaluation as following. 1. Design of silvicultural experimental models for natural forest rehabilitation was established in 2004. In addition, designs for thinning model of nurse trees and Melaleuca planting model were also established in 2005. 2. For the OFT, 3 new target communes and 6 villages in the communes were identified through baseline surveys, and design and plans for the 2nd year were prepared according to the schedule. 3. Natural conditions were surveyed through PRA for the OFT and current forest status survey in 20 communes of the project area.
2.3. Conduct and analyze research on native species seedling production.	The most of the activities were conducted by the time of the mid-term evaluation. Those are; 1. To keep elite trees for native species, a seed orchard was established in March 2005. 2. 2-time training courses on cutting and grafting techniques of native tree species towards efficient seedling production and its dissemination have been organized

	targeting the local officers and OFT participants. 3. To develop techniques utilizing symbiotic microorganism in seedling production of native tree species, promising strains of microorganisms were selected. After the mid-term evaluation, 4. The result of analysis were published as RPS. 5. The techniques obtained through technical exchange with JICA project in China, Model Afforestation Project in Sichuan, root pruning method, seedling production method using tray were introduced to Tan lac nursery and target village for OFT. The results also contribute to the accomplishment of out put 2.
2.4. Conduct and analyze research on silvicultural measures for natural forest rehabilitation. Conduct and analyze research on silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation.	The experiments were implemented according to the design defined in PO as below. The results were published as mid-term and final reports. These reports were effective to identify the silvicultural techniques in the indicator 2. Experiment confirmed at the mid-term evaluation; 1. The 31.9 ha of Experimental Forest was established with 7 models including afforestation by native tree species, enrichment planting and NTFP development. Additional sites on thinning of nurse trees and Melaleuca plantation were also developed. 2. Experimental data have been collected in the experimental sites. Though the final outputs have not been gained, some silvicultural measures are considered to be promising techniques; e.g. i) planting seedlings of native species with Tephrosia in bare lands, ii) enrichment planting of native species in small opened area in poor secondary forests, iii) planting of native species seedlings under partially thinned Acacia forests.
2.5. Conduct and analyze on-farm trials on silvicultural measures for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management. Conduct and analyze on-farm trials to identify effective techniques to increase forest coverage and socio-economic values of bare-lands and uplands through farmers' participatory practices.	1. Monitoring and detail survey on the OFT forest activities were conducted. The promising tree species and planting procedures for the increase forest coverage and socio-economic values of bare-lands and uplands were identified. However, models for the promising tree species have not been yet identified. 2. The activities of small-scale seedling production have contributed to the achievement of indicator-2. 3. Target farmers (local participants) were identified with particular criteria in the 10 target villages (4 villages in the 1st year and 6 villages in the 2nd year) and activities; e.g. afforestation by native tree species, enrichment planting, NTFP development, farmland management, are being implemented, and monitoring are also being carried out. 4. With supports from the Research Unit, 3-time training courses on cutting and grafting techniques of naive tree species towards efficient seedling production and its dissemination have been organized mainly targeted for the OFT Working Group members and local participants. 5. Small-scale seedling production by 2 households has been initiated as one of the OFT activities since 2005 with species of bamboos, Acacias, etc..
2.6. Compile silvicultural techniques including seedling production for natural forest rehabilitation in watershed area.	1. The Silvicultural technological aspect including seedling production aiming to contribute rehabilitation of natural forest were compiled by the project.
3.1 Design and establish on-farm trial activity sites to apply and verify farmland management techniques.	The concrete activities for forest and non-forest activities were planed in the target 10 villages. 1. Design and planning of On-Farm Trial related to Forestry and Non forestry activities were conducted in 10 target villages.
2.2 Provide the practical knowledge and techniques for local farmers, Song Da FE, Song Da WMB, and extension workers of AFE in order to implement on-farm trial activities.	1. Facilitator training course and 2 times of study tours for for OFT working group were conducted. 2. Study tour for activity planning and grass rout veterinary training, livestock rising training courses were provided 2 to 3 times respective commune and 13 times in total for activity participants from local farmers in target villages in 5 communes.
2.3 Conduct and analyze on-farm trials to identify	1. Identified the non-forestry activity system for livelihood alteration for the activity participants using available local material and resources.

effective techniques to increase agricultural productivity with utilizing local resources through farmers' participatory practices.	2. As the combination of the forestry and non-forestry activities, the most adequate techniques for the OFT activities were identified based on the result of OFT activities in which 1499 households participated. 3. Regarding the process, the progress on the activities were monitored and compiled in the report. 4. Based on the above results, cost-benefit analysis was conducted. 5. Prominent indigenous tree species, nurse tree species and fruit tree species were planted in the area, approximately 265ha of the farmers land.
4.1. Establish a demonstration site to show examples of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area.	1. From 2004 to 2007, 93ha of demonstration forests related to 20 models were established in Hoa Binh Province. 2. OFT sites were developed in 4 target villages of 2 communes by the time of mid-term evaluation.
4.2. Maintain the demonstration site.	1. A part of the area(the area conducted by 2006), local farmers have maintained the Demonstration Forest through contracts with Forest Enterprise. 2. Technical instructions were given by technical officers to farmers for thinning, etc.
4.3 Establish management system involving local people.	1. Supports for agroforestry and pig raising by revolving system were given to improve livelihood of local farmers of Dan Chu Commune. 2. Study tours were held to study collective forest management by local people in other areas.
5.1 Based on activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 and baseline survey (activities 2.2.1 and 3.1.1), refine the Plan of Operations and the indicators for Project Purpose and Outputs described in PDM.	The activities accomplished by the mid term evaluation as below; 1. The PDM and POs of the project were examined and revised at the JCC meeting held in December 2004, and all the indicators were settled and some minor changes were made.
5.2 Conduct monitoring to assess the achievement of each Output.	1. Monitoring has been done and a report was made for activities and outputs of OFT. 2. Monitoring have been done according to indicators after revision of PDM for Research and Demonstration Forest components. 3. Monitoring system for overall project has not been established.
5.3 Derive the lessons of each Output to develop the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area.	1. Technical documents on hands-on techniques based on OFT results were made. 2. Thematic reports were completed the final draft for OFT and Research components both in English and Vietnamese and were completed the first draft for Demonstration Forest and Information components. 3. Discussion on main contents of recommendation report has not yet begun.

ベトナム国　「ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画」最終評価調査

質問票

本質問票は、標記「ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画」の最終評価調査のみを目的に実施するものです。本質問票の質問項目にご回答頂いた内容については、プロジェクト評価の基礎資料として取り扱い、調査報告書の取りまとめにのみに利用させていただきます。

ご多忙中の中、大変恐縮なのですが、ご協力頂けたら幸甚です。

2008年4月21日

最終評価調査団　評価分析担当　飯山　一男

なお、もし回答が添付の質問票内に収まりきらない場合は、大変お手数なのですが、別紙などに記入頂き、質問票に添付頂けると幸いです。

質問票(RENFODA)

名前：　落合幸仁　　**担当　造林・苗畑**
記入日　2008年5月22日

1.　実施プロセスに関して（全般）

1.1　活動のプロセス

(1)各成果に関連する活動のこれまでの進捗を評価すると、次のどれに当てはまりますか？
3又は4を選ばれた場合、どの活動が、何が原因で遅れたのでしょうか？

成果1	☐	1.進んでいる	☐	2.計画通り	活動：
	☐	3.やや遅れ	☐	4.遅れた	原因：
成果2	☐	1.進んでいる	■	2.計画通り	活動：
	☐	3.やや遅れ	☐	4.遅れた	原因：
成果3	☐	1.進んでいる	☐	2.計画通り	活動：
	☐	3.やや遅れ	☐	4.遅れた	原因：
成果4	☐	1.進んでいる	☐	2.計画通り	活動：
	☐	3.やや遅れ	☐	4.遅れた	原因：
成果5	☐	1.進んでいる	☐	2.計画通り	活動：
	☐	3.やや遅れ	☐	4.遅れた	原因：

(2)各成果に関連する活動で、当初計画から変更した活動はありますか
3又は4を選ばれた場合、どの活動が、何が変更になったのでしょうか？

成果1	☐	1.変更無し	■	2.微小な変更	活動：
	☐	3.大幅な変更	☐	4.取りやめた	原因：PDMの変更
成果2	☐	1.変更無し	☐	2.微小な変更	活動：
	■	3.大幅な変更	☐	4.取りやめた	原因：PDMの変更
成果3	☐	1.変更無し	☐	2.微小な変更	活動：
	■	3.大幅な変更	☐	4.取りやめた	原因：PDMの変更
成果4	☐	1.変更無し	☐	2.微小な変更	活動：
	■	3.大幅な変更	☐	4.取りやめた	原因：PDMの変更
成果5	☐	1.変更無し	■	2.微小な変更	活動：
	☐	3.大幅な変更	☐	4.取りやめた	原因：PDMの変更

1.2　ターゲットグループ（実施機関）との関係

(1)プロジェクト実施中、実施機関及び職員（カウンターパート）の態度に何か変化はありましたか？

a 成果１に関連した職員	☐	あった	☐	特になし	■	わからない
b 成果2に関連した職員	☐	あった	■	特になし	☐	わからない
c 成果3に関連した職員	☐	あった	☐	特になし	■	わからない
d 成果4に関連した職員	☐	あった	☐	特になし	■	わからない
e 成果5に関連した職員	☐	あった	☐	特になし	■	わからない

(2)上記で「あった」と答えられた場合、どのような態度の変化があり、それが成果達成にどのような効果・影響を与えたかお答えください。

成果１	変化
	影響・効果
成果2	変化
	影響・効果
成果3	変化
	影響・効果
成果4	変化
	影響・効果
成果5	変化
	影響・効果

(3)実施機関のスタッフは、プロジェクト目標に関して十分理解していましたか？
またそれぞれの目標に対する理解の変化はありましたか？

理解状況

プロジェクト目標	□十分理解していた	□概ね理解	□やや理解不足	■理解不足	□わからない

(4)実施機関のスタッフの、プロジェクト目標に関する理解に変化はありましたか？

理解の変化

プロジェクト目標	□理解が進んだ	■変わっていない	□更なる検討が必要	□わからない

1.3 プロジェクト管理について

(1) プロジェクトのモニタリングのシステムが確立されたのはいつごろでしょうか？

確立されていない　年　＿＿＿＿＿＿月

(2)モニタリングシステムが確立されて以来、モニタリング活動は年何回実施されてきましたか？

モニタリング内容	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
ワーキンググループ						
プロジェクト						

(3)各グループで実際にどのようなモニタリング活動が実施されていますか？

モニタリング内容	モニタリング活動
ワーキンググループ	
プロジェクト	

(4)コンポーネントのモニタリング活動の有効性について評価してください。

有効性	~~効果が高い~~	~~やや効果あり~~	特に効果なし	~~わからない~~

(5)上記でモニタリング効果が高いと答えられた場合、具体的にどのような効果があったと思いますか？

具体的な効果：

1.4 コミュニケーションの状況について

(1)コミュニケーション状況を評価してください。（○で囲んでください）

・実施機関内にコミュニケーション	良好	5	4	3	2	■	改善が必要
・日本人とベトナム側スタッフ	良好	5	4	3	2	■	改善が必要

(2)実施中、ベトナム中央並びに州政府、JICA本部（ベトナム事務所を含む）から支援の効果を評価してください。

	高い		中		低い	左記で効果が低い（2又は1）場合、その理由は？
中央政府よりの支援	5	4	3	2	■	モチベーションが低い
州政府よりの支援	5	4	■	2	1	
JICAよりの支援	5	4	■	2	1	

2. 有効性

2.1 プロジェクト目標「林業公社、流域管理委員会、農業・林業普及関連部局が活用することができる、天然林回復の適正かつ経済的な技術体系が整備される」の達成度について

(1)関連部局が活用することができる天然林回復の適正かつ経済的な技術体系は整備することができたと思いますか？

□はい　■いいえ　□どちらともいえない

(2)「いいえ」または「どちらとも言えない」と答えられた場合、何故そう思うか判断理由を教えてください。

現在の段階では提言報告書の内容が確定しない。

(3)「はい」と答えられた場合、問題解決をするためのモデルの内容を教えてください。
またモデルを使った具体的解決事例があったら教えてください。

モデルの内容：
解決事例：

(4)各成果の、プロジェクト目標の達成に対する貢献度を評価してください。（〇で囲んでください）
また貢献度が低い（2又は1）の場合は、その原因をお書きください。

		極高	高	中	低	極低		原因
成果1の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	
成果2の貢献度	高い	5	4	■	2	1	低い	
成果3の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	
成果4の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	
成果5の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	

2.2 各活動の、成果の達成に対する貢献度を評価してください。（〇で囲んでください）
また貢献度が低い（2又は1）の場合は、その原因をお書きください。

		極高	高	中	低	極低		原因
成果1の活動の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	
成果2の活動の貢献度	高い	5	4	■	2	1	低い	
成果3の活動の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	
成果4の活動の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	
成果5の活動の貢献度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	

2.3 成果からプロジェクト目標の達成、又は活動から成果の達成に影響（正負とも）及ぼした要因がありましたらお書きください。

(1)成果からプロジェクト目標

		外部要因の有無		要因の内容		影響
成果1	⇨ 目標	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献
成果2	⇨ 目標	有	⇨	小規模苗畑、ホアビン湖周辺の試験林	⇨	貢献
成果3	⇨ 目標	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献
成果4	⇨ 目標	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献
成果5	⇨ 目標	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献

(2)活動から成果

		外部要因の有無		要因の内容		影響
成果1	⇦ 活動	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献
成果2	⇦ 活動	有	⇨	中国への技術交換	⇨	貢献
成果3	⇦ 活動	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献
成果4	⇦ 活動	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献
成果5	⇦ 活動	有 or 無	⇨		⇨	阻害 or 貢献

3. 妥当性

3.1 担当コンポーネントの目的達成（適切な研究・教育モデルの確立）に対する適切性を下記の観点から評価して下さい。

	最適		適		不適
プロジェクト目標のための活動	5	4	3	2	
ターゲットグループの設定	5	4	3	2	
ターゲットエリアの設定	5	4	3	2	
活動内容	5	4	3	2	
課題設定の適切度	5	4	3	2	

3.2 本プロジェクトに対する日本の技術・経験が行かせる部分は何ですか？

ない

4. 効率性

4.1 これまでの本プロジェクトに対するベトナム側の投入を評価してください。

(1)配置したプロジェクトスタッフについて

	最適		適		不適	不適（2又は1）の場合、理由を選択願います。	
人員数（量）	5	4	3	2		□ 不足	■ 過多
・配置期間	5	4		2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・能力（質）	5	4		2	1	□ 能力不足	□ 能力が高すぎる
・専門性（質）	5	4		2	1	□ 異なる	□ 高すぎる
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4		2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

(2)ローカルコストの手配

・量	5	4		2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4		2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

(3)その他資源（土地、機材、施設）

・量（数、規模、数量）	5	4		2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・質	5	4		2	1	□ 不十分	□ 整備不足
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4		2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

4.2 これまでの本プロジェクトに対する日本側の投入を評価してください。

(1)配置した専門家について

	最適		適		不適	不適（2又は1）の場合、理由を選択願います。	
・専門家数（量）	5	4		2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・専門家配属期間	5	4		2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・派遣専門家の専門性（質）	5	4		2	1	□ 異なる	□ 高すぎる
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4		2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

(2)配置したJOCVについて　　ＪＯＣＶと一緒に活動はしているが、プロジェクトに配置されたわけではない。

・JOCV数（量）	5	4	3	2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・JOCV配置期間	5	4	3	2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・派遣JOCVの専門性（質）	5	4	3	2	1	□ 異なる	□ 高すぎる
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4	3	2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

(3)現地業務費の手配

・量	5	4		2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4		2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

(4)本邦研修の実施

	最適		適		不適	不適（2又は1）の場合、理由を選択願います。	
・量（コース数、参加者数）	5	4		2	1	□ コース不足	□ 参加者不足
・質(コース期間)	5	4		2	1	□ 期間不足	□ 長すぎる
・質(コース内容)	5	4		2	1	□ 不十分	□ 不適切
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4		2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

(5)投入機材

・量（数）	5	4		2	1	□ 不足	□ 過多
・質（仕様、規模）	5	4		2	1	□ 不適	□ 規模が不十分
・投入時期（タイミング）	5	4		2	1	□ 遅れ	□ 早すぎる

5. インパクト

5.1 上位目標についてお答えください。

(4)上位目標の達成見込みをお書きください。(〇で囲んでください。)

	極高	高	中	低	極低	
高い	5	4		2	1	低い

(5)上記で達成度が低い(2又は1)と評価された場合、その理由を教えてください。

(6)上位目標の達成に影響(正負とも)を与える外部要因があると考えれる場合、教えてください。

影響を及ぼす可能性のある要因		影響(〇で囲んでください)
	⇨	阻害 or 貢献
	⇨	阻害 or 貢献
	⇨	阻害 or 貢献
	⇨	阻害 or 貢献

5.2 コンポーネントの活動・成果は、予想していなかったインパクト(正又は負)を生じましたか?

波及効果確認切り口	有無		タイプ		
	有る	無し	正	負	
森林復旧の政策・制度					
森林セクターへの影響					
森林復旧に関する技術への影響					
森林地域に居住する人々					
その他の影響					

6. 持続性

6.1政策・制度面からの持続性

(1)州政府またはベトナム政府は、プロジェクト終了後もコンポーネントの活動を支援すると思いますか?

☐ はい ☐ いいえ ■ わからない

(2)上記で「はい」と答えられた場合、具体的に支援を担保するような「政策」、「制度」、その他何らかのコミットメントが政府からなされていますか?又はなされると思いますか?

					「ある」と答えられた場合
関連政策:	☐ ある	☐ 検討中	☐ ない	■ 不明	政策名
関連制度:	☐ ある	☐ 検討中	☐ ない	■ 不明	制度名
その他:	☐ ある	☐ 検討中	☐ ない	■ 不明	具体的情報

6.2組織・財政面からの持続性

(1)実施機関は、以下の活動及びそのプロジェクト効果を継続することができると思いますか?

		極高	高	中	低	極低	
施設・機材の運営管理	高い	5	4	3		1	低い
研究プロットの管理	高い	5	4	3		1	低い
全体的なプロジェクト活動	高い	5	4	3		1	低い
普及活動・情報発信	高い	5	4	3		1	低い

(2)理由をお書きください

研究員は抱えている研究課題が多すぎる。

(3)上記の質問に関して、新たに設立された「Project Management Unit」についてのご意見をお聞かせください。

わからない。

(4)実施機関は、現在のプロジェクトスタッフ（C/Ps)に、現在の活動を継続させて従事させると思いますか？

□はい ■いいえ □一部移動あり □わからない

(5)現在のプロジェクトスタッフは、移動・転職することなく、現在の活動を継続すると思いますか？

□はい ■いいえ □一部移動あり □わからない

(6)実施機関は、何らかのプロジェクト終了後の戦略・方針・計画を作成していますか？

□はい ■いいえ □現在検討中 □わからない

(7)もし上記で「はい」と答えられた場合、その内容（実現可能性）について如何思われますか？

□高い □妥当 □低い □わからない（見ていない）

(8)実施機関は、本プロジェクトに対するオーナーシップが高いと思われますか？

	極高	高	中	低	極低	
高い	5	4	3	2	■	低い

上記の評価の理由も教えてください。

抱えているプロジェクトが多すぎて当プロジェクトに割く時間を作れない

(9)実施機関は、プロジェクトの効果を促進するために、何らかの外部機関と連携を構築しましたか？

□はい □いいえ □連携模索中 ■わからない

(10)もし上記で「はい」と答えられた場合、その連携内容、連携による効果、将来の見通しを教えてください。

連携1

連携を構築した組織：
連携内容：
連携によって生じた効果：
将来の継続見通し：

(11)プロジェクト終了後、活動の維持発展に対して、経費はどの程度必要と考えますか？またその財務支援可能性を教えてください。

予想される必要経費／年：　どのような活動を想定しているのかわからないので答えられない （施設・機材の運営管理、研究の継続、研修の実施、センターの運営管理、各種会議などの開催）
予想される財源：　ベトナム政府、他のドナー
予想財源の協力支援可能性：　■ 高い　□ やや高　□ やや低い　□ 低い　□ 不明
その他可能性のある財源：

6.3技術面からの持続性

(1)ベトナム側プロジェクトスタッフ（C/P）は適用した技術を十分習得したと思いますか？

(英文質問：日本人専門家の技術移転の方法をどう思いますか？)　(技術開発プロジェクトなので答えられない)

技術の受け入れ度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い
技術を習得済みのC/Pの割合	100%	5	4	3	2	1	0%

(2)実施機関は、プロジェクトの成果をどのように評価していますか？(和文のみの質問)

・必要情報充実度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	■ わからない
・利用し易さ	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	■ わからない
・研修・人材育成の適正度	高い	5	4	3	2	1	低い	■ わからない

6. 4全体評価

(1) 事業終了後も、ベトナム側だけで活動を継続していけるかどうか、以下の4点て評価してください。

またその判断理由も教えてください。

								理由
技術面	高い	5	4	3	2		低い	技術開発プロジェクトなので継続する必要はない
組織・能力面	高い	5	4	3	2		低い	技術開発プロジェクトなので継続する必要はない
財務面	高い	5	4	3	2		低い	技術開発プロジェクトなので継続する必要はない
政策面	高い	5	4	3	2		低い	技術開発プロジェクトなので継続する必要はない

(2) 持続性を確保、または確実なものにするためにはどのような活動が今後必要と考えますか？

	勧告（必要な活動）
技術面	
組織・能力面	
財務面	
政策面	

(3) その他、プロジェクト高価の持続性に影響を与える可能性のある要因があれば、教えてください。

正の影響
負の影響

1. 実績について

1.1 スーパーゴール

g

(1) あなたはターゲットエリアにおいてプロジェクト期間を通じて、森林面積の回復、環境的および経済的価値が高まったと思いますか？

回答	☐ はい	☐ いいえ	理由 わからない

1.2上位目標

(1) MARD/DOFは、2009年までにプロジェクトから提出された提言書を検討し導入を図ると思いますか？

回答	☐ はい	☐ いいえ	提言報告書に盛り込む内容が不確定なので答えられない

(2).2010年までに、プロジェクトにより開発された技術が、20コミューン内の各年の新規森林回復事業（植林及び高度天然補助更新）実施面積全体の80%において適用されると思いますか？

回答	☐ はい	☐ いいえ	提言報告書に盛り込む内容が不確定なので答えられない

(3) 2010年までに、プロジェクトによって開発された技術を導入している農家が 20コミューンにおいて700世帯に達すると思いますか？

回答	☐ はい	☐ いいえ	提言報告書に盛り込む内容が不確定なので答えられない

1.2 プロジェクト目標

(1) あなたは2008年までに、流域における天然林回復のための造林技術と農地保全技術を適用するための手法に関する提言報告書が661プログラムに提出されると思いますか。

回答	☐ はい	■ いいえ	理由 日程的に困難になってきた

(2)あなたは、2008年までに、現場の森林技術者や農民を対象とした、天然林回復技術に関する実践的なマニュアルが作成されると思いますか。

回答	☐ はい ■ いいえ	理由 提言書の内容が確定しないので、これをブレークダウンして作成する予定のマニュアルに関してはどうなるかまったくわからない。

(3) あなたは林業公社や流域管理委員会の技術者および農業・林業普及関連部局の普及員80名が、技術セミナーを通して新しい技術を習得すると思いますか？

回答	■ はい ☐ いいえ	理由

成果について

1）あなたは情報コンポーネントについて、プロジェクト終了時までに成果1が達成されると思いますか。

成果 1のための活動(1-1 to 1-6.)	☐ 1.十分高い ☐ 2. 概ね ☐ 3. やや低い ☐ 4. 低い	活動 わからない 理由

2）あなたは研究コンポーネントについてプロジェクト終了時までに成果2が達成されると思いますか。

成果 2のための活動(2-1 to 2-6.)	☐ 1.十分高い ■ 2. 概ね ☐ 3. やや低い ☐ 4. 低い	活動 指標2が達成されれば、成果2もおおむね達成される 理由

3)あなたは、オンファームトライアルについて、プロジェクト終了時までに成果3が達成されると思いますか。

成果 1のための活動(3-1 to 3-3.)	☐ 1.十分高い ☐ 2. 概ね ☐ 3. やや低い ☐ 4. 低い	活動 わからない 理由

4)あなたは、プロジェクト終了時までに成果4が達成されると思いますか。

成果 1のための活動(4-1 to 4-3.)	☐ 1.十分高い ☐ 2. 概ね ☐ 3. やや低い ☐ 4. 低い	活動 わからない 理由

5)あなたは、プロジェクト終了時までにモニタリングシステムに関し、成果5が達成されると思いますか。

成果 1のための活動(5-1 to 5-3.)	☐ 1.十分高い ☐ 2. 概ね ☐ 3. やや低い ☐ 4. 低い	活動 わからない 理由

お忙しい中、ご回答頂き有難うございました。

Questionnaire for Terminal Evaluation of
Rehabilitation of Natural Forest in Degraded Watershed Area
in the North of Vietnam (RENFODA)

This is a questionnaire aiming to collect the basic information needed for terminal evaluation of the project. Your unbiased answers will greatly help us to make the evaluation impartial and draw necessary lessons that can be used for further technical cooperation. The information / answers you would provide will be exclusively used for the evaluation purpose and will never be presented to others for any purposes. It is noted that all data will be kept strictly confidential and disclosed only to the Evaluation Team.

We would really appreciate your kind understanding and cooperation.

Kazuo IIYAMA
Evaluation Analyses
Terminal Evaluation Team

Note:

In case you do not have enough space to answer certain questions in the attached questionnaire, kindly spell out your answers in additional papers (any papers you like!!) and attach them to this questionnaire.

Name of Respondent: _____ **Position:** _____
Organization: Date of recording: _____

1. Implementation Process

プロジェクト実施

1.1 Project Activities

(1) How would you evaluate the progress of the activities related to each project output?
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table. Please refer attached PDM for each out put.) If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was delayed and what made it delayed

Activities for Output 1	☐	1. Advanced	4	☐	2. As planne	5	Activity:
	☐	3. Bit behinc	3	☐	4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for Output 2	☐	1. Advanced	3	☐	**2. As planne**	8	Activity:
	☐	3. Bit behind		☐	4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for Output 3	☐	1. Advanced	4	☐	**2. As planne**	4	Activity:
	☐	3. Bit behinc	3	☐	4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for Output 4	☐	1. Advanced	4	☐	**2. As planne**	6	Activity:
	☐	3. Bit behinc	2	☐	4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for Output 5	☐	1. Advanced	3	☐	**2. As planne**	7	Activity:
	☐	3. Bit behinc	1	☐	4. Delayed	1	Cause:

(2) Were there any activities revised from the original plan? (Please select and tick most proper answer.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was changed and what made it delayed

Activities for Output 1	☐	1. No change	8	☐	2. Minor rev	2	Activity:
	☐	3. Major changes		☐	4. Cancelled		Cause:
Activities for Output 2	☐	1. No change	4	☐	2. Minor revis	5	Activity: **According to the PDM, the reason of revision**
	☐	3. Major cha	2	☐	4. Cancelled		Cause: **is listed out very clearly**
Activities for Output 3	☐	1. No change	3	☐	2. Minor rev	4	Activity:
	☐	3. Major cha	2	☐	4. Cancelled		Cause:
Activities for Output 4	☐	1. No change	5	☐	2. Minor rev	3	Activity:
	☐	3. Major cha	2	☐	4. Cancelled		Cause:
Activities for Output 5	☐	1. No change	3	☐	2. Minor rev	5	Activity:
	☐	3. Major changes		☐	4. Cancelled		Cause:

1.2 Relationship with Target Groups (Implementing Agencies)

(1) Do you think that the attitude of the counterparts of the project has been changed as the project goes by?

a. Counterparts for Output 1	☐ Changed:3	☐ No change:0	☐ I am not sure.:0
b. Counterparts for Output 2	☐ Changed:2	☐ No change:0	☐ I am not sure.:0
c. Counterparts for Output 3	☐ Changed:2	☐ No change:0	☐ I am not sure.:0
d. Counterparts for Output 4	☐ Changed:3	☐ No change:0	☐ I am not sure.:0
e. Counterparts for Output 5	☐ Changed:1	☐ No change:0	☐ I am not sure.:1

(2) If you select "Changed", please tell us how the attitude was changed and how such a/ change/s affected the achievement of the outputs.

For outputs 1	Change:	**According to the PDM, there are changes and the reasons of changes are listed out clearly**
	Influence/Effect:	**Organized the workshop and got the consensus from the counterpart organizations.**
For output 2	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	
For output 3	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	
For output 4	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	
For output 5	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	

(3) Do you think each implementing agency (or its conterparts) clearly understood the project purpose of the respective components at the beginning of the project?

Level of Understanding

Project purpose	☐ **Clearly understood:8**	☐ Understood to some extent:4	☐ Did not understand:1	☐ I dont know:0

(4) Have their understandings of the project purposes been changed / improved?

Improvement of Understanding

Project purpose	☐ **Improved:10**	☐ No change:1	☐ Need more discussions:2	☐ I dont know

1.3 Project Management 2004:4

(1) When was the monitoring system established? Yea: **2004** Month: **June/July/March**

(2) Since its establishment, how often has the monitoring activity been undertaken annually? (Unit: times)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
By working group		**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**4**
By Project		**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**
By Joint Coodination Committee		**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**

(3) What kind of project monitoring activities does each group carry out?

By working group	**The working group members supervise the activities result every month**
By Head of Working Groups	**Supervise and summerize the results of each group**
By Project	**Overall supervise all the components twice a year.**

(4) How would you evaluate the effectiveness of the monitoring activity of the project during the project period?

Effectiveness	☐ Very effective	☐ **Effective** 9	☐ Less effective	☐ Not effective

(5) If your answer is "Yes", would you describe how the monitoring system was effective for the project?

Effect: **Set up the interest groups - The site staff guide the ways how to monitor and collect information**

1.4 Communication

(1) Please rate the communications between the project implementers.

a. Between the implementing agencies	Good	5:3	**4:5**	3:3	2:0	1:0	To be improved
b. Between	Good	5:4	**4:3**	3:4	2:0	1:0	To be improved

Please describe the reason in case you select 1 or 2.

(2) Please rate the effectiveness of the support given by the Vietnamese government and JICA Head Quarter (including JICA Vietnam Office).

	Very high		Moderate		Very low
a. from Central Gov.	5:2	4:6	3:2	2:0	1:0
b. from Provincial Gov.	5:2	4:6	3:2	2:0	1:0
b. from JICA HQ	5:6	**4:6**	3:0	2:0	1:0

(3) How do you assess the time you are involved in the Project activities in your whole working hours?

Degree of satisfaction	☐ **Sufficient** 4	☐ Not sufficient, but can manage 8	☐ Not sufficient

Please describe the reason in case you select 3(Not sufficient).

(4) How do you think about the present decision making process of the project activities(appropriate)?

Degree of satisfaction	☐ Effective 9	☐ Not effective, but can manage 4	☐ Not effective

Please describe the reason and how it can be improved in case you select 2 or 3(Not sufficient).

2. Effectiveness

2.1 Probability of Attainment of the Project Purpose " technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation are developed that can be used by forest enterprise, watershed management board, and extension workers."

(1) Do you think that technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation is/was established?

[**x**] **Yes** 12 [ ] No [ ] I can' say anything.

(2) If your answer is "No" or "I can't say", please let us know the reason why you think so.

Afforestation and enrichment planting by indidgenous tree species such as canarium, dracontomelum, talauma Gioi, etc.

(3) If your answer is "Yes", please let us know what is thetechnically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation?
(Please explain the concept outline of the project activity.)

Rehabilitation of natural forest is the all-in technology including technique and socio-economical aspects; Summarizing all the existed silvicutural techniques to apply in the project areas; establishing demonstration models; information system; people are central

2.2 Causal relationship

(1) How would you evaluate the level of contribution of each output to attaining the project purpose?
(Please tick the appropriate number.) If your answer is 1 or 2, please describe the reason why you think so.

		VH	H	M	L	VL		Reason for your answer
Contribution of output 1	High	5:0	**4:11**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	**Begin late; effective: website, newsletter**
Contribution of output 2	High	5:2	4:9	**3:1**	2:0	1:0	Low	**Summarized the technical system; experimental models need to be improved**
Contribution of output 3	High	5:1	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	**FE, forestry extention centers implemented well**
Contribution of output 4	High	5:1	**4:10**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	**OFT is successful in many villages**
Contribution of output 5	High	5:0	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	**Project focused on the monitoring and evaluation system**

Note: VH=Very high, H=High, M=Medium, L=Low, VL=Very low

(2) How would you evaluate the level of contribution of activities to attaining the respective outputs?
(Please tick the appropriate number.) If your answer is 1 or 2, please describe the reason why you think so.

		VH	H	M	L	VL		Reason for your answer
Activities for output 1	High	5:0	**4:8**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	**The content of the activities is sufficient to**
Activities for output 2	High	5:3	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	**achieve the expected results; there was revision**
Activities for output 3	High	5:0	**4:3**	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	**to achieve better results**
Activities for output 4	High	5:0	**4:6**	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	
Activities for output 5	High	5:0	**4:5**	3:1	2:2	1:0	Low	

2.3 Are there any external factors that influenced the achievement of the project purpose (from the outputs) or the outputs (from activities)? If so, please describe the factors and how the factors affected the achievement.

(1) From Outputs to Project Purpose

		Any external factor		Type of factor		Type of influence
Output 1 ⇨	Purpose	Exist:1 or None:1	⇨		⇨	Neg:1 or Pos

Output 2 ⇨	Purpose	Exist:3 or None:1 ⇨		⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 3 ⇨	Purpose	Exist:5 or None:0 ⇨	positive factor	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 4 ⇨	Purpose	Exist:2 or None:0 ⇨		⇨	Neg:1 or Pos
Output 5 ⇨	Purpose	Exist:0 or None:0 ⇨		⇨	Neg or Pos

Note: "Neg": Negative, "Pos": Positive

(2)From Activities to Outputs

Output 1 ⇦	Activities	Exist:1 or None ⇨		⇨	Neg:0 or Pos:0
Output 2 ⇦	Activities	Exist:4 or None ⇨		⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 3 ⇦	Activities	Exist:4 or None ⇨		⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 4 ⇦	Activities	Exist:1 or None ⇨		⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:0
Output 5 ⇦	Activities	Exist:1 or None ⇨		⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:0

(3) Was the external factors as important assumption stipulated between the Project Purpose and Outputs in PDM satisfied? or Will it likely be satisfied? ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(4) If your answer is "No" in the question above, how was the Project affected?

Influence to achievement of project purpose:

3. Relevance

3.1 Would you evaluate the appropriateness of the Project to solve issues that the project is inteding with regards to the following aspects:

(1) Appropriateness of:

	Most		Moderate		Least
a. Approach taken to the project purpose	5:6	**4:5**	3:0	2:0	1:0
b. Selection of target groups	5:6	**4:6**	3:0	2:0	1:0
c. Selection of target areas	5:4	**4:7**	3:0	2:1	1:0
d. Activities taken for the problem	5:3	4:6	**3:3**	2:0	1:0
e. Goals / Purpose set for the Project	5:4	**4:7**	3:1	2:0	1:0

(2) Please specify what are the bases for the evaluation made in the question above.

a. Approach taken to the project purpose:	**All-in technology including technique and socio-economical aspects; participatory approach**
b. Selection of target groups:	**Summarization of technique + establishment of models => applied in OFT and information component**
c. Selection of target areas:	**The largest watershed areas- socio-economical conditions- different ethnic group**
d. Activities taken:	**Sufficient to solve the problems, but in the beginning time the linkage among the components is not so tight**
e. Goals / Purpose set for the project	**Clear, each target has the detailed result**

4. Efficiency

4.1 Please evaluate the efficiency about inputs by Vietnamese side exclusively for project management?

(1) Counterparts assigned for Project Management

	Most		Moderate		Least	If your answer 1 or 2, please specify the reason.
a. Number of counterparts	5:2	4:3	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
b. Assigned period	5:0	4:2	3:7	**2:1**	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
c. Expertise	5:0	4:8	**3:2**	2:0	1:0	☐ Unfit ☐ Too academic
d. Timing	5:0	4:3	**3:6**	2:0	1:0	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

(2) Allocation of counterpart budget for Project

a. Amount	5:0	4:2	**3:2**	2:6	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
b. Timing	5:0	4:1	**3:3**	2:4	1:2	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

(3) Other Resources (Buildings, Rooms, Lands, Office equipment) for project management

a. Amount (number, size)	5:0	**4:5**	3:4	2:0	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
b. Quality	5:0	**4:7**	3:2	2:0	1:0	☐ Inadequate ☐ Lack of maintenance
c. Timing	5:0	**4:5**	3:3	2:1	1:0	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

4.2 Please evaluate the efficiency about inputs by Japanese side exclusively for project management?

(1) Experts allocated for project management

	Most		Moderate		Least	If your answer 1 or 2, please specify the reason.
Number of experts	5:2	4:3	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
Assigned period	5:2	4:3	**3:6**	2:0	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
Expertise of experts	5:3	**4:5**	3:3	2:0	1:0	☐ Unfit ☐ Too academic
Timing	5:2	4:4	**3:1**	2:0	1:0	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

(2) Provision of operational budget

Amount	5:1	4:2	**3:5**	2:3	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
Timing	5:0	4:4	**3:6**	2:1	1:0	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

(3) Provision of Training in Japan

Number of courses / trainees	5:1	4:2	3:4	**2:3**	1:1	☐ Shortage of courses ☐ Limited offer (**lack of the master training or research student trainings**)
Period of training courses	5:1	4:4	**3:3**	2:2	1:0	☐ Short ☐ Long
Contents of training courses	5:1	4:8	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Improper
Timing	5:0	4:8	**3:3**	2:1	1:0	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

(4) Procurement/Supply of Technical Equipment

Number	5:1	4:2	**3:6**	2:1	1:0	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
Quality (Spec / Size)	5:1	**4:8**	3:1	2:0	1:0	☐ Inappropriate ☐ Insufficient in size
Timing	5:0	4:6	**3:3**	2:1	1:0	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

5. Impact

5.1 With regard to the overall goal "Sets of technology for natural forest rehabilitation developed by the project are applied by policy makers and by end users."

(1) Would you gauge the probability that the overall goal will be attained within 3 - 5 years?

Very high		Moderate		Very low
5:0	4:6	**3:5**	2:0	1:0

(2) Please describe the reason for the evaluation you made in the question above.

At the same time, there are some projects with the similar implementation, RENFODA is the specific example and experience for the watershed areas. In the years of implementation of the project, the Government has regulated the economy, stablized the macroeconomic, the inflation rate has not influenced on the financial resources of the technical measures.

(3) Do you think that the external assumption against the outputs"Inflation rate remains at the level that do not affect the economic affordability of the technical measures developed by the project." in Project purpose is still appropriate?

a. Appropriateness: ☐ Appropriate:5 ☐ Need to revise:4
b. Probability of realization ☐ Highly probable:4 ☐ Less possibility :2

(4) Please describe /specify any possible external factors that might affect the achievement of the overall goal if you have anything in your mind aside from the one written in PDM .

Potential External Factors		Influence	
The change in the macroeconomic by the Government	⇒	Neg or Pos	1
	⇒	Neg or Pos	
	⇒	Neg or Pos	
	⇒	Neg or Pos	
	⇒	Neg or Pos	

Note: "Neg": Negative, "Pos": Positive

5.2 What kinds of impact did you find out was born by the project?
or What kinds of impact do you expect will be born by the project?

(Please use the following cross-cutting points of view for consideration of potential impacts.)

Cross cutting points of view:
a. Influence on policies / legislation related to 661 program
b. Influence on the forestry sector of the country
c. Probability of renovation / improvement of the existing technologies
d. Positive and negative impact on the life of people in the country
e. Influence on minorities, women, and other weak
f. Any other influence / impact

Potential impact		Type of Impact
1.	**The results of the project changed the ideas of 661 implementation**	Negative or **Positive:6**
2.	**Forestry activities + living condition improvement has the positive impact**	Negative or **Positive:5**
3.	**Project sellected the sufficient ethnic groups, infrastructure conditions**	Negative or **Positive:5**
4.	**Impact on the forestry sector and existed techniques is not yet clear.**	Negative or Positive:3
5.		Negative or Positive:1
6.		Negative or Positive:1

6. Sustainability

6.1 Political and Institutional Aspects

(1) Do you think that the Central Government or the Provincial Government in Vietnamese side will continue to support the project after the termination of the project?

☐ **Yes:3** ☐ No ☐ I do not know:6

(2) If your answer is "Yes" in 6.1 (1), have/will the project been/be supported by any policies or legislation? or Did the Government make any commitments to support the project after its termination?

			If your answer is "Exist" or "Under preparation"
Policies:	☐ Exist:1 ☐ **Under preparation:** ☐ None		Name of policy: **Change to get the purpose of**
Legislation:	☐ Exist:1 ☐ **Under preparation:** ☐ None		Name of legislation: **"socialize" the forestry of 661**
Commitment:	☐ Exist:1 ☐ **Under preparation:** ☐ None		Commitment:

6.2 Organizational and Financial Aspects

(1) Do you think the Implementing agencies have capacity to continue the activities as well as maintain the project effect?

		Very high		Moderate		Very low	
a. Operation and maintenance of the monitoring system	High	5:0	4:5	**3:6**	2:0	1:0	Low
b. Maintenance of a network of sharing info, staff and facilities	High	5:1	**4:6**	3:4	2:0	1:0	Low
c. Operation and management of a permanent framework	High	5:0	4:5	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	Low
d. Continuation of publicizing information	High	5:0	**4:4**	3:7	2:0	1:0	Low

(2)Please describe the reasons for your evaluation especially for the items rated at 1 or 2.

Management Board and the counterpart staff have been working responsibly and giving good condition for the project implementation

(3) Related to above question, what is your oppinion for the newly established " Project Management Unit" in Hoa Binh Province?

(4) Do you think that the implementing agencies are planning to keep the counterparts working for the Project ater the period?
even after its termination?

☐ Yes 5 ☐ **No** 1 ☐ Part to be transferred ☐ I don't know 4

(5) Do you think the project counterparts will never move and remain at the same organizations to continue the activities?

☐ Yes 1 ☐ No 1 ☐ Part of them might move. 4 ☐ **I don't know** 4

(6) Did /Are the implementing agencies prepare/preparing a strategic plan for the post-project term?

☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 1 ☐ Under preparation 2 ☐ **I don't know** 5

(7) If your answer is "Yes" in the above question, what do you think about the plan in terms of its viability?

☐ Highly viabl 3 ☐ Viable 4 ☐ Bit unrealistic 0 ☐ **I don't know** 2

(8) Do you think the implementing agencies have a strong sense of responsibility for monitoring activities?

Very high		Moderate		Very low	Please describe the reason for your judgement
5	4	**3**	2	1	⇨
1	5	5			

(9) Did the implementing agencies develop a/ linkage/s with any external organizations to make the framework sustainable? ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No 2 ☐ Under development 3 ☐ **I don't know** 2

(10) If your answer is "Yes", please specify the name of the organization, outlines, effects born by such a linkage, and future prospect of the linkage.

Linkage 1

Organization:
Outline:
Effects:
Future prospect:

(11) How much money do you expect the project will need for maintaining the monitoring and activities after the termination of the project? Please also specify the possible funding sources (if possible).

Annual budget necessary: （Activities for monitoring, maintenance of facilities and project activities, publicizing project activities, organization of conferences, etc.)
Possible funding sources：
Probability of funding ☐ Highly proba 0 ☐ Fair 2 ☐ Rathe 1 ☐ Low ☐ **Unkn** 1
Other potential sources:

6.3 Technical Aspects

(1) Was the way of technology transfer made by Japanese experts for project appropriate?

a. Appropriateness in methods	High	5:5	4:5	**3:4**	2:0	1:0	Low
b. Appropriateness in attitude	High	5:7	**4:5**	3:1	2:0	1:0	Low
c. Appropriateness in subjects	High	5:3	4:7	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low

(2) Please evaluate the present capacity of to monitoring and management?

a. Project	High	5:6	**4:4**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	**I don't know 1**
b. Working group	High	5:6	4:3	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	**I don't know 1**
c. Village activity	High	5:3	4:5	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	**I don't know 2**

(3) Would you rate the level of understandings of the implementing agencies about the importance of information sharing each other?

a. MARD/DOF	High	5:0	4:6	**3:2**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know
b. Sub-DOF	High	5:4	4:4	**3:2**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know
c. FSIV	High	5:3	**4:5**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know
d. Villagers in Target area	High	5:4	4:3	**3:4**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know

6.4 Overall Evaluation

(1) Please assess the sustainability of the Project from the following points of view, whether or not the Vietnamese side can maintain the activities without having any assistance from Japan. Please also describe the reason for your selection.

								Reason:
Technical	High	5:3	**4:8**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	**Techniques are summarized by much experience**
Organizational	High	5:0	4:8	**3:1**	2:2	1:0	Low	**Reform to increase the " decentralization"**
Financial	High	5:0	4:3	**3:2**	2:5	1:0	Low	**Vietnam lacks of financial resources**
Institutional	High	5:0	**4:8**	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	**Project support to set up the community regulations**

(2) What kind of activities interventions do you think are required for ensuring the sustainability of the project?

	Recommendations (Necessary activities)
Technical	**Maintain, monitor the activities of research component**
Organizational	**Evaluate the function of each organization participating in the project structures**
Financial	**Continue phase 2 of the project to have the financial resources**
Institutional	**Establish the mechanisim with the contribution from the farmers so that the activities become more effectively**

(3) Please specify any potential factors that might affect the sustainability of the Project.

Positive factor:	**The project models are the examples to improve the awarenss of the farmers**
Negative factor:	**The farmers in the watershed areas have too many projects with the different kinds of support ==> farmers rely on the support and become less active to solve their own problems**

1. Project Result

1.1 Super Goal

(1) Do you feel that the forest coverage in the target district area is increased, and the environmental and economical values of forests are improved? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

If yes, please describe a reason why you feel so.

Answer	☐ **Yes** 12 ☐ No	Reason why: **Project has planted large area of forest, enriched the forest**

1.2 Overall Goal

(1) Do you think that the reccomendation report submitted by the project will be reviewed and applied by MARD/DOF by 2009? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was delayed and what made it delayed?

Answer	☐	Yes	10	☐	No	Reason why: **Impossible to answer this question because there are too many factors of impact**

(2)Do you think that the techniques developed by this project will be applied to 80% of the total new plantation area and new highly-assisted natural regeneration area established in 20 commune by 2010? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	Yes	9	☐	No	1 Reason why: **Not clear because it depend on the HB's policy**

(3)Do you think that the number of households in the 20 communes who are applying the techniques developed by the project has reached 700 by 2010?

Answer	☐	Yes	8	☐	No	Reason why: **There has been no research to evaluate how many more households implemented the project models**

1.3 Project Purpose

(1) Do you think that the recommendation report on the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area is submitted to 661program by 2008. (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	**Yes**	11	☐	No	2 Reason why: **This is the final product of the project**

(2) Do you think that a manual on hands-on techniques on the sets of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area targeting local technical officers and farmers is prepared by 2008?
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	Yes	12	☐	No	0 Reason why: **The project's product**

(3) Do you think that 80 technical officers of FE, WMB, and AFE learn new techniques through technical seminars?

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	**Yes**	11	☐	No	2 Reason why: **They are the field staffs**

1.4 Out puts

Do you think that following out puts were/are achieved by the end of the project period?

(1) Degree of Achivement out put1, Information componemt
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐	**2. Fairly**	13	Activities	
Output 1	☐	3. No so	0	☐	4. Not	0	Reason	

(2) Degree of Achivement out put2, Experimental Forest
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	4	☐	**2. Fairly**	9	Activities	
Output 2	☐	3. No so	0	☐	4. Not	0	Reason	

(3) Degree of Achivement out put3, On-Farm Trial
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	3	☐	**2. Fairly**	5	Activities	
Output 3	☐	3. No so	0	☐	4. Not	0	Reason	

(4) Degree of Achievement out put4,
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐	2. Fairly	8	Activities	
Output 4	☐	**3. No so**	3	☐	4. Not	0	Reason	**need more time to monitor the silvicutural results**

(5) Degree of Achievement of out put5, Monitoring report.
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐	**2. Fairly**	9	Activities	
Output 5	☐	3. No so	2	☐	4. Not	0	Reason	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

Name of Respondent: _____ **Position:** _____
Organization: Date of recording: _____

回答者 C/P
回収数 13人

1. Implementation Process

結果)プロジェクトの進捗状況に関し、C/Pの回答者のうち半数以上は(9/12,11/11, 8/11, 10/12, 10/12は予定どおりまたは進んでいると回答している。ただし成果1、3、4、5ともに少数ながら遅れていると解答している。また活動の変更については、ほぼ大半が変更なし若干の変更と回答しているが、一部成果2、3、4において大きな変更と回答している。ターゲットグループの態度については、変化がありと回答している。

1.1 Project Activities

(1) How would you evaluate the progress of the activities related to each project output?
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table. Please refer attached PDM for each out put.) If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was delayed and what made it delayed

Activities for	1. Advanced	4	2. As planne	5	Activity:
Output 1	3. Bit behinc	3	4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for	1. Advanced	3	**2. As planne**	8	Activity:
Output 2	3. Bit behind		4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for	1. Advanced	4	**2. As planne**	4	Activity:
Output 3	3. Bit behinc	3	4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for	1. Advanced	4	**2. As planne**	6	Activity:
Output 4	3. Bit behinc	2	4. Delayed		Cause:
Activities for	1. Advanced	3	**2. As planne**	7	Activity:
Output 5	3. Bit behinc	1	4. Delayed	1	Cause:

(2) Were there any activities revised from the original plan? (Please select and tick most proper answer.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was changed and what made it delayed

Activities for	1. No change	8	2. Minor rev	2	Activity:
Output 1	3. Major changes		4. Cancelled		Cause:
Activities for	1. No change	4	2. Minor revis	5	Activity: **According to the PDM, the reason of revision**
Output 2	3. Major cha	2	4. Cancelled		Cause: **is listed out very clearly**
Activities for	1. No change	3	2. Minor rev	4	Activity:
Output 3	3. Major cha	2	4. Cancelled		Cause:
Activities for	1. No change	5	2. Minor rev	3	Activity:
Output 4	3. Major cha	2	4. Cancelled		Cause:
Activities for	1. No change	3	2. Minor rev	5	Activity:
Output 5	3. Major changes		4. Cancelled		Cause:

1.2 Relationship with Target Groups (Implementing Agencies)

(1) Do you think that the attitude of the counterparts of the project has been changed as the project goes by?

a. Counterparts for Output 1	Changed:3	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
b. Counterparts for Output 2	Changed:2	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
c. Counterparts for Output 3	Changed:2	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
d. Counterparts for Output 4	Changed:3	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
e. Counterparts for Output 5	Changed:1	No change:0	I am not sure.:1

(2) If you select "Changed", please tell us how the attitude was changed and how such a/ change/s affected the achievement of the outputs.

For outputs 1	Change:	**According to the PDM, there are changes and the reasons of changes are listed out clearly**
	Influence/Effect:	**Organized the workshop and got the consensus from the counterpart organizations.**
For output 2	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	
For output 3	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	
For output 4	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	
For output 5	Change:	
	Influence/Effect:	

(3) Do you think each implementing agency (or its conterparts) clearly understood the project purpose of the respective components at the beginning of the project?

結果)プロジェクト目標の理解度については、大半の回答者(12/13)が明確もしくはある程度理解していると回答している。またその理解の状況についてはプロジェクト期間中に改善したと回答している。モニタリングの成果については、効果があると回答者の全員が認識している。コミュニケーションの状況については、実施機関内のコミュニケーション、ベ国人スタッフと日本人専門家間のコミュニケーション共に良好である旨の回答であった。関連する機関からの支援状況については中央政府、省政府、JICA共に高く評価されている。プロジェクト活動に費やす時間としては回答者の半数以上(8/12)が不足しているが対応可能であると回答している。現行の決定法については、概ね受光と回答している。

Level of Understanding

Project purpose	**Clearly understood:8**	Understood to some extent:4	Did not understand:1	I dont know:0

(4) Have their understandings of the project purposes been changed / improved?

Improvement of Understanding

Project purpose	**Improved:10**	No change:1	Need more discussions:2	I dont know

1.3 Project Management 2004:4

(1) When was the monitoring system established? Yea: **2004** Month: **June/July/March**

(2) Since its establishment, how often has the monitoring activity been undertaken annually? (Unit: times)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
By working group		**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**4**
By Project		**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**
By Joint Coodination Committee		**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**

(3) What kind of project monitoring activities does each group carry out?

By working group	**The working group members supervise the activities result every month**
By Head of Working Groups	**Supervise and summerize the results of each group**
By Project	**Overall supervise all the components twice a year.**

(4) How would you evaluate the effectiveness of the monitoring activity of the project during the project period?

Effectiveness	☐ Very effective	☐**Effective**	9	☐ Less effective	☐ Not effective

(5) If your answer is "Yes", would you describe how the monitoring system was effective for the project?

Effect: **Set up the interest groups - The site staff guide the ways how to monitor and collect information**

1.4 Communication

(1) Please rate the communications between the project implementers.

a. Between the implementing agencies	Good	5:3	**4:5**	3:3	2:0	1:0	To be improved	4
b. Between Japanese experts and Vietnamese	Good	5:4	**4:3**	3:4	2:0	1:0	To be improved	4

Please describe the reason in case you select 1 or 2.

(2) Please rate the effectiveness of the support given by the Vietnamese government and JICA Head Quarter (including JICA Vietnam Office).

	Very high		Moderate		Very low	
a. from Central Gov.	5:2	4:6	3:2	2:0	1:0	4
b. from Provincial Gov.	5:2	4:6	3:2	2:0	1:0	4
b. from JICA HQ	5:6	**4:6**	3:0	2:0	1:0	4.5

(3) How do you assess the time you are involved in the Project activities in your whole working hours?

Degree of satisfaction	**Sufficient**	4	Not sufficient, but can manage	8	Not sufficient

Please describe the reason in case you select 3(Not sufficient).

(4) How do you think about the present decision making process of the project activities(appropriate)?

Degree of satisfaction	Effective	9	Not effective, but can manage	4	Not effective

Please describe the reason and how it can be improved in case you select 2 or 3(Not sufficient).

2. Effectiveness

プロジェクト目標の達成の可能性について、回答者全員が達成可能と回答している。因果関係として成果がプロジェクト目標達成に貢献している度合いについては、高いと評価している。

2.1 Probability of Attainment of the Project Purpose " technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation are developed that can be used by forest enterprise, watershed management board, and extension workers."

(1) Do you think that technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation is/was established?

[x] **Yes** 12 [ ] No [ ] I can' say anything.

(2) If your answer is "No" or "I can't say", please let us know the reason why you think so.

Afforestation and enrichment planting by indidgenous tree species such as canarium, dracontomelum, talauma Gioi, etc.

(3) If your answer is "Yes", please let us know what is thetechnically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation? (Please explain the concept outline of the project activity.)

Rehabilitation of natural forest is the all-in technology including technique and socio-economical aspects; Summarizing all the existed silvicutural techniques to apply in the project areas; establishing demonstration models; information system; people are central

2.2 Causal relationship

(1) How would you evaluate the level of contribution of each output to attaining the project purpose? (Please tick the appropriate number.) If your answer is 1 or 2, please describe the reason why you think so.

		VH	H	M	L	VL			Reason for your answer
Contribution of output 1	High	5:0	**4:11**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	4	Begin late; effective: website, newsletter
Contribution of output 2	High	5:2	4:9	**3:1**	2:0	1:0	Low	4.08	Summarized the technical system; experimental models need to be improved
Contribution of output 3	High	5:1	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	3.89	FE, forestry extention centers implemented well
Contribution of output 4	High	5:1	**4:10**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	4.09	OFT is successful in many villages
Contribution of output 5	High	5:0	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	3.75	Project focused on the monitoring and evaluation system

Note: VH=Very high, H=High, M=Medium, L=Low, VL=Very low

(2) How would you evaluate the level of contribution of activities to attaining the respective outputs? (Please tick the appropriate number.) If your answer is 1 or 2, please describe the reason why you think so.

		VH	H	M	L	VL			Reason for your answer
Activities for output 1	High	5:0	**4:8**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	4	The content of the activities is sufficient to
Activities for output 2	High	5:3	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	4.09	achieve the expected results; there was revision
Activities for output 3	High	5:0	**4:3**	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	3.5	to achieve better results
Activities for output 4	High	5:0	**4:6**	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	3.67	
Activities for output 5	High	5:0	**4:5**	3:1	2:2	1:0	Low	3.38	

2.3 Are there any external factors that influenced the achievement of the project purpose (from the outputs) or the outputs (from activities)? If so, please describe the factors and how the factors affected the achievement.

(1) From Outputs to Project Purpose

			Any external factor		Type of factor		Type of influence
Output 1	⇨	Purpose	Exist:1 or None:1	⇨	facilities	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos
Output 2	⇨	Purpose	Exist:3 or None:1	⇨	limited time duration	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 3	⇨	Purpose	Exist:5 or None:0	⇨	positive factor/limited time duration	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 4	⇨	Purpose	Exist:2 or None:0	⇨	Economic: Farmers do not have /time duration and budget	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos
Output 5	⇨	Purpose	Exist:0 or None:0	⇨	enough budget to do the afforestation	⇨	Neg or Pos

Note: "Neg": Negative, "Pos": Positive

(2)From Activities to Outputs

Output 1	⇦	Activities	Exist:1 or None	⇨	facilities, budget	⇨	Neg:0 or Pos:0
Output 2	⇦	Activities	Exist:4 or None	⇨	weather, pest and diseases, budget	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 3	⇦	Activities	Exist:4 or None	⇨	weather, pest and diseases, budget	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:3
Output 4	⇦	Activities	Exist:1 or None	⇨	knowledge, labor fee	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:0
Output 5	⇦	Activities	Exist:1 or None	⇨	knowledge	⇨	Neg:1 or Pos:0

(3) Was the external factors as important assumption stipulated between the Project Purpose and Outputs in PDM satisfied? or Will it likely be satisfied? ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(4) If your answer is "No" in the question above, how was the Project affected?

Influence to achievement of project purpose:

3. Relevance

3.1 Would you evaluate the appropriateness of the Project to solve issues that the project is inteding with regards to the following aspects:

(1) Appropriateness of:

	Most		Moderate		Least	
a. Approach taken to the project purpose	5:6	4:5	3:0	2:0	1:0	4.55
b. Selection of target groups	5:6	4:6	3:0	2:0	1:0	4.5
c. Selection of target areas	5:4	4:7	3:0	2:1	1:0	4.36
d. Activities taken for the problem	5:3	4:6	3:3	2:0	1:0	4
e. Goals / Purpose set for the Project	5:4	4:7	3:1	2:0	1:0	4.25

(2) Please specify what are the bases for the evaluation made in the question above.

a. Approach taken to the project purpose:	All-in technology including technique and socio-economical aspects; participatory approach/Consistency with existing peclicies/ participatory approach/ Draw a
b. Selection of target groups:	Summarization of technique + establishment of models => applied in OFT and information component/improvement of local livelihood and reduction of human impact on forests/ To achieve the
c. Selection of target areas:	The largest watershed areas- socio-economical conditions- different ethnic group / degaraded watershed area/ The target area is small, not enough to represent for Vietnam/ Degaraded watershed
d. Activities taken:	Sufficient to solve the problems, but in the beginning time the linkage among the components is not so tight/ appropriate to the conditions of local farmers / afforestation, enrichment, animal raising/
e. Goals / Purpose set for the project:	Clear, each target has the detailed result/ After the project finishes, it is possible to find out some

4. Efficiency

4.1 Please evaluate the efficiency about inputs by Vietnamese side exclusively for project management?

(1) Counterparts assigned for Project Management

	Most		Moderate		Least		If your answer 1 or 2, please specify the reason.
a. Number of counterparts	5:2	4:3	3:5	2:0	1:0	3.7	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
b. Assigned period	5:0	4:2	3:7	2:1	1:0	3.1	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
c. Expertise	5:0	4:8	3:2	2:0	1:0	3.8	☐ Unfit ☐ Too academic
d. Timing	5:0	4:3	3:6	2:0	1:0	3.3	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

(2) Allocation of counterpart budget for Project

a. Amount	5:0	4:2	3:2	2:6	1:0	2.6	☐ Insufficient ☐ Excessive
b. Timing	5:0	4:1	3:3	2:4	1:2	2.3	☐ Too late ☐ Too early

(3) Other Resources (Buildings, Rooms, Lands, Office equipment) for project management

a. Amount (number, size)	5:0	**4:5**	3:4	2:0	1:0	3.6	☐ Insufficient	☐ Excessive
b. Quality	5:0	**4:7**	3:2	2:0	1:0	3.8	☐ Inadequate	☐ Lack of maintenance
c. Timing	5:0	**4:5**	3:3	2:1	1:0	3.4	☐ Too late	☐ Too early

4.2 Please evaluate the efficiency about inputs by Japanese side exclusively for project management?

(1) Experts allocated for project management

	Most		Moderate		Least		If your answer 1 or 2, please specify the reason.	
Number of experts	5:2	4:3	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	3.7	☐ Insufficient	☐ Excessive
Assigned period	5:2	4:3	**3:6**	2:0	1:0	3.6	☐ Insufficient	☐ Excessive
Expertise of experts	5:3	**4:5**	3:3	2:0	1:0	4.0	☐ Unfit	☐ Too academic
Timing	5:2	4:4	**3:1**	2:0	1:0	4.1	☐ Too late	☐ Too early

(2) Provision of operational budget

Amount	5:1	4:2	**3:5**	2:3	1:0	3.1	☐ Insufficient	☐ Excessive
Timing	5:0	4:4	**3:6**	2:1	1:0	3.3	☐ Too late	☐ Too early

(3) Provision of Training in Japan

Number of courses / trainees	5:1	4:2	3:4	**2:3**	1:1	2.9	☐ Shortage of courses	☐ Limited offer
Period of training courses	5:1	4:4	**3:3**	2:2	1:0	3.4	☐ Short	☐ Long
Contents of training courses	5:1	4:8	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	3.8	☐ Insufficient	☐ Improper
Timing	5:0	4:8	**3:3**	2:1	1:0	3.6	☐ Too late	☐ Too early

(4) Procurement/Supply of Technical Equipment

Number	5:1	4:2	**3:6**	2:1	1:0	3.3	☐ Insufficient	☐ Excessive
Quality (Spec / Size)	5:1	**4:8**	3:1	2:0	1:0	4.0	☐ Inappropriate	☐ Insufficient in size
Timing	5:0	4:6	**3:3**	2:1	1:0	3.5	☐ Too late	☐ Too early

5. Impact

5.1 With regard to the overall goal "Sets of technology for natural forest rehabilitation developed by the project are applied by policy makers and by end users."

(1) Would you gauge the probability that the overall goal will be attained within 3 - 5 years?

Very high		Moderate		Very low	
5:0	4:6	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	3.5

(2) Please describe the reason for the evaluation you made in the question above.

At the same time, there are some projects with the similar implementation, RENFODA is the specific example and experience

for the watershed areas. In the years of implementation of the project, the Government has regulated the economy, stablized

The activities to achieve the goal are good but the timing for the implementation of those activities is short,it is impossible to finalize the outputs.

The matter that needs to be concerned about is how the farmers can approach the techniques and whether they have enough condition to apply those techiques or not.

the macroeconomic, the inflation rate has not influenced on the financial resources of the technical measures./ The technology are developed at moderate level/ So much depend on the institution, policy and the Government's investment ability./ Economical condition is not afordable

(3) Do you think that the external assumption against the outputs"Inflation rate remains at the level that do not affect the economic affordability of the technical measures developed by the project." in Project purpose is still appropriate?

a. Appropriateness:	☐	Appropriate:5	☐	Need to revise:4
b. Probability of realization	☐	Highly probable:4	☐	Less possibility :2

(4) Please describe /specify any possible external factors that might affect the achievement of the overall goal if you have anything in your mind aside from the one written in PDM .

Potential External Factors		Influence	
The change in the macroeconomic by the Government	⇨	Neg or Pos	1
	⇨	Neg or Pos	
	⇨	Neg or Pos	
	⇨	Neg or Pos	
	⇨	Neg or Pos	

Note: "Neg": Negative, "Pos": Positive

5.2 What kinds of impact did you find out was born by the project?
or What kinds of impact do you expect will be born by the project?

(Please use the following cross-cutting points of view for consideration of potential impacts.)

Cross cutting points of view:
a. Influence on policies / legislation related to 661 program
b. Influence on the forestry sector of the country
c. Probability of renovation / improvement of the existing technologies
d. Positive and negative impact on the life of people in the country
e. Influence on minorities, women, and other weak
f. Any other influence / impact

Potential impact		Type of Impact
1.	**The results of the project changed the ideas of 661 implementation/**	Negative or **Positive:6**
2.	**Forestry activities + living condition improvement has the positive impact**	Negative or **Positive:5**
3.	**Project sellected the sufficient ethnic groups, infrastructure conditions**	Negative or **Positive:5**
4.	**Impact on the forestry sector and existed techniques is not yet clear.**	Negative or Positive:3
5.		Negative or Positive:1
6.		Negative or Positive:1

6. Sustainability

6.1 Political and Institutional Aspects

(1) Do you think that the Central Government or the Provincial Government in Vietnamese side will continue to support the project after the termination of the project?

☐ **Yes:3** ☐ No ☐ I do not know:6

(2) If your answer is "Yes" in 6.1 (1), have/will the project been/be supported by any policies or legislation?
or Did the Government make any commitments to support the project after its termination?

					If your answer is "Exist" or "Under preparation"
Policies:	☐	Exist:1	☐ **Under preparation**	☐ None	Name of policy: **Change to get the purpose of**
Legislation:	☐	Exist:1	☐ **Under preparation**	☐ None	Name of legislation: **"socialize" the forestry of 661**
Commitment:	☐	Exist:1	☐ **Under preparation**	☐ None	Commitment:

6.2 Organizational and Financial Aspects

(1) Do you think the Implementing agencies have capacity to continue the activities as well as maintain the project effect?

	Very high		Moderate		Very low		
a. Operation and maintenance of the monitoring system	High	5:0	4:5	**3:6**	2:0	1:0	Low	3.5
b. Maintenance of a network of sharing info, staff and facilities	High	5:1	**4:6**	3:4	2:0	1:0	Low	3.7
c. Operation and management of a permanent framework	High	5:0	4:5	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	Low	3.5
d. Continuation of publicizing information	High	5:0	**4:4**	3:7	2:0	1:0	Low	3.4

(2)Please describe the reasons for your evaluation especially for the items rated at 1 or 2.

Management Board and the counterpart staff have been working responsibly and giving good condition for the project implementation

(3) Related to above question, what is your oppinion for the newly established " Project Management Unit" in Hoa Binh Province?

(4) Do you think that the implementing agencies are planning to keep the counterparts working for the Project ater the period?
even after its termination?

☐ Yes 5 ☐ **No** 1 ☐ Part to be transferred ☐ I don't know 4

(5) Do you think the project counterparts will never move and remain at the same organizations to continue the activities?

☐ Yes 1 ☐ No 1 ☐ Part of them might move. 4 ☐ **I don't know** 4

(6) Did /Are the implementing agencies prepare/preparing a strategic plan for the post-project term?

☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 1 ☐ Under preparation 2 ☐ **I don't know** 5

(7) If your answer is "Yes" in the above question, what do you think about the plan in terms of its viability?

☐ Highly viabl 3 ☐ Viabl 4 ☐ Bit unrealistic 0 ☐ **I don't know** 2

(8) Do you think the implementing agencies have a strong sense of responsibility for monitoring activities?

Very high		Moderate		Very low	Please describe the reason for your judgement
5	4	**3**	2	1	⇨
1	5	5			

(9) Did the implementing agencies develop a/ linkage/s with any external organizations to make the framework sustainable? ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No 2 ☐ Under development 3 ☐ **I don't kno** 2

(10) If your answer is "Yes", please specify the name of the organization, outlines, effects born by such a linkage, and future prospect of the linkage.

Linkage 1

Organization: PMUs, AFEs
Outline:
Effects:
Future prospect:

(11) How much money do you expect the project will need for maintaining the monitoring and activities after the termination of the project? Please also specify the possible funding sources (if possible).

Annual budget necessary: （Activities for monitoring, maintenance of facilities and project activities, publicizing project activities, organization of conferences, etc.
Possible funding sources :
Probability of funding ☐ Highly prob 0 ☐ Fair 2 ☐ Rathe 1 ☐ Low ☐ **Unkn** 1
Other potential sources:

6.3 Technical Aspects

(1) Was the way of technology transfer made by Japanese experts for project appropriate?

a. Appropriateness in methods	High	5:5	4:5	**3:4**	2:0	1:0	Low	4.1
b. Appropriateness in attitude	High	5:7	**4:5**	3:1	2:0	1:0	Low	4.5
c. Appropriateness in subjects	High	5:3	4:7	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	4.0

(2) Please evaluate the present capacity of to monitoring and management?

a. Project	High	5:6	**4:4**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know	1	4.3
b. Working group	High	5:6	4:3	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know	1	4.3
c. Village activity	High	5:3	4:5	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know	2	4.0

(3) Would you rate the level of understandings of the implementing agencies about the importance of information sharing each other?

a. MARD/DOF	High	5:0	4:6	**3:2**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know		3.8
b. Sub-DOF	High	5:4	4:4	**3:2**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know		4.2
c. FSIV	High	5:3	**4:5**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know		4.1
d. Villagers in Target area	High	5:4	4:3	**3:4**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐ I don't know		4.0

6.4 Overall Evaluation

(1) Please assess the sustainability of the Project from the following points of view, whether or not the Vietnamese side can maintain the activities without having any assistance from Japan. Please also describe the reason for your selection.

									Reason:
Technical	High	5:3	4:8	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	4.1	Techniques are summarized by much experience
Organizational	High	5:0	4:8	3:1	2:2	1:0	Low	3.5	Reform to increase the " decentralization"
Financial	High	5:0	4:3	3:2	2:5	1:0	Low	2.8	Vietnam lacks of financial resources
Institutional	High	5:0	4:8	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	3.7	Project support to set up the community regulations

(2) What kind of activities interventions do you think are required for ensuring the sustainability of the project?

	Recommendations (Necessary activities)
Technical	Maintain, monitor the activities of research component/It is necessary to organize more study tours and technical training courses for the farmers/ Training, technical transfer/ Dissemination, training, establishment of models, technical transfer, seminars to share information, maintenance of information system/ Enhancement of technical guidance to local farmers/ More technical trainings
Organizational	Evaluate the function of each organization participating in the project structures/ simple structure/ Necessary to maintain the project activities/ Training on group-targeted working skills, capacity on collaboration among stakeholders/ Focus on management aspect/
Financial	Continue phase 2 of the project to have the financial resources/Project side and Vietnamese Government side should support more budget for operation/Call for funding from international organizations and funding sources/Find the donors's sources / Combination of relevant programs and projects/ Finance from various organizations/ Increase of cost norm for forest rehabilitation and management of protection forests
Institutional	Establish the mechanisim with the contribution from the farmers so that the activities become more effectively/ Review and modify current laws and policies/

(3) Please specify any potential factors that might affect the sustainability of the Project.

Positive factor:	The project models are the examples to improve the awarenss of the farmers/ Attitude, point of view of relevant agencies, conditions to apply and expand outputs of activities, policy system, law system/ Policies regarding forestry business development/ Awareness of local people has been improved/ The impportance of protection forests and environment/Demand of afforestation of the farmers, finanical and technical support from the organizations/
Negative factor:	The farmers in the watershed areas have too many projects with the different kinds of support ==> farmers rely on the support and become less active to solve their own problems/increased inflation, clamity, epidemic/ Local livelihood is still difficult/ Low economic benefit, risk in the unstable market, cost/

1. Project Result

1.1 Super Goal

(1) Do you feel that the forest coverage in the target district area is increased, and the environmental and economical values of forests are improved? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

If yes, please describe a reason why you feel so.

Answer	☐ **Yes** 12 ☐ No	Reason why: Project has planted large area of forest,enriched the forest /The farmers have higher awareness about tree planting/
		Trees are provided based on farmers' needs/Newly planted and enriched forests have canopy closed, taiwanese bamboo has generated shoots./ Forest has area increased. Forest quality is improved/ Forest area has been increased but not remarablly/ Local farmers have benefits from forests/Plantation forest is developed well

1.2 Overall Goal

(1) Do you think that the reccomendation report submitted by the project will be reviewed and applied by MARD/DOF by 2009? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was delayed and what made it delayed?

Answer	☐ Yes 10	☐ No	Reason why: Impossible to answer this question because there are too many factors of impact/Consideration is made on the basis of the outputs of activities done./ The 661 Program is in need of the techniques on forest afforestation./ Many activities are potential and should be expanded/ Project purpose is suitable/Project activities are suitable

(2)Do you think that the techniques developed by this project will be applied to 80% of the total new plantation area and new highly-assisted natural regeneration area established in 20 commune by 2010? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐ Yes 9	☐ No 1	Reason why: Not clear because it depend on the HB's policy/ The famers of 20 communes wish to apply forest rehabilitation measures applied by JICA project/Suitable in local conditions of 20 communes in watershed area/ Increase the forest coverage and improvement of local people's livelihood/Lack of budget for model-based

(3)Do you think that the number of households in the 20 communes who are applying the techniques developed by the project has reached 700 by 2010?

Answer	☐ Yes 8	☐ No	Reason why: There has been no research to evaluate how many more households implemented the project models /They are learning to replicate the activities and wish to be supported by the project/ Application is made depending on the specifid condition of each locality/Some activities are maintained in target villages./Organize study tour for non-target communes to target communes/That is also the national target to develop and protect Da river watershed areas./ Economic effectiveness/ They are learning to replicate the activities and wish to be

1.3 Project Purpose

(1) Do you think that the recommendation report on the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area is submitted to 661program by 2008.
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	**Yes**	11	☐	No	2	Reason why: This is the final product of the project/Because this activity is delayed/ Technical measures will be applied/ Project is over, there are many techniques those 661 program should consider/ It is necessary to adjust and supplement to be more appropriate with 661 program/Application of silviculture techniques/ Recommendations by RENFODA project submitted to 661 Program/ Effective dissemination of techniques

(2) Do you think that a manual on hands-on techniques on the sets of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area targeting local technical officers and farmers is prepared by 2008?
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	Yes	12	☐	No	0	Reason why: The project's product/ Published and distributed to local farmers and technical staff./ In work plan in 2008/ Reports and manual are publshed or under preparation/ It is necessary to up date the techniques for the local staffs and farmers/ Good preparation by project

(3) Do you think that 80 technical officers of FE, WMB, and AFE learn new techniques through technical seminars?

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	**Yes**	11	☐	No	2	Reason why: They are the field staffs/ We learnt a lot from the seminars of the project/ Study new techniques and improve knowledges from attending workshops and seminars. /Close to the local condition, easily understandable/ It is practical, useful for them./ Through workshops and seminars to study and expand knowledges/Seminar and workshops are too

1.4 Out puts

Do you think that following out puts were/are achieved by the end of the project period?

(1) Degree of Achivement out put1, Information componemt

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐ **2. Fairly**	13	Activities	Information collection, exchange, publish,
Output 1	☐	3. No so	0	☐ 4. Not	0	Reason	Information and techniques updated

(2) Degree of Achivement out put2, Experimental Forest

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	4	☐ **2. Fairly**	9	Activiti	Assisted regeneration, enrichment planting, native trees plantation
Output 2	☐	3. No so	0	☐ 4. Not	0	Reason	The success of the model is clear

(3) Degree of Achivement out put3, On-Farm Trial

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	3	☐ **2. Fairly**	5	Activities	
Output 3	☐	3. No so	0	☐ 4. Not	0	Reason	

(4) Degree of Achievement out put4,

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐ 2. Fairly	8	Activities	
Output 4	☐	**3. No so**	3	☐ 4. Not	0	Reason	need more time to monitor the silvicutural results/Not finished yet while the time is limited/

(5) Degree of Achievement of out put5, Monitoring report.

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)

If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐ **2. Fairly**	9	Activities	
Output 5	☐	3. No so	2	☐ 4. Not	0	Reason	Not finished yet while the time is limited/

質問表(C/P)集計

Date of recording: 2008 May

回答者 C/P
回収数 13人

1. Implementation Process

結果)プロジェクトの進捗状況に関し、C/Pの回答者のうち半数以上は(9/12,11/11, 8/11, 10/12, 10/12は予定どおりまたは進んでいると回答している。ただし成果1、3、4、5ともに少数ながら遅れていると解答している。また活動の変更については、ほぼ大半が変更なし若干の変更と回答しているが、一部成果2、3、4において大きな変更と回答している。ターゲットグループの態度については、変化がありと回答している。

1.1 Project Activities

(1) How would you evaluate the progress of the activities related to each project output?

(2) Were there any activities revised from the original plan? (Please select and tick most proper answer.)

1.2 Relationship with Target Groups (Implementing Agencies)

(1) Do you think that the attitude of the counterparts of the project has been changed as the project goes by?

a. Counterparts for Output 1	Changed:3	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
b. Counterparts for Output 2	Changed:2	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
c. Counterparts for Output 3	Changed:2	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
d. Counterparts for Output 4	Changed:3	No change:0	I am not sure.:0
e. Counterparts for Output 5	Changed:1	No change:0	I am not sure.:1

(2) If you select "Changed", please tell us how the attitude was changed and how such a/ change/s affected the achievement of the outputs.

(3) Do you think each implementing agency (or its conterparts) clearly understood the project purpose of the respective components at the beginning of the project?

結果)プロジェクト目標の理解度については、大半の回答者(12/13)が明確もしくはある程度理解していると回答している。またその理解の状況についてはプロジェクト期間中に改善したと回答している。モニタリングの成果については、効果があると回答者の全員が認識している。コミュニケーションの状況については、実施機関内のコミュニケーション、ベ国人スタッフと日本人専門家間のコミュニケーション共に良好である旨の回答であった。関連する機関からの支援状況については中央政府、省政府、JICA共に高く評価されている。プロジェクト活動に費やす時間としては回答者の半数以上(8/12)が不足しているが対応可能であると回答している。現行の決定法については、概ね妥当と回答している。

Level of Understanding

Project purpose	**Clearly understood:8**	Understood to some extent:4	Did not understand:1	I dont know:0

(4) Have their understandings of the project purposes been changed / improved?

Improvement of Understanding

Project purpose	**Improved:10**	No change:1	Need more discussions:2	I dont know

1.3 Project Management

2004:4

(3) What kind of project monitoring activities does each group carry out?

By working group	**The working group members supervise the activities result every month**
By Head of Working Groups	**Supervise and summerize the results of each group**
By Project	**Overall supervise all the components twice a year.**

(4) How would you evaluate the effectiveness of the monitoring activity of the project during the project period?

Effectiveness	☐ Very effective	☐**Effective**	9	☐ Less effective	☐ Not effective

(5) If your answer is "Yes", would you describe how the monitoring system was effective for the project?

Effect:	**Set up the interest groups - The site staff guide the ways how to monitor and collect information**

1.4 Communication

(1) Please rate the communications between the project implementers.

								Mean
a. Between the implementing agencies	Good	5:3	**4:5**	3:3	2:0	1:0	To be improved	4
b. Between Japanese experts and Vietnamese	Good	5:4	**4:3**	3:4	2:0	1:0	To be improved	4

(2) Please rate the effectiveness of the support given by the Vietnamese government and JICA Head Quarter (including JICA Vietnam Office).

	Very high		Moderate		Very low	Mean
a. from Central Gov.	5:2	4:6	3:2	2:0	1:0	4
b. from Provincial Gov.	5:2	4:6	3:2	2:0	1:0	4
b. from JICA HQ	5:6	**4:6**	3:0	2:0	1:0	4.5

(3) How do you assess the time you are involved in the Project activities in your whole working hours?

Degree of satisfaction	**Sufficient**	4	Not sufficient, but can manage	8	Not sufficient

(4) How do you think about the present decision making process of the project activities(appropriate)?

Degree of satisfaction	Effective	9	Not effective, but can manage	4	Not effective

2. Effectiveness

プロジェクト目標の達成の可能性について、回答者全員が達成可能と回答している。因果関係として成果がプロジェクト目標達成に貢献している度合いについては、高いと評価している。

2.1 Probability of Attainment of the Project Purpose " technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation are developed that can be used by forest enterprise, watershed management board, and extension workers."

(1) Do you think that technically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation is/was established?

[x] **Yes** 12 [ ] No [ ] I can' say anything.

(2) If your answer is "No" or "I can't say", please let us know the reason why you think so.

Afforestation and enrichment planting by indidgenous tree species such as canarium, dracontomelum, talauma Gioi, etc.

(3) If your answer is "Yes", please let us know what is thetechnically appropriate and economically affordable measures for natural forest rehabilitation? (Please explain the concept outline of the project activity.)

Rehabilitation of natural forest is the all-in technology including technique and socio-economical aspects; Summarizing all the existed silvicutural techniques to apply in the project areas; establishing demonstration models; information system; people are central

2.2 Causal relationship

(1) How would you evaluate the level of contribution of each output to attaining the project purpose? (Please tick the appropriate number.) If your answer is 1 or 2, please describe the reason why you think so.

		VH	H	M	L	VL		Mean	Reason for your answer
Contribution of output 1	High	5:0	**4:11**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	4	Begin late; effective: website, newsletter
Contribution of output 2	High	5:2	4:9	**3:1**	2:0	1:0	Low	4.08	Summarized the technical system; experimental models need to be improved
Contribution of output 3	High	5:1	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	3.89	FE, forestry extention centers implemented well
Contribution of output 4	High	5:1	**4:10**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	4.09	OFT is successful in many villages
Contribution of output 5	High	5:0	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	3.75	Project focused on the monitoring and evaluation system

Note: VH=Very high, H=High, M=Medium, L=Low, VL=Very low

(2) How would you evaluate the level of contribution of activities to attaining the respective outputs? (Please tick the appropriate number.) If your answer is 1 or 2, please describe the reason why you think so.

		VH	H	M	L	VL		Mean	Reason for your answer
Activities for output 1	High	5:0	**4:8**	3:0	2:0	1:0	Low	4	The content of the activities is sufficient to
Activities for output 2	High	5:3	**4:6**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	4.09	achieve the expected results; there was revision
Activities for output 3	High	5:0	**4:3**	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	3.5	to achieve better results
Activities for output 4	High	5:0	**4:6**	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	3.67	
Activities for output 5	High	5:0	**4:5**	3:1	2:2	1:0	Low	3.38	

2.3 Are there any external factors that influenced the achievement of the project purpose (from the outputs) or the outputs (from activities)? If so, please describe the factors and how the factors affected the achievement.

(1) From Outputs to Project Purpose 省略

(3) Was the external factors as important assumption stipulated between the Project Purpose and Outputs in PDM satisfied? or Will it likely be satisfied? [ ] Yes 2 [ ] No

3. Relevance

結果） 目標に対する各成果の適切性ついて、プロジェクト目標へのアプローチ、ターゲットグループ、エリアの設定、活動内容、課題設定の適切性については、ほぼ全てにおいて高い妥当性があるとC/Pは認識している。

3.1 Would you evaluate the appropriateness of the Project to solve issues that the project is inteding with regards to the following aspects:

(1) Appropriateness of:	Most		Moderate		Least	Mean
a. Approach taken to the project purpose	5:6	4:5	3:0	2:0	1:0	4.55
b. Selection of target groups	5:6	4:6	3:0	2:0	1:0	4.5
c. Selection of target areas	5:4	4:7	3:0	2:1	1:0	4.36
d. Activities taken for the problem	5:3	4:6	3:3	2:0	1:0	4
e. Goals / Purpose set for the Project	5:4	4:7	3:1	2:0	1:0	4.25

(2) Please specify what are the bases for the evaluation made in the question above.

a. Approach taken to the project purpose:	All-in technology including technique and socio-economical aspects; participatory approach/Consistency with existing poclicies/ participatory approach/ Draw a participation of relevant organizations, particularly local farmers./ Scientific and actual
b. Selection of target groups:	Summarization of technique + establishment of models => applied in OFT and information component/improvement of local livelihood and reduction of human impact on forests/ To achieve the supergoal of the project is rehabilitation of degraded natural forest
c. Selection of target areas:	The largest watershed areas- socio-economical conditions- different ethnic group / degaraded watershed area/ The target area is small, not enough to represent for Vietnam/ Degaraded watershed area/ Correct and exact/ Criteria based selection and there's n
d. Activities taken:	Sufficient to solve the problems, but in the beginning time the linkage among the components is not so tight/ approriate to the conditions of local farmers / afforestation, enrichment, animal raising/ Appropriate forest rehabilitation activities/Aim to a
e. Goals / Purpose set for the project:	Clear, each target has the detailed result/ After the project finishes, it is possible to find out som

4. Efficiency

結果） ベ国側の投入について、人的投入については概ね効果的であったとC/Pは認識している一方予算の配分は額、タイミング共にやや劣る（5段階評価の平均で額2.6、タイミング2.3であった）日本側の投入については、概ね適していたとの回答であっ

4.1 Please evaluate the efficiency about inputs by Vietnamese side exclusively for project management?

(1) Counterparts assigned for Project Management

	Most		Moderate		Least	Mean
a. Number of counterparts	5:2	4:3	3:5	2:0	1:0	3.7
b. Assigned period	5:0	4:2	3:7	2:1	1:0	3.1
c. Expertise	5:0	4:8	3:2	2:0	1:0	3.8
d. Timing	5:0	4:3	3:6	2:0	1:0	3.3

(2) Allocation of counterpart budget for Project						Mean
a. Amount	5:0	4:2	3:2	2:6	1:0	2.6
b. Timing	5:0	4:1	3:3	2:4	1:2	2.3

(3) Other Resources (Buildings, Rooms, Lands, Office equipment) for project management

a. Amount (number, size)	5:0	**4:5**	3:4	2:0	1:0	3.6
b. Quality	5:0	**4:7**	3:2	2:0	1:0	3.8
c. Timing	5:0	**4:5**	3:3	2:1	1:0	3.4

4.2 Please evaluate the efficiency about inputs by Japanese side exclusively for project management?

(1) Experts allocated for project management

	Most		Moderate		Least	
Number of experts	5:2	4:3	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	3.7
Assigned period	5:2	4:3	**3:6**	2:0	1:0	3.6
Expertise of experts	5:3	**4:5**	3:3	2:0	1:0	4.0
Timing	5:2	4:4	**3:1**	2:0	1:0	4.1

(2) Provision of operational budget

Amount	5:1	4:2	**3:5**	2:3	1:0	3.1
Timing	5:0	4:4	**3:6**	2:1	1:0	3.3

(3) Provision of Training in Japan

Number of courses / trainees	5:1	4:2	3:4	**2:3**	1:1	2.9
Period of training courses	5:1	4:4	**3:3**	2:2	1:0	3.4
Contents of training courses	5:1	4:8	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	3.8
Timing	5:0	4:8	**3:3**	2:1	1:0	3.6

(4) Procurement/Supply of Technical Equipment

Number	5:1	4:2	**3:6**	2:1	1:0	3.3
Quality (Spec / Size)	5:1	**4:8**	3:1	2:0	1:0	4.0
Timing	5:0	4:6	**3:3**	2:1	1:0	3.5

5. Impact

結果）上位目標の達成見込みについてはやや高い。全員が中位以上を回答している。また、外部要因については半数は修正が必要と考えている。一方プロジェクト目標の達成については高い可能性を回答している。プロジェクトのインパクトについては、661プログラムへの反映、生計向上、少数民族のインフラ改善、技術的な面でのインパクトを回答している。

5.1 With regard to the overall goal "Sets of technology for natural forest rehabilitation developed by the project are applied by policy makers and by end users."

(1) Would you gauge the probability that the overall goal will be attained within 3 - 5 years?

Very high		Moderate		Very low	Mean
5:0	4:6	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	3.5

(2) Please describe the reason for the evaluation you made in the question above.

At the same time, there are some projects with the similar implementation, RENFODA is the specific example and experience

for the watershed areas. In the years of implementation of the project, the Government has regulated the economy, stablized

The activities to achieve the goal are good but the timing for the implementation of those activities is short,it is impossible to finalize the outputs.

The matter that needs to be concerned about is how the farmers can approach the techniques and whether they have enough condition to apply those techiques or not.

the macroeconomic, the inflation rate has not influenced on the financial resources of the technical measures./ The technology are developed at moderate level/ So much depend on the institution, policy and the Government's investment ability./ Economical

(3) Do you think that the external assumption against the outputs"Inflation rate remains at the level that do not affect the economic affordability of the technical measures developed by the project." in Project purpose is still appropriate?

a. Appropriateness:		Appropriate:5		Need to revise:4
b. Probability of realization		Highly probable:4		Less possibility :2

(4) Please describe /specify any possible external factors that might affect the achievement of the overall goal if you have anything in your mind aside from the one written in PDM .

Potential External Factors 省略 Influence

5.2 What kinds of impact did you find out was born by the project?
or What kinds of impact do you expect will be born by the project?
(Please use the following cross-cutting points of view for consideration of potential impacts.)

Cross cutting points of view:
a. Influence on policies / legislation related to 661 program
b. Influence on the forestry sector of the country
c. Probability of renovation / improvement of the existing technologies
d. Positive and negative impact on the life of people in the country
e. Influence on minorities, women, and other weak
f. Any other influence / impact

Potential impact		Type of Impact
1.	**The results of the project changed the ideas of 661 implementation/**	Negative or **Positive:6**
2.	**Forestry activities + living condition improvement has the positive impact**	Negative or **Positive:5**
3.	**Project sellected the sufficient ethnic groups, infrastructure conditions**	Negative or **Positive:5**
4.	**Impact on the forestry sector and existed techniques is not yet clear.**	Negative or Positive:3
5.		Negative or Positive:1
6.		Negative or Positive:1

6. Sustainability

結果)プロジェクト終了後のベ国政府の支援については、回答者のほとんどはわからないとし、財政面においてはある程度の活動が持続できるよう認識している(回答者の5段階評価の平均で資機材維持3.5、情報活動3.7、継続的フレームワーク3.5、情報公開3.4)。また回答者の約半数はプロジェクト終了後もC/Pは現職にとどまると考えている。日本人専門家による技術移転は手段、態度、目的のいずれも高いとし、モニタリング、運営の能力については高いとしている。組織間の情報交換については
MARD/DOF、Sub-DOF、FSIV、村民のいずれも高い

6.1 Political and Institutional Aspects

(1) Do you think that the Central Government or the Provincial Government in Vietnamese side will continue to support the project after the termination of the project?

☐ **Yes:3** ☐ No ☐ I do not know:6

(2) If your answer is "Yes" in 6.1 (1), have/will the project been/be supported by any policies or legislation?
or Did the Government make any commitments to support the project after its termination?

Policies:	Exist:1	**Under preparation:2**	None
Legislation:	Exist:1	**Under preparation:2**	None
Commitment:	Exist:1	**Under preparation:1**	None

If your answer is "Exist" or "Under preparation"

Name of policy: **Change to get the purpose of**
Name of legislation: **"socialize" the forestry of 661**
Commitment:

6.2 Organizational and Financial Aspects

(1) Do you think the Implementing agencies have capacity to continue the activities as well as maintain the project effect?

		Very high		Moderate		Very low		Mean
a. Operation and maintenance of the monitoring system	High	5:0	4:5	**3:6**	2:0	1:0	Low	3.5
b. Maintenance of a network of sharing info, staff and facilities	High	5:1	**4:6**	3:4	2:0	1:0	Low	3.7
c. Operation and management of a permanent framework	High	5:0	4:5	**3:5**	2:0	1:0	Low	3.5
d. Continuation of publicizing information	High	5:0	**4:4**	3:7	2:0	1:0	Low	3.4

(2)-(3):省略

(2)Please describe the reasons for your evaluation especially for the items rated at 1 or 2.

(3) Related to above question, what is your oppinion for the newly established " Project Management Unit"

(4) Do you think that the implementing agencies are planning to keep the counterparts working for the Project ater the period?

even after its termination?

☐ Yes 5 ☐ **No** 1 ☐ Part to be transferred ☐ I don't know 4

(5) Do you think the project counterparts will never move and remain at the same organizations to continue the activities?

☐ Yes 1 ☐ No 1 ☐ Part of them might move. 4 ☐ **I don't know** 4

(6) Did /Are the implementing agencies prepare/preparing a strategic plan for the post-project term?

☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 1 ☐ Under preparation 2 ☐ **I don't know** 5

(7) If your answer is "Yes" in the above question, what do you think about the plan in terms of its viability?

☐ Highly viabl 3 ☐ Viabl 4 ☐ Bit unrealistic 0 ☐ **I don't know** 2

(8) Do you think the implementing agencies have a strong sense of responsibility for monitoring activities?

Very high		Moderate		Very low	Please describe the reason for your judgement
5	4	**3**	2	1	⇨
1	5	5			

(9) Did the implementing agencies develop a/ linkage/s with any external organizations to make the framework sustainable? ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No 2 ☐ Under development 3 ☐ **I don't kno** 2

(10) If your answer is "Yes", please specify the name of the organization, outlines, effects born by such a linkage, and future prospect of the linkage.

Linkage 1

Organization: PMUs, AFEs

(11) How much money do you expect the project will need for maintaining the monitoring and activities

6.3 Technical Aspects

(1) Was the way of technology transfer made by Japanese experts for project appropriat

								Mean
a. Appropriateness in methods	High	5:5	4:5	**3:4**	2:0	1:0	Low	4.1
b. Appropriateness in attitude	High	5:7	**4:5**	3:1	2:0	1:0	Low	4.5
c. Appropriateness in subjects	High	5:3	4:7	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	4.0

(2) Please evaluate the present capacity of to monitoring and management?

										Mean
a. Project	High	5:6	**4:4**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	I don't know 1	4.3
b. Working group	High	5:6	4:3	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	I don't know 1	4.3
c. Village activity	High	5:3	4:5	**3:3**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	I don't know 2	4.0

(3) Would you rate the level of understandings of the implementing agencies about the importance of information sharing each other?

									Mean
a. MARD/DOF	High	5:0	4:6	**3:2**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	I don't know 3.8
b. Sub-DOF	High	5:4	4:4	**3:2**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	I don't know 4.2
c. FSIV	High	5:3	**4:5**	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	I don't know 4.1
d. Villagers in Target area	High	5:4	4:3	**3:4**	2:0	1:0	Low	☐	I don't know 4.0

6.4 Overall Evaluation

(1) Please assess the sustainability of the Project from the following points of view, whether or not the Vietnamese side can maintain the activities without having any assistance from Japan. Please also describe the reason for your selection.

								Mean	Reason:
Technical	High	5:3	4:8	3:2	2:0	1:0	Low	4.1	Techniques are summarized by much experience
Organizational	High	5:0	4:8	3:1	2:2	1:0	Low	3.5	Reform to increase the " decentralization"
Financial	High	5:0	4:3	3:2	2:5	1:0	Low	2.8	Vietnam lacks of financial resources
Institutional	High	5:0	4:8	3:3	2:0	1:0	Low	3.7	Project support to set up the community regulations

(2) What kind of activities interventions do you think are required for ensuring the sustainability of the project?

	Recommendations (Necessary activities)
Technical	Maintain, monitor the activities of research component/It is necessary to organize more study tours and technical training courses for the farmers/ Training, technical transfer/ Dissemination, training, establishment of models, technical transfer, seminar
Organizational	Evaluate the function of each organization participating in the project structures/ simple structure/ Necessary to maintain the project activities/ Training on group-targeted working skills, capacity on collaboration among stakeholders/ Focus on managemen
Financial	Continue phase 2 of the project to have the financial resources/Project side and Vietnamese Government side should support more budget for operation/Call for funding from international organizations and funding sources/Find the donors's sources / Combinat
Institutional	Establish the mechanisim with the contribution from the farmers so that the activities become more effectively/ Review and modify current laws and policies/

(3) Please specify any potential factors that might affect the sustainability of the Project.

Positive factor:	The project models are the examples to improve the awarenss of the farmers/ Attitude, point of view of relevant agencies, conditions to apply and expand outputs of activities, policy system, law system/ Policies regarding forestry business development/ Aw
Negative factor:	The farmers in the watershed areas have too many projects with the different kinds of support ==> farmers rely on the support and become less active to solve their own problems/increased inflation, clamity, epidemic/ Local livelihood is still difficult/ Low economic benefit, risk in the unstable market, cost/

1. Project Result

結果）スーパーゴール、上位目標、プロジェクト目標の達成されることについてはほぼ回答者の全員が同様に考えている。また成果の達成についても概ね達成されるであろう認識がほとんどであった。

1.1 Super Goal

(1) Do you feel that the forest coverage in the target district area is increased, and the environmental and economical values of forests are improved? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

If yes, please describe a reason why you feel so.

Answer	☐ **Yes** 12	☐ No	Reason why:	Project has planted large area of forest,enriched the forest /The farmers have higher awareness about tree planting/
				Trees are provided based on farmers' needs/Newly planted and enriched forests have canopy closed, taiwanese bamboo has generated shoots./ Forest has area increased. Forest quality is improved/ Forest area has been increased but not remarablly/ Local farme

1.2 Overall Goal

(1) Do you think that the reccomendation report submitted by the project will be reviewed and applied by MARD/DOF by 2009? (Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was delayed and what made it delayed?

Answer	☐ Yes 10	☐ No	Reason why: Impossible to answer this question because there are too many factors of impact/Consideration is made on the basis of the outputs of activities done./ The 661 Program is in need of the techniques on forest afforestation./ Many activities are potential and should be expanded/ Project purpos

(2)Do you think that the techniques developed by this project will be applied to 80% of the total new plantation area and new highly-assisted natural regeneration area established in 20 commune by 2010?
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐ Yes 9	☐ No 1	Reason why: Not clear because it depend on the HB's policy/ The famers of 20 communes wish to apply forest rehabilitation measures applied by JICA project/Suitable in local conditions of 20 communes in watershed area/ Increase the forest coverage and improvement of l

(3)Do you think that the number of households in the 20 communes who are applying the techniques developed by the project has reached 700 by 2010?

Answer	☐ Yes 8	☐ No	Reason why: There has been no research to evaluate how many more households implemented the project models /They are learning to replicate the activities and wish to be supported by the project/ Application is made depending on the specifid condition of each locality/Some activities are maintained in target v

1.3 Project Purpose

(1) Do you think that the recommendation report on the methods to apply silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area is submitted to 661program by 2008.
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐ **Yes** 11	☐ No 2	Reason why: This is the final product of the project/Because this activity is delayed/ Technical measures will be applied/ Project is over, there are many techniques those 661 program should consider/ It is necessary to adjust and supplement to be more appropriate wi

(2) Do you think that a manual on hands-on techniques on the sets of silvicultural techniques for natural forest rehabilitation and farmland management techniques in watershed area targeting local technical officers and farmers is prepared by 2008?
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	Yes	12	☐	No	0	Reason why: The project's product/ Published and distributed to local farmers and technical staff./ In work plan in 2008/ Reports and manual are publshed or under preparation/ It is necessary to up date the techniques for the local staffs and farmers/ Good preparatio

(3) Do you think that 80 technical officers of FE, WMB, and AFE learn new techniques through technical seminars?

(Please select and tick the most appropriate one in the following table.)

Answer	☐	**Yes**	11	☐	No	2	Reason why: They are the field staffs/ We learnt a lot from the seminars of the project/ Study new techniques and improve knowledges from attending workshops and seminars. /Close to the local condition, easily understandable/ It is practical, useful for them./ Throug

1.4 Out puts
Do you think that following out puts were/are achieved by the end of the project period?
(1) Degree of Achivement out put1, Information componemt
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐	**2. Fairly**	13	Activities Information collection, exchange, publish,
Output 1	☐	3. No so	0	☐	4. Not	0	Reason Information and techniques updated

(2) Degree of Achivement out put2, Experimental Forest
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	4	☐	**2. Fairly**	9	Activiti Assisted regeneration, enrichment planting, native trees plantation
Output 2	☐	3. No so	0	☐	4. Not	0	Reason The success of the model is clear

(3) Degree of Achivement out put3, On-Farm Trial
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	3	☐	**2. Fairly**	5	Activities
Output 3	☐	3. No so	0	☐	4. Not	0	Reason

(4) Degree of Achievement out put4,
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐	2. Fairly	8	Activities
Output 4	☐	**3. No so**	3	☐	4. Not	0	Reason need more time to monitor the silvicutural results/Not finished yet while the time is limited/

(5) Degree of Achievement of out put5, Monitoring report.
(Please select and tick the most appropriate one from 1-4 in the following table.)
If you select 3 or 4, please describe which activity was not achieved and why think so?

Activities for	☐	1. Very	0	☐	**2. Fairly**	9	Activities
Output 5	☐	3. No so	2	☐	4. Not	0	Reason Not finished yet while the time is limited/

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -実績確認-

プロジェクト名：ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画

プロジェクト実施期間：2003年10月～2008年9月（5年間）

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
実績の確認				
(1) スーパーゴール達成の見込み	森林面積が回復するとともに、環境的および経済的価値が高められるか		プロジェクト進捗報告書、自己評価表、JICA専門家、C/P	現段階で確認できていない。
(2) 上位目標の達成度（見込み）	プロジェクトが整備した天然林回復のための技術体系が政策決定者および利用者によって活用される	1.プロジェクトにより提出された提言報告書が、661プログラムに適用することを目的として、2009年までにMARD/DOFによって検討(レビュー)される。	プロジェクト進捗報告書、自己評価表、JICA専門家、C/P	プロジェクト目標達成後に発生する。
		2．2010年までに、プロジェクトにより開発された技術が、20コミューン内の各年の新規森林回復事業（植林及び高度天然補助更新）実施面積全体の80%において適用される。	プロジェクト進捗報告書、自己評価表、JICA専門家、C/P	プロジェクト目標達成後に発生する。
		3. 2010年までに、プロジェクトによって開発された技術を導入している農家が20コミューンにおいて700世帯に達する。	プロジェクト進捗報告書、自己評価表、JICA専門家、C/P	プロジェクト目標達成後に発生する。
(4) プロジェクト目標の達成状況	林業公社、流域管理委員会、農業、林業普及関連部局が活用できる、天然林回復の適正かつ経済的な技術体系が整備されるか。	（指標１）2008年までに、研究開発活動および農家と共同で実施する技術適用試験から得られた知見に基づいて、661プログラムの適用技術とその実施手順についての提言が提出されるか	1.MARD/DOFに提出される提言をまとめたプロジェクト報告書。	提言報告書の作成についてはプロジェクト内にEdditing board を設置し、目次案が作成されている。報告書作成のためのRoadmapを修正している。
		（指標2）現場の森林技術者や農民を対象とした、天然林回復技術に関する実践的なマニュアルが作成されるか	2. 実践的マニュアル（出版物）。	OFT活動に基づく、マニュアルは作成された。 提言報告書を地方政府職員、農民に判り易いように表現するという方針が決まってい
		（指標3）林業公社や流域管理委員会の技術者および農業・林業普及関連部局の普及員80名が、技術セミナーを通して新しい技術を習得したか。	3.1プロジェクトが作成するセミナー参加者記録。 3.2セミナー参加者の、開発された技術の業務への適用性についての評価（セミナー参加者の評価シート）	達成した。（活動表参照）
(5) 成果の達成度	天然林回復に関する既存の技術や政策、さらにプロジェクトによって開発された技術が、適宜、取りまとめられ情報発信される。(成果1)	2005年3月までにウェブ・ベースのデータベースが構築され、定期的に情報が更新される。	プロジェクト進捗報告書 自己評価表	活動表のとおり、不定期に情報は更新されている。
		2005年3月までに既存技術の情報が整理され、インターネットおよび出版物を通して入手可能な状態にある。	同上	達成した。（活動表参照）
		プロジェクトが開発した技術および他団体・機関が開発した技術などが、プロジェクト実施期間を通して定期的に収集・整理される。	同上	達成した。（活動表参照）
	流域における天然林回復のための造林技術が研究ならびに技術適用試験（On-Farm Trial）を通して開発される。	1. 2007年までに活動2.4.2～2.4.8のひとつひとつに対して、現場で適用可能な造林技術のための試験林が少なくとも1つずつ設定	同上	達成した。（活動表参照）
		2. 2007年末までに 661プログラムにおける植林、補助植栽、天然更新の中で活用できる天然林回復のための造林技術が少なくと	同上	達成した。（活動表参照）
		3.プロジェクト終了までに、1つ以上の苗木生産のための新技術が導入される。	同上	達成した。（活動表参照）
	技術適用試験（On-Farm Trial）を通して、ダ川林業公社、ダ川流域管理委員会、農業・林業普及関連部局普及員、農民に資する流域における農地保全技術が開発される。	1. 2007年までに、5コミューンにおいて、少なくとも250世帯が参加した10村落の技術適用試験（On-Farm Trial）サイトが設立される。	1&2. 技術適用試験（On-Farm Trial）活動のプロジェクトのモニタリング記録 プロジェクト進捗報告書 自己評価表	達成した。（活動表参照）
		2. 2007年末までに、技術適用試験（On-Farm Trial）サイトにおいて、少なくとも1つの有効な流域の農地保全技術が特定される。	同上	達成した。（活動表参照）
	流域における天然林回復のための造林技術と農地保全技術の事例が技術職員や農民が其々の地域で適用できるように展示され	1. 2008年までに展示林における設置区域が93 haに達する。	1&2&3. 展示林のモニタリング記録 プロジェクト進捗報告書 自己評価表	達成した。（活動表参照）
		2. 2008年までに展示林に参加する世帯が110世帯に達する。		達成した。（活動表参照）
		3. 2008年までに展示林を訪問する技術職員及び農民が500人に達する。		記録では達成していない。167人（ベトナム人技術者）。133人（外国人）。直接、展示林を訪問する人数はモニタリングされていない。
	其々の成果の達成状況を査定し、さらにプロジェクト目標が達成できるように、其々の成果の教訓を引き出せるモニタリングシステム	1. モニタリング報告書が定期的に作成される。	1&2. プロジェクトのモニタリング記録 プロジェクト進捗報告書 自己評価表	一部達成
		2. 其々の成果の教訓を引き出すための手続きが準備される。		一部達成
投入				
1.1 ベ国側				

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -実績確認-

附属資料4

プロジェクト名：ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画

プロジェクト実施期間：2003年10月～2008年9月（5年間）

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
(1)	人的資源	プロジェクト期間中に投入されたベ国側の人的資源（プロジェクトスタッフ及び支援スタッフ）	役職、従事期間の情報を含んだスタッフリスト（プロジェクトに関する専門職及び支援スタッフ）	中間評価報告書に添付のリストの最新化（Annexとして添付）
(2)	コスト	プロジェクト期間中に投入されたベ国側のコスト	プロジェクトに関わる2003年から2008年の各年の年間活動経費記録	財務記録を添付した。
(3)	その他の資源（機材、施設、土地、など）	プロジェクト期間中に投入されたベ国側のその他の資源	プロジェクトに利用されている施設、機材、土地などの投入リスト	オフィスの提供以外には特になし。
1.2 日本側				
(1)	人的資源 長期及び短期専門家	プロジェクト期間中に派遣された長期及び短期専門家	ポジション、配属先、従事期間を含んだ長期及び短期専門家リスト	概ね適していた。
(2)	コスト 全体事業の総予算	総事業費（5年分）	2003年-2008年間の各年の事業費	現地活動費内訳を添付

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -実績確認-

附属資料4

プロジェクト名：ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画

プロジェクト実施期間：2003年10月～2008年9月（5年間）

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
	年間現地業務費	日本側負担の年間現地業務費（5年間）	2003年-2008年間の各年のプロジェクトに関わる年間現地業務費	最新版のデータを報告書に添付。
(3)	その他の資源 本邦研修	ベ国側スタッフに対して実施した本邦研修（2002-2007）	カッコ内の情報を含んだ実施研修のリスト（参加者名、コース名、年、研修期間）	概ね適していた。研修員名簿を添付
	施設及び機材	日本側によって投入された機材及び施設（2002－2007）	プログラム管理に利用されている施設及び機材の投入リスト	最新化リストの添付

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -実績確認-

附属資料4

プロジェクト名：ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画

プロジェクト実施期間：2003年10月～2008年9月（5年間）

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
	その他（ローカルコンサルタント、その他のスキーム）	プロジェクト期間中に行われたその他の投入	プログラム管理で行われたその他の投入のリスト	PDM改訂、ロードマップ作成に伴う短期専門家派遣

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -5項目評価-

プロジェクト名：ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画

プロジェクト実施期間：2003年10月～2008年9月（5年間）

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
1.1 実施プロセスの確認				
1.1.1 **活動状況の確認**				
活動状況の確認	活動の進捗	PDM/POに示された活動は計画通りに実施されたか？ もし活動に遅れがあった場合、何が原因であったか？	プロジェクト自己評価報告書 改訂版POs プロジェクト進捗状況報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート聞き取り	中間時には、ベ国によるプロジェクト承認の遅れ、予算配分の遅れがあり、日本側から専門家派遣の遅れがあった。
	活動の変更	活動に変更があったか？ もし当初計画から変更があった場合、何が原因であったか？	同上	中間時にPDM、POの変更あり。 修正したPOに対しては、概ね計画通り実施された。
	モニタリングの実施（活動レベル）	**活動のモニタリングは計画通り実施されているか？ モニタリングシステムは有効か？ もしそうならば、どのような正の効果が、モニタリング活動によって創出された重要な効果と考えることができるか？ モニタリングによって同定された問題は対処されたか？**	同上	**2007年にモニタリングについて短期専門家派遣によって提言報告書作成のロードマップを作成した。 ただし、時期的には、全体の事業期間に比較して短い。**
	外部条件の影響はあったか		**同上**	**特になし。**
	前提条件は確保されたか		**同上**	
1.1.2 プロジェクト管理において				
プロジェクト管理について	プロジェクトのモニタリング	プロジェクトのモニタリング活動は計画通り実施されているか？ モニタリングすステムは有効か？ もしそうならば、どのような正の効果が、モニタリング活動によって創出された重要な効果と考えることができるか？ モニタリングによって同定された問題は対処されたか？	プロジェクト自己評価報告書 プロジェクト進捗状況報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート、 JCC議事録	**中間評価後に提言に従い、短期専門家を導入して、プロジェクト成果に向けてのロードマップ作成及びモニタリングのシステムの確立を行った。しかしながら、その後もモニタリングについては完全に定着してはいない。**
	コミュニケーション	日本人専門家とベ国側スタッフ間のコミュニケーションは良好だったか？　C/P（DOF/MARD,FSIV,Sub-DOF）間での関係はどうであったか？	同上	**実施機関の間の、コミュニケーションはあまり円滑に実施されていたとは言えない。（自己評価表）**
	プロジェクト実施体制	プロジェクトの各レベルにおける実施体制はうまくいっているか。	同上	**プロジェクト承認と共にC/P機関の承認は遅れた。**
1.1.3 他の機関との調整・協調に関して				
関係者との関わり方	調整・協調	コンポーネントは外部機関(他ドナー、国際機関、他国内機関等)との連携を構築したか？ もしそうならば、どんな機関・組織と連携をもったか？また連携のしたで、どのような活	プロジェクト自己評価報告書 プロジェクト進捗状況報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート、	**他のドナーとの強調関係については特になし。**
1.1.4 その他				
C/Pの状況	C/Pへの能力向上	技術移転・能力向上の状況はどうであったか？	プロジェクト自己評価報告書 プロジェクト進捗状況報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート、	**OFTについては、聞き取り時の自己評価にて十分な能力向上があったとのこと。 また農民の意識向上が展示林活動であった。**
	C/Pのオーナーシップ	C/P（DOF/MARD,FSIV,Sub-DOF）のオーナーシップは高いか	同上	**専門家アンケートでは、低いという回答があった。**
1.2 妥当性				
1.2.1 プロジェクトの必要性				
(1) 対象地域及び国の社会ニーズとの整合性	目標はベトナム国の人々のニーズに合致しているか？		ベ国政府の開発計画 ベ国政府の開発政策 JICAホームページ（事前評価表） プロジェクト自己評価報告書	ベトナム国の政策には、合致している。 JICA国別援助計画には合致している。 DARD・住民のニーズは（ベネフィット、影響の有無）→住民聞き取り
(2) ターゲットグループのニーズとの整合性	目標はターゲットグループのニーズに合致しているか？		プロジェクト自己評価報告書 JICAホームページ 中間評価報告書	北部山岳地は貧困世帯が集中している（JBIC貧困プロファイルにおける1999年の全国貧困の28%が集中） 活動レベルにおいても、本プロジェクトにおける活動のターゲットエリアは、東南アジアで最大の水力発電所であるホアビンダムの集水域でもあり、上述に加えて、国家の経済に関与した電力の安定的供給の観点からも妥当性のあるプロジェクトである。
1.2.2 プロジェクトの優先度				
(1) ベトナムの開発計画及び政策との整合性	目標は国の開発計画・政策に沿ったものか？			上記
(2) 日本のODAポリシー及びJICAのカントリープログラムとの整合性	日本のODAポリシー及びJICAの国別援助計画と整合性はあるか？		日本のODA政策 JICAの国別援助計画 中間評価報告書	上記
1.2.3 手段として適切性				
(1) ベ国が直面している問題に対するプロジェクトの適切	ベ国が直面している問題を改善するのに十分な効果を創出するのに適切か？	プロジェクトのとったアプローチは適切か？	プロジェクト形成調査報告書 事前調査報告書 中間評価報告書	優先課題である661プログラムに取り組む情報整備、展示林、試験林、OFTの活動として、適切。
		ターゲットグループの規模、またターゲット地区の選定は適切か？	同上	天然林回復と活動の対象となった地域、住民とのリンクについてはプロジェクト目標との乖離。

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -5項目評価-

プロジェクト名:ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画

プロジェクト実施期間:2003年10月～2008年9月(5年間)

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
		PDMの構成は適切か？	PDM 中間評価報告書	PDM上、目標設定が高いと把握されるような不明確な表記であったと自己評価表にて言及。
(2) 日本の技術の優位性	日本は支援分野での技術的優位性を有しているか？		プロジェクト形成調査報告書 事前調査報告書 中間評価報告書	プロジェクトに携わったカウンターパートからの聞き取りでは、「忠実に計画を達成する実施の取り組み」、広い知見等から多くを学んだという言葉があり、全体的にプロジェクトの運営方法に対してカウンターパートの日本の取り組みに対する期待が高かった。
1.3 有効性				
1.3.1 プロジェクト目標の達成度				
(1) プロジェクト目標の達成度	プロジェクト目標である「林業公社、流域管理委員会、農業・林業普及関連部局が活用することができる、天然林回復の適正かつ経済的な技術体系が整備される」は達成されたか？ 或いは、2008年月までに達成される見込みか？		実績評価にて確認	プロジェクト目標は、その指標である1)提言報告書のためのコンポーネント毎の活動報告書を作成中であること、2)プロジェクト期間内に達成される見込みである。
1.3.2 因果関係				
(1) プロジェクト目標に対する成果の充足度	プロジェクトによって創出されたアウトプットは、プロジェクト目標を達成するのに十分か？	プロジェクトの成果は、天然林回復の適正かつ経済的技術体系の整備として十分・適当か？	プロジェクト進捗状況報告書 自己分析評価報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	プロジェクト活動として天然林回復の技術的課題、社会環境的課題に取り組んでおり、その結果により提言報告書が作成されることになっており、十分な因果関係はある。
		各コンポーネントによって創出された成果は、プロジェクト目標の達成のために効果的に連携されたか？	運営委員会/チーム長会議の協議議事録 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	情報整備、展示林、試験林、OFT、モニタリング活動は、それぞれ情報と展示林、モニタリング活動、また情報ー試験林-モニタリング活動、情報ーOFTーモニタリング活動といった作業の流れの中での連携
		各実施機関はプロジェクト目標について共通のアイデアを持っているか？	同上	PDM改訂、ロードマップ作成時に情報共有は為されている。
(2) 外部要因の影響	プロジェクト目標に対する外部要因は満たされたか？	ベ国政府は、プロジェクトに対する政策的支援を継続していたか？	プロジェクト進捗状況報告書 自己分析評価報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	大きな変更なし
		プロジェクト目標達成を促進又は遅延した外部要因があったか？	同上	
1.4 効率性				
1.4.1 アウトプットの内容				
(1) 創出したアウトプットの達成・適当度	成果1のアウトプットは十分・適当か？	成果1:天然林回復に関する既存の技術や政策、さらにプロジェクトによって開発された技術が、適宜、取りまとめられ情報発信される	達成度評価の結果	ニュースレター、RPS、セミナー/・ワークショップ、スタディツアー、DVDなどを通じて情報が発信された。データベースは2006年3月にFSIVのホームページ上に、約130本の論文を発信している。 自己評価の結果からは、80％の達成状況。データベースは、中間評価時以前にほぼ予定どおり達成された。
	成果2のアウトプットは十分・適当か？	成果2:流域における天然林回復のための造林技術が研究ならびに技術適用試験（On-Farm Trial）を通して開発される	同上	概ね達成された（自己評価レポート、70%の達成状況）
	成果3のアウトプットは十分・適当か？	成果3:技術適用試験（On-Farm Trial）を通して、ダ川林業公社、ダ川流域管理委員会、農業・林業普及関連部局普及員、農民に資する流域における農地保全技術が開発される	同上	概ね達成された（自己評価レポート、90%の達成状況）
	成果4のアウトプットは十分・適当か？	成果4:流域における天然林回復のための造林技術と農地保全技術の事例が技術職員や農民が其々の地域で適用できるように展示される	同上	概ね達成された（自己評価レポート、60%の達成状況）
	成果5のアウトプットは十分・適当か？	成果5:其々の成果の達成状況を査定し、さらにプロジェクト目標が達成できるように、其々の成果の教訓を引き出せるモニタリングシステムが構築される	同上	達成される見込み（自己評価レポート、20%の達成状況）
1.4.2 因果関係（各成果のアウトプット１～５）				
(1) 活動の適当度	成果1の活動は、予想する成果の創出に十分か？	どの活動が成果の達成に貢献し、またどの活動がしなかったのか？ そのように活動が、貢献又は貢献しなかった原因はなにか？	日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	各活動成果の取りまとめ結果に基づき、プロジェクト指標である提言報告書がまとめられる。
	成果2の活動は、予想する成果の創出に十分か？	同上	同上	同上
	成果3の活動は、予想する成果の創出に十分か？	同上	同上	同上
	成果4の活動は、予想する成果の創出に十分か？	同上	同上	同上
	成果5の活動は、予想する成果の創出に十分か？	同上	同上	システム化はされていない。
(2) 外部要因の影響	成果の達成を阻害又は達成に貢献した外部要因はあるか？		同上	大きな変更なし
1.4.3 投入				
投入実績	日本側、ベ国側により適切に投入されたか		実績評価にて確認	専門家の派遣の遅れ、引継ぎ時空白期間があったが、それ以外は順調に投入された。
(1) アウトプットに対するベ国側によるインプットの適切	ベ国側による人的投入は、量、質、タイミングの観点から適切であったか？	スタッフの投入・配置（タイミング、期間、人数、専門性、能力レベル）	実績評価の結果 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	プロジェクト承認の遅れ、C/Pバジェットの遅れがあった。
	ベ国側による金銭的投入は、量、質、タイミングの観点から適切であったか？	予算手当て・配分（タイミング、金額、費目）	同上	同上

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
	べ国側によるその他の資機材等の投入は、量、質、タイミングの観点から適切であったか？	土地、施設、機材の供与（タイミング、タイプ・仕様、規模、数、現在の管理状況）	同上	事務所（2箇所）
(2) アウトプットに対する日本側によるインプットの適切…	日本側による人的投入は、量、質、タイミングの観点から適切であったか？	長期専門家及び短期専門家の投入･配置（タイミング、期間、人数、専門性、能力レベル）	同上	プロジェクト開始時、専門家派遣の遅れがあった。
	日本側による金銭投入は、量、質、タイミングの観点から適切であったか？	現地業務費の負担（タイミング、金額、費目）	同上	一部、ローカルコスト負担
	日本側によるその他の資源の投入は、量、質、タイミングの観点から適切であったか？	施設及び機材の供与（タイミング、タイプ・仕様、規模、数、現在の管理状況）	同上	十分であった。
		本邦研修の実績（タイミング、期間、研修生数、研修コース、効果）	同上	十分であった。
1.4.4 総経費				
(3) 総経費の適当性	プロジェクトの総経費はJICA実施の類似プロジェクト又は他ドナーがべ国で実施している類似プロジェクトと比べて、適当であったか？		実績評価の結果 JICA	比較対照なし。
1.5 インパクト				
1.5.1 上位目標の達成度				
スーパーゴール達成の見込み	森林面積が回復するか、森林の環境的及び経済的価値が高められるか		プロジェクト事業進捗報告書、自己評価表、日本人専門家、C/P	実績確認の結果活用の可能性あり。
(1) 上位目標達成の見込み	上位目標はプロジェクト効果として達成される見込みか？		プロジェクト事業進捗報告書、自己評価表、日本人専門家、C/P	実績確認の結果の活用によって実現の可能性あり。
1.5.2 因果関係				
(1) スーパーゴールと上位目標の関係	スーパーゴールと上位目標の論理的関係は、未だ確保されているか？	スーパーゴールである「森林面積が回復するとともに、森林の環境的および経済的価値が高められる」は、上位目標の指標である「プロジェクトにより提出された提言報告書が、661プログラムに適用することを目的として、 2009年までにMARD/DOFによって検討(レビュー)される」、「2010年までに、プロジェクトにより開発された技術が、20コミューン内の各年の新規森林回復事業（植林及び高度天然補助更新）実施面積全体の80%において適用される」、「2010年までに、プロジェクトによって開発された技術を導入している農家が 20コミューンにおいて700世帯に達する」ことによって達成されるか？	自己分析評価報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	森林面積は、増加の傾向にある（2005:203千ha→2006:207千ha)が、プロジェクト効果の達成確認は困難である。
上位目標とプロジェクト目標の関係	上位目標とプロジェクト目標の論理的関係は、未だ確保されているか？	上位目標である「プロジェクトが整備した天然林回復のための技術体系が、政策決定者および利用者（林業公社、流域管理委員会、農業・林業普及関連部局、農民）によって活用される」は、プロジェクト目標の指標である「2008年までに、流域における天然林回復のための造林技術と農地保全技術を適用するための手法に関する提言報告書が661プログラムに提出される」、「2008年までに、現場の森林技術者や農民を対象とした、天然林回復技術に関する実践的なマニュアルが作成される 」、「林業公社や流域管理委員会の技術者および農業・林業普及関連部局の普及員80名が、技術セミナーを通して新しい技術を習得する」ことによって達成されるか？	同上	上位目標はプロジェクト目標の達成について規定したものであり、プロジェクト目標が達成されることによって、上位目標の達成の可能性は高い。
プロジェクト目標と成果の関係	プロジェクト目標と成果の論理的関係は、未だ確保されているか？	プロジェクト目標である「林業公社、流域管理委員会、農業・林業普及関連部局が活用することができる、天然林回復の適正かつ経済的な技術体系が整備される」は、5つの成果の指標によって達成されるか？	同上	不明
(2) 外部要因の影響	上位目標よりスーパーゴールに至る「プロジェクトにより開発された技術についての検討過程、および661プログラムの 技術指針を改定するための行政上の手続きが円滑に行われる」という外部条件は未だ適切か？		同上	特に変更なし。
	上位目標よりスーパーゴールに至る「政府の森林再生にかかる政策・戦略に変更がない」という外部条件は未だ適切か？		同上	特になし。
	上位目標よりスーパーゴールに至る「ベトナム政府の森林再生に係る予算が現在の661プログラムの実施期間（～2010）終了後も継続する」という外部条件は未だ適切か？		同上	予算について不明確。
	プロジェクト目標より上位目標に至る「開発された技術が20コミューンの林業技術者、普及員、コミュニティー指導者などに よって、政府の農業・林業普及プログラムや国内研修などを通して効果的に共有		同上	プロジェクト活動の一部である（外部条件として不適切）
	プロジェクト目標より上位目標に至る「森林活動に従事する地域住民の経済状態が現状よりも悪化しない」という外部条件は未だ適切か？		同上	大きな変化なし。

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -5項目評価-

プロジェクト名：ベトナム国北部荒廃流域天然林回復計画

プロジェクト実施期間：2003年10月～2008年9月（5年間）

調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
	成果よりプロジェクト目標に至る「開発された技術の経済的適正に影響がでないレベルにインフレ率が留まる」という外部条件は未だ適切か？		同上	2006年約6％、2007年約12.6％（外務省ホームページ）。2008年予測18.3％（4月時ADB）
	スーパーゴールの達成に関し、新たに生じた正又は負の影響を与える外部要因は存在するか？		同上	特になし
	上位目標の達成に関し、新たに生じた正又は負の影響を与える外部要因は存在するか？		同上	特になし
	プロジェクトの達成に関し、新たに生じた正又は負の影響を与える外部要因は存在するか？		同上	特になし
1.5.3 波及効果				
(1) 上位目標以外のインパクト	予想していなかった正又は負のインパクトが発生したか、又は発生しそうか？		プロジェクト進捗報告書 自己分析評価報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	プロジェクトの参加農民において、森林保全に対する意識・意欲が高まっている。展示林活動参加農民からの聞き取り調査では、「展示林造成前のアカシア林伐採後に10年以上放棄していた林地周辺で井戸水の枯渇が見られていたが森林を造成した後に水が戻ってきた」ことから森林の重要性を認識したとの話があった。また、0JT活動に参加する農民からは、以前は違法行為と知りながら保護林でトウモロコシの栽培をしていたが、プロジェクト活動で竹を植栽したことによってタケノコからの収入が増えたため、保護林での農耕をしなくてすむようになりうれしい」とのことであった。 プロジェクトで導入した個別活動（エレファント・グラス、ヤマアラシ飼育、コンポスト・タンク設置等）が他の地域に普及していているケースが見られる。 プロジェクト対象20コミューン及びホアビン省の関連組織において、本プロジェクトで実施している非林業活動と林業活動を組み合わせた参加型森林再生手法についての関心が高まっている。
			同上	
1.6 持続性				
1.6.1 政策・制度面				
(1) 政策支援の有無	ベ国政府の政策は、プロジェクト終了後も実施機関の活動を支援すると見込まれるか？		自己分析評価報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	プロジェクトに関与した実施機関それぞれの現在の活動の継続性は非常に高い。C/Pは、パートタイムにてプロジェクト活動に関与した。
(2) 関連規制・法制度の整備状況	関連規制、法制度は整備されているか？それらの法制度、法律、規制はプロジェクト又は実施機関の活動に法的な保証を与えるものか？	提案されるフレームワークは政策又は法制度などによって支援されるか？	同上	プロジェクト目標そのものが、ベ国、林業法制度のひとつ661プログラムに資することとなっている。
1.6.2 組織・財政面				
(1) ターゲットグループの能力	実施機関は、プロジェクト活動の実施及び効果の維持に十分な能力を有しているか？	実施機関のプロジェクトスタッフは、終了後も活動を実施する能力を有しているか？	日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	十分である。ただし、プロジェクト活動との関連性は不明。
		実施機関はプロジェクトに従事しているスタッフを、現行どおり継続して従事させる予定か？	同上	現行、プロジェクトへはパートタイムとして従事しており、本来の業務に戻る。
		プロジェクトスタッフの移動は予想し難いか？	同上	パートタイム的に活動が行われ特に移動していない。
(2) 戦略の有無	実施機関又は（ワーキンググループ/運営委員会）はプロジェクト後の実施戦略を作成したか（しているか）？		プロジェクト後の活動計画（もしあれば） 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	プロジェクト目標の達成が、事後の戦略となる可能性は高い。
(3) オーナーシップ	プロジェクトに対するオーナーシップは実施機関の中で醸成されているか？		運営委員会の協議議事録 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	専門家への質問表では、困難。
(4) 連携の有無	プロジェクトは、プロジェクトの効果を促進するために外部機関と連携を構築したか？またそれはプロジェクト終了後も維持される見込みか？		日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	特になし。

最終評価用評価グリッドに基づく調査結果 -5項目評価-

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調査項目	指標/設問		データ・情報源	結果
	大項目	小項目		
(3) 財政支援	実施機関はそれぞれの活動を維持するための財政的支援を確保しているか？	各実施機関はプロジェクトの運営経費としていくら予算を確保するか？ 提案された組織フレームワークが活動を行うのにいくら必要と予想されるか？	JCCの議事録 自己分析評価報告書 日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	プロジェクト活動が終了することにより特別な財政的な支援は予定されていない。 FSIVにおいては、2010年から独立行政法人となり、自らの力で財源を確保する必要があることから、これまでのような試験を自主財源で行えるのか疑問となる。 ホアビン省においても、これまでOFT事業及び展示林事業（出張旅費を含む）に対して予算措置が取られたことはなく、今後、プロジェクト終了後、必要な予算措置が取られ、開発された手法を普及・拡大することを想定することは困難と予想される。 さらに、コミューン普及員においても、活動経費の予算も不十分である状況が変わらないとすれば、開発される手法が普及・拡大して行く見通しは低い。 現時点で、既存の技術を基に展示林で展示している所謂造林モデルは、661計画の補助金のレベル（約400～600万VDN）と比較すると1ヘクタール当たりの費用が1,200～3,300万VDN(7万～20万円)と補助金の約2倍から5倍に相当しており、この方法をそのまま他の地域で適用するこ
1.6.3 技術面				
(1) 技術移転の適当性	プロジェクトで適用された技術移転はベ国側に受け入れられているか？		技術移転報告書（もしあれば）	研修、技術交換を通じた技術移転が実施された。
(2) 技術モデル/オプションの普及度	実施機関は、プロジェクトによって開発されたモデル、オプション、技術をベ国の他の地域で適用できるか？	開発されたモデル、オプション、技術は実施機関の中で共有化され、理解されるか？	日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	
		モデル、オプション、技術は他地域にも適用可能か？	同上	提言の採用によって可能となる。
1.6.4 その他				
(1) その他の潜在的要因	プロジェクト効果の持続性に影響を与えるか可能性がある潜在的要因が存在するか？		日本人専門家及びカウンターパート	