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1. 調査日程

パレスチナ「ヨルダン渓谷地域高付加価値型農業普及改善プロジェクト」詳細計画策定調査日程

			営農・普及、評価分析	総括、協力企画	宿泊
1	10/24	日	成田→ローマ		テルアビブ
2	10/25	月	→テルアビブ JICA パレスチナ事務所打合せ		ラマラ
3	10/26	火	農業庁表敬・打合せ		ラマラ
4	10/27	水	サイト訪問 ・ラボ、組合、DoA、苗業者（ナブラス） ・農業ステーション、組合（トゥルカレム）		ラマラ
5	10/28	木	サイト訪問 ・DARF（ナブルス、トゥバス） ・キー農家、EA との打合せ（トゥバス） ・DoA（トゥバス）		ラマラ
6	10/29	金	サイト訪問 ・DARF（ジェリコ、オウジャ、ジフトリック） ・DoA（ジェリコ） ・キー農家、EA との打合せ（ジェリコ）		ラマラ
7	10/30	土	資料整理		ラマラ
8	10/31	日	サイト訪問 ・PARC（脱塩ステーション） 農業庁打合せ	成田→	テルアビブ
9	11/01	月	資料整理	→テルアビブ	テルアビブ
			団内打合せ JICA 事務所打合せ		
10	11/02	火	農業庁表敬・打合せ 計画庁表敬 PARK 訪問		ラマラ
11	11/03	水	サイト訪問 ・NARC ・農業ステーション ・苗業者		ラマラ
12	11/04	木	サイト訪問 ・DoA、農業ステーション（ヘブロン） ・農家、苗業者（ベツレヘム）		ラマラ
13	11/05	金	スペイン開発庁訪問 FAO 訪問 サイト訪問 ・DARF（ジェリコ、オウジャ）		ラマラ
14	11/06	土	ミニッツ案作成		ラマラ
15	11/07	日	農業庁（大臣表敬、打合せ）		ラマラ
16	11/08	月	農業庁打合せ		ラマラ
17	11/09	火	農業庁打合せ		ラマラ
18	11/10	水	農業庁打合せ（ミニッツ署名） 日本大使館報告 JICA 事務所報告		テルアビブ
19	11/11	木	テルアビブ→ローマ		ローマ
20	11/12	金	ローマ→		-
21	11/13	土	ブエノスアイレス（総括）、成田（総括以外の団員）		-

2. 主要面談者

主要面談者

パレスチナ側

農業庁：Ministry of Agriculture

- Mr. Abdullah Lahlouh, Director General of Planning and Policies
- Mr. Ibrahim Qteshat, Director General of Extension and Rural Development
- Mr. Kasem abdo, Director General of Soil and Irrigation
- Dr. Ziyad Fadda, Director General of National Agricultural Research Center (NARC)
- Mr. Samer Titi, Director of Planning Department
- Dr. Ahmed Shwiki, Director of International Cooperation Department
- Mr. Mustafa Barakat, Director of Extension Protection Department
- Mr. Ashraf barakat, Extension and Rural Development Department
- Mr. Ahmed Lafi, Deputy Director General of Forest and Wildlife Department
- Dr. Iyad Badran, Director of Animal Production Department, NARC
- Mr. Mohammad Abed, Director of Department of Plant Production and Production, NARC
- Mr. Emad Ghanma, Deputy Director of Soil Department – Soil and Irrigation Directorate
- Ms. Ibtisam Abu Al-Higa, Deputy Director of Irrigation Department - Soil and Irrigation Directorate

計画庁：Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development

- Dr. Estephan Salameh, Special Advisor to the Minister
- Mr. Ibrahim Abdel Rahim, Director of Coordination and Management of Aids

国民経済庁：Ministry of National Economy

- 松沢猛男 ジェリコ農産加工団地のための組織機能強化プロジェクト専門家

日本側

在イスラエル日本国大使館

- 山本英明 参事官
- 高橋紀之 二等書記官

JICA パレスチナ事務所

- 小池誠一 所長
- 向井直人 次長
- 小森明子 所員
- Ms. Nawras Mansour, Program Coordinator, JICA Ramallah Field Office

3. Minutes of Meetings (M/M)

MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
THE DETAILED PLANNING SURVEY TEAM AND
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF PALESTINIAN NATIONAL AUTHORITY
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR
THE PROJECT ON IMPROVED EXTENSION FOR
VALUE-ADDED AGRICULTURE IN THE JORDAN RIVER RIFT VALLEY

For the Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") has sent a detailed planning survey team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Ms. Michiko Umezaki from 25 October to 11 November 2010.

During its stay in the Palestinian National Authority (hereinafter referred to as "PNA"), the Team exchanged views and ideas with the authorities concerned of the Government of PNA through a series of meetings and field surveys in relation to the Project.

As a result of the study, both parties have reached common understandings concerning the matters in the documents attached hereto. This Minutes reflects discussions and initial agreements made between the authorities concerned of the Government of PNA and the Team.

Ramallah, November 10th, 2010

Ms. Michiko Umezaki

Leader

Detailed Planning Survey Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)

Mr. Abdullah Lahlouh

Director General of Planning and Policies

Ministry of Agriculture

Palestinian National Authority

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

I. Background of the Project

In 2007, the agriculture sector contributed 8.2% of the total GDP. Agricultural export represents 25% of the total export earnings. The agricultural sector employed about 15.7% of the total working population. Agriculture has been playing an important role in economic and social development of Palestine.

The Project for Strengthening Support System Focusing on Sustainable Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "ASAP"), started in March 2007 based on the Record of Discussions (R/D) signed on February 27, 2007.

Since ASAP introduced the Demonstration and Agricultural Research Farm (hereinafter referred to as "DARF") as a platform for participatory research and extension, the stakeholders concerned with extension system such as researchers from National Agricultural Research Center (hereinafter referred to as "NARC"), Subject Matter Specialists (hereinafter referred to as "SMSs") from General Directorate of Extension and Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as "GDERD"), extension agents (hereinafter referred to as "EAs") from Departments of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "DoA"), Demo-farmers and Key-farmers have been given opportunities to work together and learn from each other in a cooperative manner in order to find out solutions of actual obstacles on the farms.

As a result, the Project Purpose "To establish a basis for the effective agricultural extension system through direct linkage between research and extension" was achieved.

However, to sustain and intensify such direct linkage between research and extension for effective extension system and to make it help improvement of livelihood of farmers in the Project area are further challenges.

In response to the request from PNA on technical cooperation for Strengthening Support System Focusing on Sustainable Agriculture Phase 2, JICA dispatched the Detailed Planning Survey Team to examine a framework of the Project.

II. Outcomes of the Study

The Team has undertaken the following activities: i) field survey, and ii) a series of discussions with Ministry of Agriculture which is the implementing organization of the Project and relating organizations.

As a result, the Team and authorities concerned of the Government of PNA have formulated a tentative framework of the Project that includes Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM") (See Annex I) and Tentative Plan of Operation (hereinafter referred to as "TPO") (See Annex II).

In addition, both parties have conducted an ex-ante evaluation in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability to justify the Project.

Furthermore, both parties exchange views and measures to be taken for effective implementation of the Project.

III. Project Strategy

ASAP, which was implemented from 2007 to 2010, successfully established a basis for the effective extension system through the direct linkage between research and extension.

After the completion of ASAP, positive changes in relations between research and extension have been observed. The next challenge is improvement of farmers' value-added agriculture through their capacity building based upon the outcome of ASAP. The Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley, which aims at strengthening agricultural extension rather than enhancing extension system, is implemented under the following strategy.

1. Structure of the Project

Improvement of Agricultural Profitability

The Project aims at improving agricultural profitability of the target farmers. Since profit is balance between income and expenditure, the Project strengthens farmers' capabilities in two ways; increase in income and control of expenditure. It should be stressed that Palestinian farmers are engaged in commercial agriculture instead of subsistence agriculture. Therefore farmers are expected to enhance their agricultural business with consciousness of markets which they sell their products to and they purchase agricultural inputs from.

Farmers' Capacity Building

In order to improve agricultural profitability, farmers need (1) to understand what agricultural produces are appreciated in markets, (2) to acquire techniques and knowledge necessary to yield requested agricultural produces, and (3) to possess capital enabling them to adopt such techniques. "A farmer who practices what he/she believes right after insightful consideration of their business environment" is a model which the Project pursues. In addition, if farmers gain bargaining power which makes it possible to sell their products at higher price and to buy agricultural inputs at lower prices, their agricultural profitability will be further improved.

Interactions with Market

Farmers are requested to change their mind setting from "producing and then making efforts to sell their products" to "making efforts first for marketable production". In order to make this change happen, the Project provides target farmers with market information and opportunities to explore market needs (which crops, varieties or standards are needed in markets, when and at which markets they can sell their products at higher prices, etc.). As far as bargaining power is concerned, what an individual farmer can do is limited and measures taken by group are understood more effective. In this regard, collective selling/buying by farmers' organizations may be worth trial. It should be also noted that farmers are encouraged to establish win-win relations in terms of their interactions with market, not antagonizing relations.

Extension of Techniques and Knowledge required for Value-added Agriculture

Most of the farmers are facing technical and financial problems and they are eager to learn something. However, any suggestions and advice may not be rooted in farmers unless they are ready to learn. On the contrary, if farmers are conscious about market needs and problems they have to solve, they are able to absorb and make the best use of external interventions. Once the timing is ready, technical knowledge which the farmers really want are disseminated to them. The knowledge should be (1) simple and low cost, thus easy to duplicate, (2) good at conservation of natural resources such as soil and water, (3) resistant to external changes in various aspects. In other words, affordable, sustainable as well as self-reliant technologies should be targeted. Technical knowledge to be disseminated in the Project cover various fields including compost making, water saving techniques, animal production and horticulture. Fortunately, ASAP was successful to develop technical packages which are compatible with those conditions and they are easy to be disseminated. Additionally the Project is perhaps able to utilize exercises which model farmers are showing. More detailed technical issues are discussed in VI below.

Another thing the Project has to pay attention to is farmers' financial capacities which enable them to adopt newly introduced techniques. Some agricultural financial schemes may help farmers in this regard. In case that it is recognized that farmers feel difficult to apply for those schemes, the Project may also touch upon technical knowhow facilitating target farmers' access to credits.

Means of Extension

After identification of technical packages, the Project should extend them to as many farmers in need as possible by using the most efficient ways. The Project does so through established extension service networks of MoA. Meanwhile it should be also important for the Project to pursue supplementary ways to the official extension services. For example, the Project introduces farmer to farmer extension for this purpose. In this process it might be an efficient and effective way to approach to farmers through farmers' organizations. Furthermore, the Project makes efforts to construct sound partnerships with agriculture related stakeholders such as NGOs, private sectors, international donors, etc.

2. Target of the Project

Target Areas

(1) The Jordan River Rift Valley is identified as main target area with following reasons:

- The Project is expected to contribute to the Japanese Government initiated concept of "Corridor for Peace and Prosperity.
- Since agricultures practiced in Palestine are very much diversified by regions, it seems to be an efficient way to concentrate on the Jordan River Rift Valley where a lot of assets of ASAP can be fully utilized.
- Taking the cooperation period and available aid resources into consideration, it might be difficult to cover a lot of areas and produce good results.

(2) Other regions where similar techniques with the Jordan River Rift Valley can be included as target areas based on the discussions between MoA and JICA.

Target Beneficiaries

Ultimate beneficiaries are small and medium sized farmers in the target areas, who are members of farmers' organizations. The reasons for that are:

- The Project highlights small and medium sized farmers from the view point of poverty reduction. Nevertheless it does not deny the possibilities for large scale farmers to be invited to the Project activities as related stakeholders who may contribute to effective implementation of the Project.
- Farmers' organizations are used as entry points for various activities. Thus members of farmers' organizations are targeted.
- It might be irrelevant to directly target agricultural workers because the Project aims at improvement of agricultural profitability by accelerating commercial agriculture. However, it is highly expected that those workers will also get benefit in a longer term, because achieving the Project Purpose will lead to enhanced agricultural economy in the target regions which may provide agricultural workers with more employment opportunities.

IV. Tentative Framework of the Project

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The both parties agreed on the following Tentative Framework of the Project. However, it may be modified and finalized over the course of discussions prior to the official signing of the document titled Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "R/D").

The detailed content of the tentative framework of the Project is shown in the Annex I and Annex II.

1. Project Title

The Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley

Both parties agreed to change the Project title from "The Project for Strengthening Support System Focusing on Sustainable Agriculture Phase 2" to "The Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley" to represent the actual contents of the Project and this would be recommended to concerned authorities of the two Governments.

2. Project Purpose

Agricultural Profitability of the targeted small and medium sized farmers in the Jordan River Rift Valley is improved.

3. Target Groups and Target Area

Target Groups

- Small and medium sized farmers in the target areas who are members of farmers' organizations

Target Area

- The Jordan River Rift Valley is identified as main target area. Other regions where similar techniques with the Jordan River Rift Valley can be applied may be included as target areas.

4. Duration

Three and half (3.5) years

5. Administration of the Project

(1) Implementing Organization

Central Level

- Ministry of Agriculture
 - General Directorate of Planning and Policies
 - General Directorate of Extension and Rural Development
 - General Directorate of Soil and Irrigation
 - General Directorate of Marketing
 - National Agricultural Research Center (NARC)

Local Level

- Department of Agriculture in Jericho



- Department of Agriculture in Tubas
- Department of Agriculture in Nablus
- Departments of Agriculture in other districts, if necessity arises.

(2) Joint Coordinating Committee

For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex III.

(3) Project Monitoring and Evaluation

Progress reports (Mid-year report and Annual report) are made two times every year by the Project and presented to Joint Coordinating Committee for appropriate monitoring of the Project. Mid-term and terminal evaluation will be conducted jointly by JICA and PNA authorities concerned at the middle of the cooperation and six months prior to the termination of the Project in order to examine the achievements and to make recommendation for the Project.

V. Justification of the Project

1. Relevance

The Project is deemed to be highly relevant for the following reasons:

- The Project and its approach are consistent with the Palestine National Agricultural Strategy “A Shared Vision 2011-2013”, which emphasizes “upgrade extension services, plant protection, and agricultural research”, “applying modern systems and technologies in plant production”, and “activating farmers’ associations, cooperatives” as priorities for intervention.
- The Project purpose, designed to increase the agricultural profitability of small and medium sized farmers, meets the needs of the target beneficiaries, who have remained poor with low net benefits.
- The Project is consistent with Japan’s Aid Policy for Palestine as one of the interventions to support the concept of “the Corridor for Peace and Prosperity” that was proposed by the Japanese Government in 2006 to promote regional prosperity.

2. Effectiveness

The Project is deemed to be highly effective based on the following reasons:

- The Project purpose, “the Agricultural profitability of the small and medium sized farmers in Jordan River Rift Valley is increased”, has a clear-cut logic, contributing to poverty reduction in PNA.
- The Project has been effectively designed to achieve its goal by producing two main outputs: strengthened farmers’ capacity to respond to the market, increased marketable agricultural produce by farmers.

3. Efficiency

The Project is deemed to be efficient for the following reasons:

- The Project has been designed to efficiently achieve the Project purpose within the Project duration of three and a half years with an adequate amount of inputs. It has been designed to efficiently provide equipment, materials and technical advice to

support farmers and extension workers by drawing up the implementation schedule in accordance with the crop calendar of the region.

- The Project is designed to fully utilize the outcomes produced by the precedent project, ASAP.
- In PNA, several donors and technical cooperation agencies have provided assistance in the agricultural sector in their respective areas to build the capacity of farmers through the supporting of the activities of farmers' organizations. It is expected that the Project will establish a close linkage and collaboration with these donors to attain further efficiency in the course of the implementation of activities.
- JICA has had a number of successful experiences in technical assistance dealing with water savings, cycle oriented agriculture, soil conservation, and agricultural cooperatives support in many countries, and will be able to fully apply its experience and techniques to the Project.

4. Impact

The impacts of the Project are deemed to be highly positive in the following manner:

- The overall goal of the Project of "Farmer's Livelihood is improved by the enhanced agricultural economy in the Jordan River Rift Valley" is expected to be achieved within several years after the completion of the Project. It is expected that the increased income of small and medium sized farmers will promote further investment in agriculture, the expansion of cultivation, more agricultural inputs, and increased employment. In addition, there is a high possibility that the supported farmers will directly or indirectly encourage other farmers in the region to utilize the techniques and interventions promoted by the Project.
- The technical impact produced by the Project is deemed to be high. It is expected that based upon market needs, the Project will strengthen the agriculture production skills and techniques of small and medium sized farmers who belong to farmers' organizations, as well as those of extension workers.
- The Project's activities in strengthening the capacities of targeted farmers are aimed at bringing about livelihood improvements for even the poorest and most vulnerable seasonal agricultural workers, who are expected to be able to get more job opportunities through the enhanced agricultural economy in the region. It is expected that the capacity building of the targeted farmers will not only increase their profitability but also increase seasonal worker employment.
- There is no major negative impact observed as a result of the Project's implementation.

5. Sustainability

- Agriculture is an essential sector in PNA and the importance of promoting effective extensions and farmers' capacity building is clearly set forth in PNA's national agricultural strategy as an important area for intervention. As such, PNA's continuous support can be expected;
- Skills and techniques that are suitable for the current PNA's technical level and its environment will be introduced through the Project. As such, those skills and techniques are considered to be receptive to the farmers and to be rooted-down.
- With the current situation, it would be rather difficult for the MoA to immediately duplicate project activities after the completion of the Project. That said, it is highly probably that the supported extensionists, farmers, and farmers' organizations will assimilate the skills and knowledge transferred by the Project, and will be firmly rooted within their own structure. In addition, these skills and knowledge will be



shared between farmers in neighboring areas, and will continue spreading further over a wide-ranged area after the completion of the Project. As such, the sustainability of the Project outcome is deemed to be ensured.

VI. Technical Issues to Deal with in the Project

MoA proposed to the Team some technical issues which MoA would like to address in the Project. The Team seriously considered the proposals by collecting as much information as possible through field visits and interviews, and the Team sorted out them by referring to the following criteria.

- ① Techniques adopted by ASAP should be given higher priority.
- ② Techniques should be manageable by farmers.
- ③ Techniques should be affordable to farmers.

The Team replied to MoA its conclusion as shown below and MoA accepted it.

1. Compost Making

Application of compost is able to improve soil fertility and soil physics and results in reduction of usage of fertilizer and chemicals which are imported. It is possible to make compost by using locally available resources. Trial of compost making and usage of compost under ASAP showed positive result. Therefore it can be said that compost making is a low cost and promising technique and it is worth addressing in the Project. Furthermore, some techniques for making full fermented compost and "Bokashi" developed by JICA's other projects can be also taken up in the Project.

A large scale facility for compost making requires large initial cost and appropriate management capacity to maintain. So it is not easy for ordinary farmers' organizations to copy it unless they get technical and financial assist by donors/ investors. By taking this into consideration, the Project introduces compost making unites by highlighting manageable scale for ordinary farmers' organizations.

In the process of applying compost making techniques, NARC is expected to play an important role by to analyze components of compost and soil fertility.

2. Water Economy

There exist two approaches for water economy; demand side and supply side. As far as the demand side is concerned, ASAP introduced simple water saving technologies such as irrigation scheduling and utilization of tensio-meter. They showed remarkable results of saving irrigation water by at least 20 – 30%. These simple water saving techniques are recommendable and worth wide dissemination as demand side techniques. Introduction of new crop pattern suitable for soil and water quality in the Jordan River Rift Valley is also regarded effective in terms of water economy.

As for the supply side, desalination is an option. However, economic and technical feasibility of desalination for agriculture has not been confirmed yet. Desalination requires a large scale facility which needs enormous initial investment. It also requires considerable costs for operation and maintenance including regular replacement of membrane. Furthermore, techniques for operation and maintenance of the facility are so complicated and delicate that only skilled staff can manage to do it. It is difficult for farmers to manage such a system. Desalination is understood still in verification stage which may take some more years. Since the Project is aimed at benefitting as many farmers as possible in a limited period of time and with limited resources, it is concluded that desalination is difficult to apply in the Project. Instead, the Project may contribute to conservation of water generated by supply side technologies including desalination. At present MoA is recommended to carefully watch results of the newly started pilot study supported by PARC.



3. Animal Production

Within the capacity of the Project, higher priority should be put on crop production (horticulture) rather than animal production. However, it is still essential to address the animal husbandry in the Project, because it constitutes cycle oriented agriculture. Needless to say, compost making requires animal excretions. Among animal husbandry related techniques, silage making which ASAP tried is worth introduction to farmers. Silage contributes to cost reduction for feeding animals and it can be produced by using inexpensive materials obtained from farms such as crop residues. A technique of making silage by using palm leaves was already established, so it can be applied in the Project as well. By taking capacities of farmers' organizations into consideration, the Project is recommended to pursue manageable ways for silage making.

In order to promote health of livestock, nutrition components of silage should be examined. In this context, NARC is expected to play an important role. Additionally, NARC's on-going research on parasites can be combined for improved animal feeding.

Artificial insemination is also regarded as tools for improving productivity of small ruminants.

4. Horticulture (Grafting techniques)

Introduction of grafting techniques is one of the remarkable outcomes of ASAP. Using grafting seedlings with resistant root-stocks is effective for preventing plants from soil-born diseases. A trial to select good root-stocks is on-going as joint project of NARC and GDERD. However, diffusion of the technique has not been seen yet. The Project should continue dissemination of this technique.

Generally, grafted plants absorb nutrient more eagerly and grow more vigorously than non-grafted plants. Therefore on-farm research on plant training, plant distance, fertilizer application and irrigation is quite essential. Further efforts are also needed to 1) select good local root-stock, 2) improve methods of grafting and raising seedlings, and 3) advance acclimatization techniques of grafted plants so that prices of grafting seedlings will be reduced. In this process the project should pay attention to close partnership with private sector.

VII. Undertakings Required to Both Sides before Commencement of the Project

In addition to the measures to be taken by JICA and PNA in close collaboration as described in R/D which will be signed later, the both parties confirmed the followings:

1. Budget for the Project

The both sides will make their best efforts to secure necessary budget for implementing the Project in accordance with the contents which are tentatively agreed upon by the both sides.

2. Office space and facilities for the Project

MoA will make utmost efforts to prepare office space and facilities for the Project in Ramallah and Jericho. In addition, necessary working space and facilities for JICA experts will be granted in the field offices in Tubas and Nablus.

3. Equipments and machineries

The Project will be given a priority in the usage of Equipments and machineries which had been provided by ASAP and were transferred to MoA on the completion of ASAP.

4. Notification

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Palestinian side will distribute the copies of this signed M/M to assigned members of Joint Coordinating Committee and explain them its content if necessity arises.

5. Draft R/D

The team left the draft of the R/D to PNA for their consideration.

VIII. Other Remarks

1. Since extension needs integrated efforts, related General Directorates of MoA such as NARC, Soil and Irrigation and Marketing will work in close collaboration among themselves.
2. MoA understood that information on JICA's budget which will be allocated to the Project will be available perhaps in December 2010. It is noted that both sides will be flexible in reconsidering the Project contents as well as the commencement timing of the Project in accordance with the JICA's allocated budget.
3. Both sides agreed that MoA and JICA will work together to formulate various operational plans of the Project in accordance with PDM & PO. Both sides also agree that JICA will share the breakdown of budget allocated to the Project with MoA. However, final decision of budget allocation should be made by JICA in consideration of accountability to the Japanese tax payers.
4. Both sides have been convinced of importance of public relations regarding the Project. MoA promised that the Project activities and their results will be widely disseminated to the concerned stakeholders.

ANNEX I	Tentative Project Design Matrix (PDM)
ANNEX II	Tentative Plan of Operation (TPO)
ANNEX III	Joint Coordinating Committee
ANNEX IV	Attendance List



ANNEX 1 Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: The Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley
 Target Area: The Jordan River Rift Valley **1)
 Target group: Small and medium sized farmers in the target areas who are members of farmers' organizations
 Project Period: 2011-2014 (3.5 years)

NARRATIVE SUMMARY		OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
OVERALL GOAL Farmer's livelihood is improved by the enhanced agricultural economy in the Jordan River Rift Valley.	- The poverty rate is declined in the Jordan River Rift Valley* (% to be determined within 6 months after launching) - The GDP in produced by agricultural sector in the region	- Government Statistics	1 There are no natural disaster incidences in the region.	
PROJECT PURPOSE Agricultural Profitability of the targeted small and medium sized farmers in the Jordan River Rift Valley is improved.	1 The net benefit of the individual farmers in the supported farmers' organizations is increased by XX% at the time of the project completion. (% to be determined in 6 months after the project launching)	- Baseline survey - Project evaluation report	1 There are no drastic climatic changes. 2 The Market value of agricultural produce does not decline drastically 3 There are no major changes in the project implementation policy	
OUTPUTS				
1 The targeted small and medium sized farmer's capacity to respond to the market is improved.	1-1 More than 60% of the individual farmers in the supported farmers' organizations can explain the market trend and needs. 1-2 90% of the supported farmers' organizations achieve collective selling and purchasing. (Cooperative sales and purchase)	- Project progress report - Interview for the farmers	1 The number of financial institutions providing agricultural micro credit service is not decreased. 2 Loan lending conditions for the target group do not become restrictive 3 Price of agricultural inputs does not suddenly rise.	
2 The targeted small and medium sized farmers acquire the techniques and information to yield market-oriented agricultural produce.	2-1 More than 70% of the supported farmers' organizations are highly rated for their performance in market. 2-2 More than 80% of the supported farmers' organizations achieve the targeted figure through the introduction of the agricultural techniques for value-added agricultural produce	- Project report - Farm management record - Questionnaire for the farmers		
ACTIVITIES				
0-1 To formulate a task force committee for the project implementation				
0-2 To conduct a base line survey to understand the current situation of small and medium sized farmers	JAPAN (a) Dispatch of Japanese Experts			
0-3 To create an inventory list of existing farmers' organizations	1) Chief Advisor			
0-4 To select farmers' organizations to be targeted by the project	2) Technical experts covering the following fields*3) Field Irrigation, Agricultural extension, farm management, marketing, Animal Husbandary, Horticulture, etc.			
1-1 To organize farm business linkage stakeholder forums for farmers' organizations				
1-2 To provide market information to the farmers				
1-3 To provide training for collective selling/purchasing to the farmers				
2-1 To identify the modern techniques and knowledge to disseminate, and to conduct applied research in need *2)				
2-2 To formulate an extension plan				
2-3 To conduct trainings for extensionists				
2-4 To produce extension materials for the farmers				
2-5 To implement the extension plan				
2-6 To monitor the progress of the farm management of the farmers				
	PALESTINE (a) 1. Personnel (project counterpart) 1) Project Director 2) Project manager 3) Subject Matter Specialist (SMS) 4) Extension Agents(E.A.) 5) Researchers of National Agricultural Research Center 6) Other relevant officials of the Ministry of Agriculture (b) Office Space Office Space at Ramallah, Jericho, Tubas, Nabulus (c) Local Cost (d) Budet (Salary for counterparts, transportation, etc.)		PRE-CONDITIONS - PNA policy for agricultural cooperatives and extensions do not change - The International Political environment of Palestine does not deteriorate drastically. - There are no internal conflicts among the farmers' organizations that could jeopardize the smooth implementation of the project.	

*1) Other regions where similar techniques with the Jordan River Rift Valley can be applied may be included as target areas.

*2) Those techniques and knowledge includes compost making, water saving techniques, animal production and horticulture (i.e. grafting techniques). Knowledge for facilitating to access to financial services may be involved if the necessity is recognized.

*3) Assignment of technical experts will be confirmed after discussions between JICA and MoA.

ANNEX III Joint Coordinating Committee

1. Functions

The Joint Coordinating Committee will meet at least twice a year and whenever the necessity arises, and its functions of it are as follows:

- (1) To approve the plan of operation and the annual plan of the project formulated by the task force committee under the framework of the Record of Discussion (R/D).
- (2) To review the overall progress of the project activities as well as the achievements of the above mentioned annual plan and this RD.
- (3) To examine and exchange of opinions on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project and recommend appropriate measures.
- (4) To discuss any other issues pertinent to the smooth implementation of the Project.

2. Composition

(1) Chairperson

Director General of Planning and Policies, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

(2) Members

1) PNA Side

- Director General of Extension and Rural Development, MoA
- Director General of National Agricultural Research Center
- Director General of Soil and Irrigation, MoA
- Director General of Marketing, MoA
- Director of Department of Agriculture in Jericho, MoA
- Director of Department of Agriculture in Tubas, MoA
- Director of Department of Agriculture in Nablos, MoA
- Director of Coordination and Management of Aids, Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development

2) Japanese Side

- Japanese team leader of the project
- Japanese experts of the project
- Chief Representative, JICA Palestinian Office

(3) Notes

- 1) Officials of the Embassy of Japan may attend the Committee meetings as observers.
- 2) Persons who are designated by the Chairperson may attend the Committee meetings.
- 3) Task force committee members will be decided at the beginning of the Project.

ANNEX IV Attendance List

PNA side

(Ministry of Agriculture: MoA)

- Mr. Abdullah Lahlouh, Director General of Planning and Policies
- Mr. Ibrahim Qteshat, Director General of Extension and Rural Development
- Mr. Kasem abdo, Director General of Soil and Irrigation
- Dr. Ziyad Fadda, Director General of National Agricultural Research Center (NARC)
- Mr. Samer Titi, Director of Planning Department
- Dr. Ahmed Shwiki, Director of International Cooperation Department
- Mr. Mustafa Barakat, Director of Extension Protection Department
- Mr. Ashraf barakat, Extension and Rural Development Department
- Mr. Ahmed Lafi, Deputy Director General of Forest and Wildlife Department
- Dr. Iyad Badran, Director of Animal Production Department, NARC
- Mr. Mohammad Abed, Director of Department of Plant Production and Production, NARC
- Mr. Emad Ghanma, Deputy Director of Soil Department – Soil and Irrigation Directorate
- Ms. Ibtisam Abu Al-Higa, Deputy Director of Irrigation Department - Soil and Irrigation Directorate

(Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development)

- Dr. Estephan Salameh, Special Advisor to the Minister
- Mr. Ibrahim Abdel Rahim, Director of Coordination and Management of Aids

Japanese side

(Japan International Cooperation Agency: JICA)

- Mr. Seiichi Koike, Chief Representative, JICA Palestine Office
- Ms. Akiko Komori, Representative, JICA Palestine Office
- Ms. Nawras Mansour, Program Coordinator, JICA Palestine Office in Ramallah

(Survey Team)

- Ms. Michiko Umezaki, Team Leader
- Mr. Hiroyuki Tanaka, Project Planning
- Mr. Yoshihiko Ogata, Agronomy/ Extension
- Ms. Makiko Kubota, Evaluation & Analysis



4. 団長レター



Japan International Cooperation Agency

Nov. 10th, 2010

Dr. Estephan Salameh
Special Advisor to the Minister
Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development

Mr. Abdullah Lahlouh
Director General of Planning and Policies
Ministry of Agriculture
Palestinian National Authority

Subject: Submission of the Draft Record of Discussions (R/D)

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) presents its compliments to the Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development and Ministry of Agriculture.

We are most grateful to you for the opportunity to have fruitful discussions with our mission members during our visit. The mission conducted interviews and discussions with Palestinian counterparts and other stakeholders from 26th October to 9th November, and the Minutes of Meetings was signed by both parties. In order to facilitate the smooth preparation of the new Project in the coming months, the mission team would like to submit the Draft Record of Discussions (R/D) as attached for your consideration. We would like to note that Annex I to VI will be discussed between two parties and attached to the R/D later.

JICA would like to express its highest appreciation to the Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Agriculture for their continuous support to the Agency.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading '梅崎 路子' (Umezaki Michiko).

Michiko UMEZAKI
Leader
Detailed Planning Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

CC: Mr. Seiichi KOIKE, Chief Representative, JICA Palestine Office

**RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
PALESTINIAN NATIONAL AUTHORITY
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR
THE PROJECT ON IMPROVED EXTENSION FOR
VALUE-ADDED AGRICULTURE IN THE JORDAN RIVER RIFT VALLEY**

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") through its Chief Representative to Palestine, exchanged views and had a series of discussions with Palestinian National Authority (hereinafter referred to as "PNA") concerned with respect to the desirable measures to be taken by JICA and PNA for the successful implementation of the Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley.

As a result of the discussions, and in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Government of Japan and PNA, signed in Ramallah on November 15th, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"), JICA and the authorities concerned of PNA agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Ramallah, , 2011

Palestine Office

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Ministry of Agriculture

Palestinian National Authority

Ministry of Planning and
Administrative Development
Palestinian National Authority

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN JICA AND PNA

1. PNA will implement the Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in cooperation with JICA.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan and the provisions of Article of the Agreement, JICA, as the executing agency for technical cooperation by the Government of Japan, will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures of its technical cooperation scheme.

1. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II. The provision of Article 6 of the Agreement will be applied to the above-mentioned experts.

2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

JICA will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex III. The provision of Article 8 of the Agreement will be applied to the Equipment.

3. TRAINING OF PALESTINIAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN AND THE THIRD COUNTRIES

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

III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PNA

1. PNA will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project will be sustained during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement in the Project by all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions.
2. PNA will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Palestinian nationals as a result of the Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of PNA.
3. In accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the Agreement, PNA will grant in PNA privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above and their families.
4. In accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement, PNA will take the measures necessary to receive and use the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above and equipment, machinery and materials carried in by the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above.
5. PNA will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Palestinian personnel from technical training in Japan and the third countries will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.
6. In accordance with the provision of Article 6 of the Agreement, PNA will provide the services of Palestinian counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV.
7. In accordance with the provision of Article 6 of the Agreement, PNA will provide the lands, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V.
8. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in PNA, PNA will take necessary measures to supply or replace at its own expense machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment

provided by JICA under II-2 above.

9. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in PNA, PNA will take necessary measures to meet the running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. Director General of Planning and Policies, Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA"), as the Project Director as listed in Annex V, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.
2. Director General of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, MoA as the Project Managers as listed in Annex IV, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.
3. The Japanese Team Leader will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
4. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Palestinian counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
5. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VI.

V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the authorities concerned of PNA, at the middle and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

In accordance with the provision of Article 7 of the Agreement, PNA undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in PNA except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

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

VIII. MEASURES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE PROJECT

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

IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be three and half (3.5) years from the arrival date of the first JICA Expert(s) for the Project.

- ANNEX I MASTER PLAN
- ANNEX II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
- ANNEX III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

- ANNEX IV LIST OF PALESTINIAN COUNTERPART AND
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
- ANNEX V LIST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
- ANNEX VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

1/20

5. PDM (和・英)

プロジェクト・デザイン・マトリックス (PDM)

プロジェクト名:ヨルダン渓谷地域高付加価値型農業普及改善プロジェクト
 対象地域:ヨルダン渓谷地域 *1)
 対象者:プロジェクト対象地域(ヨルダン渓谷地域)にある農民グループ(に所属する中小規模農家(約 770 世帯))
 プロジェクト期間:2011 年 6 月～2014 年 9 月 (40 カ月)

2011 年 6 月 6 日付

上位目標	プロジェクトの要約	評価指標	入手手段	外部条件
1 ヨルダン渓谷地域の農業経済が活性化する。 2 ヨルダン渓谷地域の農家の生計が向上する。	プロジェクトの農業経済が活性化し、ヨルダン渓谷地域の農家の生計が向上する。	対象地域における農業セクターの GDP が XX%増加する。 ヨルダン渓谷地域の農家の所得が XX%向上する。	・ 政府統計 ・ ベースライン調査 ・ プロジェクト評価レポート(エントドライン調査)	1 対象地域において自然災害が起きない。
プロジェクト目標 ヨルダン渓谷地域においてプロジェクトが対象とする中小規模農家の農業収益性が向上する。	1 農民グループ及び農家の市場適応力が改善される。	1 プロジェクトの支援を受けた農家の純収益が XX%増加する (%はプロジェクト開始 6 カ月以内に定める)。	・ プロジェクト進捗レポート ・ 農民へのインタビュー結果 ・ プロジェクトレポート ・ 営業記録 ・ 農民へのアンケート ・ 達成度テスト	1 気候条件が大幅に変化しない。 2 農産物の市場価格が大幅に下落しない。 3 農業庁のプロジェクト実施方針に大幅な転換がない。
成果 1 農民グループ及び農家の市場適応力が改善される。	1-1 対象農民グループに所属する 60%以上の農家が市場の動向、傾向を説明できる。 1-2 対象農民グループの 90%で共同販売・共同購入の実績がある。 (%はベースラインサンベいの結果を元に必要に応じて見直す。)	1-1 対象農民グループに所属する 60%以上の農家が市場の動向、傾向を説明できる。 1-2 対象農民グループの 90%で共同販売・共同購入の実績がある。 (%はベースラインサンベいの結果を元に必要に応じて見直す。)	・ プロジェクト進捗レポート ・ 営業記録 ・ 農民へのアンケート ・ 達成度テスト	1 気候条件が大幅に変化しない。 2 農産物の市場価格が大幅に下落しない。 3 農業庁のプロジェクト実施方針に大幅な転換がない。
2 付加価値の高い農産物を生産する技術と知識を農民グループ及び農家が習得する。	2-1 対象農民グループに所属する農家の 70%以上の販売農産物の販売価格が XX%上昇する。 2-2 収益性向上に係る目標値を達成する農民グループが全体の 80%を超える。	2-1 対象農民グループに所属する農家の 70%以上の販売農産物の販売価格が XX%上昇する。 2-2 収益性向上に係る目標値を達成する農民グループが全体の 80%を超える。	・ プロジェクト進捗レポート ・ 営業記録 ・ 農民へのアンケート ・ 達成度テスト	1 気候条件が大幅に変化しない。 2 農産物の市場価格が大幅に下落しない。 3 農業庁のプロジェクト実施方針に大幅な転換がない。
3 普及員が付加価値型農業の普及に係る技術と知識を習得する。	3-1 普及員が付加価値型農業の普及に係る技術と知識を習得する。	3-1 XX%の普及員の付加価値型農業に関する理解度が XX%になる。	・ 達成度テスト	1 気候条件が大幅に変化しない。 2 農産物の市場価格が大幅に下落しない。 3 農業庁のプロジェクト実施方針に大幅な転換がない。
活動 1-1 プロジェクト実施のための市場適応力に係るタスクフォース委員会を設置する。 1-2 対象地域における中小規模農家及び農民グループの市場適応力に係る現状を把握するため、ベースラインサンベイを実施する。 1-3 (2-1)のタスクフォースと調整しつつ対象とする農民グループを選定する。 1-4 農民グループに対して農業ビジネス関係者フォーラムに係る研修を行う。 1-5 農民グループのための農業ビジネス関係者フォーラムを実施する。 1-6 農家に対して市場情報を提供する。 1-7 農民グループに対して共同販売や共同購入に係る研修を行う。 2-1 プロジェクト実施のための農産物生産に係るタスクフォース委員会を設置する。 2-2 対象地域における中小規模農家及び農民グループの農産物生産の技術と知識に係る現状を把握するためのベースラインサンベイを実施する。 2-3 (1-1)のタスクフォースと調整しつつ対象とする農民グループ(1-3と同一)を選定する。 2-4 生産及び営業に係る技術と知識を普及するために活動計画を策定する。 2-5 農家向けの教材を作成する。 2-6 2-4の計画に沿って実践する。 2-7 農家の営業状況の変化をモニタリングする。 3-1 必要とされる技術と知識を特定し、必要に応じて実証分析や助言を行う。 3-2 普及員に対して 3-1 で特定された技術と知識に関する研修をする。	投入 日本側 1 日本人専門家派遣 1) 総括 2) 技術専門家*3) 畑作灌漑/水経済、営農・普及、野菜栽培・施設園芸、畜産、マーケティング等 2 カウンタパート研修 本邦研修、第三国研修 3 機材供与 4 現地業務費	パレスチナ側 1 1) カウンタパート ①プロジェクト・ダイレクター ②プロジェクト・マネージャー ③専門技術員(SMS) ④普及員(EA) ⑤Other relevant officials of the Ministry of Agriculture 2 専門家執務室の配備 農業庁普及地域開発局(ラマラ)ジェリコ県、トカバス県、ナブルス県の農業支局内 3 ローカルコスト(カウンタパート人件費、交通費等)	前提条件 - パレスチナの農業組合や普及に関する方針が変化しない。 - パレスチナに対する国際状況が大幅に悪化しない。 - 農民グループ間の内部問題が発生しない。	1 農民へのマイクロクレジット提供機関数が減少しない。 2 対象農民への貸し付け条件が悪化しない。 3 農業に係る経費が急激に上昇しない。

*1) ヨルダン渓谷地域と同様の農業が営まれている地域を対象とすることもあり得る。
 *2) これらの技術・知識とは、堆肥づくり、節水、畜産、園芸(接ぎ木に係る技術等)を含む。農家の農業金融へのアクセスも必要が確認された場合には含まれる。
 *3) 技術専門家の投入は JICA 及び農業庁の協議によって決定される。

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: The Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley
 Target Area: The Jordan River Rift Valley *1)
 Target group: Small and medium sized farmers in the target areas who are members of farmers' organizations
 Project Period: Jul. 2011- Oct. 2014 (40 months)

As of June 6th, 2011

OVERALL GOAL	NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>1 Agricultural economy is enhanced in the Jordan River Rift Valley.</p> <p>2 Farmer's livelihoods are improved in the Jordan River Rift Valley.</p>	<p>- The GDP in produced by agricultural sector in the region is increased by XX %.</p> <p>- The income of farmers in the Jordan River Rift Valley* is increased by XX %. (% to be determined within 6 months after launching)</p>	<p>1 "The net benefit of the target small and medium size farmers is increased by XX% at the time of the project completion. (% to be determined in 6 months after the project launching) "</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Statistics 	<p>1 There are no natural disaster incidences in the region.</p>
<p>PROJECT PURPOSE Agricultural Profitability of targeted small and medium sized farmers in the Jordan River Rift Valley is improved.</p>	<p>1-1 The targeted small and medium sized farmers and farmers' organizations' capacity to respond to the market is improved.</p>	<p>1-1 More than 60% of the target small and medium size farmers in the supported farmers' organizations can explain the market trend and needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline survey • Project evaluation report (Endline Survey) 	<p>1 There are no drastic climatic changes.</p> <p>2 The Market value of agricultural produce does not decline drastically</p> <p>3 There are no major changes in the project implementation policy of the MoA.</p>
<p>2 The targeted small and medium sized farmers and farmers' organizations acquire the techniques and information to yield value-added agricultural produce.</p>	<p>1-2 90% of the supported farmers' organizations achieve collective selling and purchasing. (Cooperative sales and purchase)</p>	<p>2-1 The selling price of the agricultural products is increased for more than 70% of the target small and medium size farmers in the supported farmers' organizations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project progress report • Interview for the farmers • Project report • Farm management record • Questionnaire for the farmers 	
<p>3 The extensionists acquire necessary techniques and information for extending Value-Added Agriculture.</p>	<p>2-2 More than 80% of the supported farmers' organizations achieve the targeted figure through the introduction of the agricultural techniques for value-added agricultural produce</p>	<p>3-1 The understanding on value-added agriculture is more than XX % in more than XX% of the extensionists.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement test 	
<p>ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1-1 Formulate a task force committee for project implementation.</p> <p>1-2 Conduct a baseline survey and market survey to understand the current situation of small and medium sized farmers and farmers' organizations.</p> <p>1-3 Select farmers' organizations to be targeted by the project.</p> <p>1-4 Provide training for farm business linkage stakeholder forums by the farmers' organizations</p> <p>1-5 Organize farm business linkage stakeholder forums for farmers' organizations.</p> <p>1-6 Provide market information to the farmers.</p> <p>1-7 Provide training for collective selling/purchasing to the farmers' organizations.</p> <p>2-1 Formulate a task force committee for project implementation.</p> <p>2-2 Conduct a baseline survey and market survey to understand the current situation of small and medium sized farmers.</p> <p>2-3 Select farmers' organizations to be targeted by the project.</p> <p>2-4 Develop an extension plan to extend knowledge and modern techniques necessary for effective farming and farm management.</p> <p>2-5 Produce extension materials for the farmers.</p> <p>2-6 Implement the extension plan (which is developed in activity 2-4)</p> <p>2-7 Monitor the progress of the farm management by the farmers.</p> <p>3-1 Identify the modern techniques and knowledge to transfer to the farmers, conduct laboratory analysis, and give recommendations</p> <p>3-2 Conduct trainings (on modern techniques and knowledge as specified in activity 3-1) for extensionists.</p>	<p>INPUTS</p> <p>JAPAN</p> <p>1 Dispatch of Japanese Experts</p> <p>1) Chief Advisor</p> <p>2) Technical experts covering the following fields *3)</p> <p>Field Irrigation/Water Economy, Agricultural Extension, Farm Management, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Marketing, Project Coordinator, etc.</p> <p>2 Counterpart training programme Training in Japan and/or other countries</p> <p>3 Equipment and materials</p> <p>4 Local operational costs: Budget related to the Project activities</p>	<p>PALESTINE</p> <p>1 Personnel (Project Counterpart)</p> <p>① Project Director</p> <p>② Project Manager</p> <p>③ Subject Matter Specialist (SMS)</p> <p>④ Extension Agents(EA)</p> <p>⑤ Other relevant officials of the Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>2 Office space and necessary facilities at Ramallah, Jericho, Tubas, Nablus for Experts</p> <p>3 Local cost (Budgetary information such as, salary for counterparts, transportation, etc.)</p>	<p>1 The number of financial institutions providing agricultural micro credit service is not decreased.</p> <p>2 Loan lending conditions for the target group do not become restrictive</p> <p>3 Price of agricultural inputs does not suddenly rise.</p> <p>PRECONDITIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PNA policy for agricultural cooperatives and extensions do not change - The International Political environment of Palestine does not deteriorate drastically. - There are no internal conflicts among the farmers' organizations that could jeopardize the smooth implementation of the project. 	

*1) Other regions where similar techniques with the Jordan River Rift Valley can be applied may be included as target areas.

*2) These techniques and knowledge includes compost making, water saving techniques, animal production and horticulture (i.e. grafting techniques). Knowledge for facilitating to access to financial services may be involved if the necessity is recognized.

*3) Assignment of technical experts will be confirmed after discussions between JICA and MoA.

6. 署名済み Record of Discussions (R/D)

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED
THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR
THE PROJECT ON IMPROVED EXTENSION FOR
VALUE-ADDED AGRICULTURE IN THE JORDAN RIVER RIFT VALLEY

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") through its Chief Representative to Palestine, exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the Palestinian Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the PA") concerned with respect to the desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the PA for the successful implementation of the Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley.

As a result of the discussions, and in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Government of Japan and the PA, signed in Ramallah on November 15, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"), JICA and the authorities concerned of the PA agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Ramallah, June 6, 2011



Mr. Izumi Tanaka
Chief Representative
Palestine Office
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Dr. Ismail Daiq
Minister
Ministry of Agriculture
Palestinian Authority



Dr. Ali Jarbawi
Minister
Ministry of Planning and
Administrative Development
Palestinian Authority

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN JICA AND THE PA

1. The PA will implement the Project on Improved Extension for Value-Added Agriculture in the Jordan River Rift Valley (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) in cooperation with JICA.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan and the provisions of Article 4 of the Agreement, JICA, as the executing agency for technical cooperation by the Government of Japan, will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures of its technical cooperation scheme.

1. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II. The provision of Article 6 of the Agreement will be applied to the above-mentioned experts.

2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

JICA will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as “the Equipment”) necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex III. The provision of Article 8 of the Agreement will be applied to the Equipment.

3. TRAINING OF PALESTINIAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN AND THE THIRD COUNTRIES

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

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III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PA

1. The PA will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project will be sustained during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement in the Project by all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions.
2. The PA will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Palestinian persons as a result of the Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of the PA.
3. In accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the Agreement, the PA will grant in the PA privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above and their families.
4. In accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement, the PA will take the measures necessary to receive and use the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above and equipment, machinery and materials carried in by the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above.
5. The PA will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Palestinian personnel from technical training in Japan and the third countries will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.
6. In accordance with the provision of Article 6 of the Agreement, the PA will provide the services of Palestinian counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV.
7. In accordance with the provision of Article 6 of the Agreement, the PA will provide the lands, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V.
8. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the PA, the PA will take necessary measures to supply or replace at its own expense machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above.

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9. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the PA, the PA will take necessary measures to meet the running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. Director General of Planning and Policies, the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA"), as the Project Director as listed in Annex IV, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.
2. Director General of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, MoA, as the Project Manager as listed in Annex IV, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.
3. The Japanese Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
4. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Palestinian counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
5. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VI.

V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the authorities concerned of the PA, at the middle and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

In accordance with the provision of Article 7 of the Agreement, the PA undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the PA except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

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

VIII. MEASURES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE PROJECT

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

IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be 40 months from the arrival date of the first JICA Expert(s) for the Project.

ANNEX I	MASTER PLAN
ANNEX II	LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
ANNEX III	LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
ANNEX IV	LIST OF PALESTINIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

ANNEX V LIST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
ANNEX VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

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ANNEX I MASTER PLAN

1. Overall Goal

- (1) Agricultural economy is enhanced in the Jordan River Rift Valley.
- (2) Farmer's livelihoods are improved in the Jordan River Rift Valley.

2. Project Purpose

Agricultural Profitability of targeted small and medium sized farmers in the Jordan River Rift Valley is improved.

3. Output

- (1) The targeted small and medium sized farmers and farmers' organizations' capacity to respond to the market is improved.
- (2) The targeted small and medium sized farmers and farmers' organizations acquire the techniques and information to yield value-added agricultural produce.
- (3) The extensionists acquire necessary techniques and information for extending Value-Added Agriculture.

4. Activities

- (1)-1 Formulate a task force committee for project implementation
- (1)-2 Conduct a baseline survey and market survey to understand the current situation of small and medium sized farmers and farmers' organizations
- (1)-3 Select farmers' organizations to be targeted by the project
- (1)-4 Provide training for farm business linkage stakeholder forums by the farmers' organizations
- (1)-5 Organize farm business linkage stakeholder forums for farmers' organizations
- (1)-6 Provide market information to the farmers
- (1)-7 Provide training for collective selling/purchasing to the farmers' organizations

- (2)-1 Formulate a task force committee for project implementation
- (2)-2 Conduct a baseline survey to understand the current situation of small and medium sized farmers

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- (2)-3 Select farmers' organizations to be targeted by the project
- (2)-4 Develop an extension plan to extend knowledge and modern techniques necessary for effective farming and farm management
- (2)-5 Produce extension materials for the farmers
- (2)-6 Implement the extension plan (which is developed in activity (2)-4)
- (2)-7 Monitor the progress of the farm management by the farmers
- (3)-1 Identify the modern techniques and knowledge to transfer to the farmers, conduct laboratory analysis, and give recommendations.
- (3)-2 Conduct trainings (on modern techniques and knowledge as specified in activity (3)-1) for extensionists

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ANNEX II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Chief Advisor
2. Technical experts covering the following fields
 - (1) Field Irrigation / Water Economy
 - (2) Agricultural Extension
 - (3) Farm Management
 - (4) Horticulture
 - (5) Animal Husbandry
 - (6) Marketing
 - (7) Project Coordinator

Other experts will be dispatched based on the mutual agreement when necessity arises for the smooth implementation of the project.

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ANNEX III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

1. Machinery and Equipment mutually agreed upon as necessary for the implementation of the Project.

Main items of machinery and equipment to be prepared are as follows:

- (1) Equipment for conducting research, extension and training activities
- (2) Vehicles
- (3) Other equipment mutually agreed upon as necessary

Note:

The detail specifications and quantity of the above-mentioned equipment to be provided each year will be discussed in principle every year between the JICA experts and the Palestinian counterpart personnel based on the annual plan of the Project.

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ANNEX IV LIST OF PALESTINIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE
PERSONNEL

1. Counterpart Personnel

(1) Project Director

- Director General of Planning and Policies, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

(2) Project Manager

- Director General of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, MoA

(3) Qualified counterpart personnel assigned to each Japanese expert as specified in
ANNEX II.

2. Administrative staff

3. Any other necessary personnel for the smooth implementation of the Project

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ANNEX V LIST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The following lands, buildings and facilities will be prepared by the PA for the implementation of the Project.

- (1) Lands, buildings, and facilities necessary for the implementation of the Project
- (2) Rooms and spaces necessary for the installation and storage of the equipment
- (3) Office spaces and necessary facilities for the Japanese experts
- (4) Other facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary

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ANNEX VI JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

1. Functions

The Joint Coordinating Committee will meet at least twice a year and whenever the necessity arises, and its functions of it are as follows;

- (1) To approve the plan of operation and the annual plan of the project formulated by the task force committee under the framework of the Record of Discussion (R/D).
- (2) To review the overall progress of the project activities as well as the achievements of the above mentioned annual plan and this R/D.
- (3) To examine and exchange of opinions on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project and recommend appropriate measures.
- (4) To discuss any other issues pertinent to the smooth implementation of the Project.

2. Composition

(1) Chairperson

Director General of Planning and Policies, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

(2) Members

1) PA Side

- Director General of Extension and Rural Development, MoA
- Director General of Soil and Irrigation, MoA
- Director of Economic Sector Planning, the Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development

2) Japanese Side

- Japanese team leader of the project
- Japanese experts of the project
- Chief Representative, JICA Palestine Office

(3) Notes

- 1) Officials of the Embassy of Japan may attend the Committee meetings as observers.
- 2) Persons who are designated by the Chairperson may attend the Committee meetings.
- 3) Task force committee members will be decided at the beginning of the Project.

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