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1. 事前評価調査に係る協議議事録 (M/M)


MINUTES OF MEETINGS  
BETWEEN  
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY  
AND  
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN  
ON  
THE PROJECT FOR LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT IN AND AROUND JUBA  
FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT


The Japanese Preliminary Study Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”) organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) and headed by Dr. HOSHI Hirofumi, visited the Republic of Sudan for the purpose of conducting a preliminary study on the Project for Livelihood Improvement In and Around Juba for Sustainable Peace and Development (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”)


During its stay, both the Team and the authorities concerned at both central and state levels of the Government of Southern Sudan (hereinafter referred to as “GOSS”) had a series of discussions and exchanged the views on the Project with regard to the preferable measures to be taken by both sides for the smooth implementation of the Project. As a result of these discussions, both sides agreed to the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Juba, 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2008

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dr. HOSHI Hirofumi  
Leader  
Preliminary Study Team  
Japan International Cooperation Agency  
Japan

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bortel Mori Nyombe  
Undersecretary  
Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural  
Development  
Government of Southern Sudan

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jim Long John  
Director General  
Ministry of Social Development, Gender,  
and Religious Affairs  
Central Equatoria State

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Witnessed by:  
For | Dr. Cirino Hiteng  
Undersecretary  
Ministry of Regional Cooperation  
Government of Southern Sudan



## THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

### 1. PURPOSES OF THE PRELIMINARY STUDY

From 26<sup>th</sup> July to 6<sup>th</sup> August 2008, the Team visited the Republic of Sudan and conducted a fact-finding study in Southern Sudan. The purpose of the study is as follows:

- (1) Confirm the background of the Project in detail,
- (2) Identify the functions and current situations of Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development of the Government of South Sudan (MCRD/GOSS), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Government of Southern Sudan (MAF/GOSS), Ministry of Social Development, Gender, and Religious Affairs of Central Equatoria State (MSDGRA/CES), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Resources and Fisheries of Central Equatoria State (MAFAF/CES) and other related organizations,
- (3) Collect additional information and discuss the Project design,
- (4) Survey social structures and living conditions of the communities in and around Juba,
- (5) Discuss the framework and the strategy of the Project, and
- (6) Evaluate the expected achievements of the Project

### 2. CONTENTS OF THE CONSULTATION

Based on the study taken by the Team and the officers concerned of MCRD/GOSS, MAF/GOSS, MSDGR/CES, MAFAF/CES, the Japanese and the Southern Sudanese sides discussed on the contents of the proposed project. Major points and issues of the discussions are described below.

#### 2.1. Definition

“Livelihood improvement” is defined, as far as the Project is concerned, to be “improvement of food security and income status”. The agricultural technical packages developed in the Project shall include a set of training materials and extension tools for Community Development Officers (CDOs) and Agricultural Extension Officers (AEOs) to utilize for their activities in the field.

## **2.2. Project Framework**

### **(1) Title of the Project**

The title of the Project agreed by both sides is “the Project for Livelihood Improvement In and Around Juba for Sustainable Peace and Development.”

### **(2) Duration of the Project**

Three years.

### **(3) Project Design**

#### **1) Project Purpose (to be achieved by the end of the Project)**

Both sides reached an agreement on the purpose of the Project:

“Basic conditions for extension of livelihood improvement models suitable for various communities in and around Juba are established.”

#### **2) Overall Goal**

The Overall Goal is “Livelihood improvement models suitable for various communities in and around Juba are widely utilized.” The overall goal is expected to be achieved approximately five years after the termination of the Project, only when the GOSS takes the necessary measures to deliver the livelihood improvement models, and any major hindrances do not occur.

#### **3) Framework of the Project**

The Project has three major components to attain the Project purpose. The first component is to develop the suitable methods of communication and facilitation of CDOs. This will include facilitation skills for community development, and reporting and information-sharing systems of CDOs. The second is to develop suitable agricultural technical packages for communities in and around Juba. Eight villages at maximum will be selected as model sites. Agriculture is utilized as major means of livelihood improvement activities in the Project. The third is to develop the capacity of CDOs and AEOs through training. The Project will revise the existing curriculum and textbooks and create some materials for training. These approaches will firmly support to build the basic conditions for extension of livelihood improvement models in and around Juba.

### **2.3. Project Management**

To ensure effective and successful implementation of the Project, a Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) will be established for the Project. The functions and the composition of JCC are described in APPENDIX 3. The Project Management Team (PMT) will be formed for discussing and/or solving managerial and technical matters of the Project. The functions and the composition of PMT are described in APPENDIX 4.

There will be mutual consultation between JICA and GOSS on any major issues arising from, or in connection with the Project.

### **2.4. Project Administration**

#### **(1) Responsible organization**

The responsible organization for the Project is MCRD/GOSS, and the implementing agency is MSDGRA/CES. Both sides agreed that involvement of MAF/GOSS and MAFAF/CES was important. The roles of MAF/GOSS and MAFAF/CES will be determined by related ministries by the time of signing the Record of Discussion (R/D).

#### **(2) Responsible personnel**

The Undersecretary of MCRD/GOSS as the Project Director will bear the overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project. The Director General of MSDGRA/CES as the Project Manager shall be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project

#### **(3) Experts**

The Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

The experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Southern Sudanese counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

### **2.5. Counterpart Personnel**

The securing of counterpart personnel needed for the technical cooperation activities in the Project is the responsibility of GOSS. For the smooth implementation of the Project's activities, GOSS shall assign relevant counterpart personnel before signing R/D regarding the Project.

## **2.6. Joint Evaluation of the Project**

In the last year of the Project period, the terminal evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by both governments, represented by JICA and authorities concerned of GOSS, in order to examine its level of achievements. An advisory mission from JICA Headquarters may be dispatched in order to provide necessary advice to the Project and to discuss issues arising from the Project with the authorities concerned of GOSS and Central Euaatoria State.

## **2.7. Project Office**

The Project office will be provided by MSDGRA/CES within the premises of the Directorate of Community Development.

## **2.8. Measures to Promote Understanding of and Support for the Project**

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

## **3. RECORD OF DISCUSSION (R/D)**

The Record of Discussion (R/D) which is the official document defining the contents of a technical cooperation project will be signed in order to start the Project implementation. The draft of R/D is shown in APPENDIX 2.

## **4. SECURING FINANCIAL RESOURCES NEEDED FOR THE PROJECT**

To allocate financial resources needed for implementing the Project is an essential responsibility of GOSS. Both sides agreed that it is indispensable from the viewpoint of

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ensuring the Project's sustainability after the termination of the technical cooperation period. GOSS will bear the salary and other expenses of counterpart personnel.

## **5. PROJECT ORGANIZATION**

The draft figure of related organizations in charge of the Project activities is shown in APPENDIX 5.

## **6. FURTHER STEPS TO FORMALIZE THE PROJECT**

In order to start the Project smoothly, the Southern Sudanese side will take the following actions:

- (1) Confirmation of the roles of MAF/GOSS and MAFAF/CES
- (2) Nomination of the counterparts for the Project before signing the R/D of the Project; and
- (3) Nomination of the candidate communities for the model sites.

### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX 1: Project Design Matrix (PDM) (Draft)

APPENDIX 2: Record of Discussions (R/D) (Draft)

APPENDIX 3: Joint Coordination Committee (JCC)

APPENDIX 4: Project Management Team (PMT)

APPENDIX 5: Organizational Structure of the Project



# APPENDIX 1: Project Design Matrix (P M) (Draft)

## Name of the Project: The Project for Livelihood Improvement in and around Juba for Sustainable Peace and Development

Responsible Agency: MCRD/IGOSS      Implementing Agency: MSDGRA/CES      Collaborating Agencies: MAF/IGOSS, MAF/AF/CES      5th August, 2008  
 Direct Target Group: CDOs, AEOs      Indirect Target Group: Residents in model sites  
 Target Area: Juba

Project Period: 3 years	Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Overall Goal:</b> Livelihood improvement models suitable for various communities in and around Juba are widely utilized.</p> <p><b>Project Purpose:</b> Basic conditions for extension of livelihood improvement models suitable for various communities in and around Juba are established.</p> <p><b>Outputs:</b> 1. Suitable approaches for communication and facilitation of CDOs are developed. 2. Suitable agricultural technical packages for communities in and around Juba are developed.</p> <p><b>3. Skills of CDOs and Agricultural Extension Officers (AEOs) are improved for extension of livelihood improvement models</b></p>	<p>• Number of villages practicing livelihood improvement models is increased</p> <p>• Number of CDOs and AEOs who acquire and practice communication and facilitation skills and agricultural technical packages is increased.</p> <p>• Livelihood status (e.g. income and nutrition status) of farmers who</p> <p>• More than 80% of CDOs evaluate the developed manuals positively.</p> <p>• Number of developed agricultural technical packages</p> <p>• Agricultural production of farmers who introduced agricultural technical packages in pilot activities is increased</p> <p>• Number of farmers who adopt agricultural technical packages is increased</p> <p>• Score of achievement tests for participants in training of trainers</p>	<p>• Reports of CDOs and AEOs</p> <p>• Project report and annual report</p> <p>• Socio-economic survey</p> <p>• Project report and annual report</p> <p>• Questionnaire about manuals</p> <p>• Project report and annual report</p> <p>• Socio-economic survey</p> <p>• Reports of CDOs and AEOs</p> <p>• Result of achievement tests</p>	<p>• Policy commitment in relevant fields is maintained</p> <p>• The supply and price of agricultural inputs (e.g., fertilizer, seedlings) is stable.</p> <p>1. There are no adverse weather conditions (droughts, floods, etc.).</p> <p>2. The supply and price of agricultural inputs (e.g., fertilizer, seedlings) in model sites are secured.</p>	<p>1. Security in model sites is not deteriorated.</p> <p>2. The counterpart do not frequently leave or change at the position in the attached organization.</p>
<p><b>Activities:</b> 1-1. Develop items that should be in socio-economic survey including viewpoints of social re-integration 1-2. Conduct socio-economic survey as baseline in model sites 1-3. Review existing communication systems of CDOs 1-4. Review existing material for communication and facilitation for CDOs 1-5. Design and improve communication systems of CDOs 1-6. Facilitate community to articulate their needs and potential 1-7. Develop manual(s) of communication and facilitation skills of CDOs</p> <p>2-1. Survey farming systems and practices (techniques) in model sites 2-2. Review agricultural marketing 2-3. Implement pilot activities in model sites based on farmers' needs, production potential and market needs 2-4. Develop agricultural technical packages based on lessons learnt from model sites</p> <p>3-1. Review existing curricula and textbooks for CDOs and AEOs 3-2. Develop training materials for CDOs and AEOs 3-3. Conduct training of trainers</p>	<p>Inputs by Japanese Side: 1. Experts (depends on necessity) Chief Advisor, Project Coordinator, Community Development, Agricultural Development, Training, Gender mainstreaming (*Detail of the fields, number and terms of the experts shall be determined during the process of detail design of the Project.)</p> <p>2. Training • Training in Japan/third countries and/or in-country</p> <p>3. Equipment delivery • Vehicle(s), Motorbike(s), Office equipment, etc. • Other necessary input expenses</p>	<p>Inputs by Southern Sudanese Side: 1. Human Resources: Counterpart and Administrative personnel 2. Building, office spaces and necessary facilities for the Project activities 3. Local cost (Operational cost for the Project implementation)</p>	<p>Pre-condition: Peace and economic stability are maintained in Southern Sudan.</p>	

\* "Livelihood improvement" in the Project means improvement of food security and income status.



RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS  
BETWEEN  
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY  
AND  
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN  
ON  
THE PROJECT FOR LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT IN AND AROUND JUBA  
FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

With regard to the Minutes of Meetings between the Preliminary Study Team and the authorities concerned at both central and state levels of the Government of Southern Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "GOSS") dated on 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2008, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") had a series of discussions with authorities concerned of GOSS on desirable measures to be taken by JICA and GOSS for the successful implementation of the Project for Livelihood Improvement In and Around Juba for Sustainable Peace and Development (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the authorities concerned of GOSS agreed to recommend to their respective governments the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Juba, (date), 2008

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Japan International Cooperation Agency  
Japan

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Mr. Bortel Mori Nyombe  
Undersecretary  
Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural  
Development  
Government of Southern Sudan

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Mr. Jim Long John  
Director General  
Ministry of Social Development, Gender,  
and Religious Affairs  
Central Equatoria State

*CP*

*CP*

*Bortel Mori Nyombe*

*Jim Long John*

## I. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

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

### 1. DISPATCH OF EXPERTS

JICA will provide the services of the experts as listed in ANNEX I.

### 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 II. The Equipment will become the property of the GOSS upon being delivered C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) to the authorities concerned of GOSS at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

### 3. TRAINING OF SOUTHERN SUDANESE PERSONNEL IN JAPAN OR IN THIRD COUNTRIES

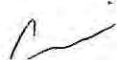
JICA will provide training for the Southern Sudanese personnel connected with the Project in Japan, in third countries or in Southern Sudan.

## II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY GOSS

1. GOSS 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. GOSS will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Southern Sudan nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of Southern Sudan.

3. GOSS will grant in Southern Sudan privileges, exemptions and benefits as listed in ANNEX III and will grant privileges, exemptions and benefits no less favorable than those granted to experts of third countries or international organizations performing similar



missions to the experts referred to in I-1 above and their families.

4. GOSS will ensure that the Equipment referred to in I-2 above will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the experts referred to in ANNEX I.
5. GOSS will take the necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Southern Sudanese personnel from technical training in Japan, in third countries or in Southern Sudan will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.
6. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Southern Sudan, GOSS will take the necessary measures to provide the followings, at its own expense:
  - (1) Services of the Southern Sudanese counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in ANNEX IV;
  - (2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in ANNEX V; and
  - (3) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment provided by JICA under I-2 above.
7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Southern Sudan, GOSS will take the necessary measures to meet the following obligations:
  - (1) Expenses necessary for transportation in Southern Sudan of the Equipment referred to in I-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;
  - (2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in Southern Sudan on the Equipment referred to in I-2 above ; and
  - (3) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

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ANNEX

- I. List of Experts (Tentative)
- II. List of Machinery and Equipment (Tentative)
- III. Privileges, Exemptions and Benefits for JICA Experts
- IV. List of Southern Sudan Counterpart Personnel and Administrative Personnel (Tentative)
- V. List of Land, Buildings and Facilities (Tentative)

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ANNEX I LIST OF EXPERTS (TENTATIVE)

The Project experts, who will be in charge of the following fields, will be dispatched:

- Chief Advisor
- Project Coordinator
- Community Development
- Agricultural Development
- Training
- Gender Mainstreaming
- Experts in other fields may be dispatched, if necessity occurs

Note: Detail of the fields, number and terms of the experts shall be determined during the process of detailed design of the Project.

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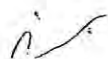
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ANNEX II LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (TENTATIVE)

Part of machinery and equipment necessary for the effective implementation of the Project will be provided by the Japanese side in consideration of the progress of the Project and budgets.

- Vehicle(s)
- Motorbike(s)
- Office equipment
- Other necessary equipments



### ANNEX III PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS AND BENEFITS FOR JICA EXPERTS

1. Exemption from income tax and other charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with the living allowances remitted from abroad for the experts.
2. Exemption from import and export duties and any other charges imposed on personal and household effects of the experts and their families.
3. Use of all of its available resources to provide medical and other necessary assistance to the experts and their families.
4. Issue of visas for the experts and their families free of charge upon application.
5. Issue of identification cards to the experts and their families to secure the cooperation of all government organizations necessary for the performance of the duties of the experts.
6. Exemption from customs duties for import and export of machinery and equipment by the experts in connection with the Project activities.

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ANNEX IV LIST OF SOUTHERN SUDANESE COUNTERPART PERSONNEL  
AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL (TENTATIVE)

1. Counterpart personnel

(1) Project Director

Undersecretary of MCRD/GOSS

(2) Project Manager

Director General, MSDGRA/CES

(3) Counterpart personnel in the following fields

1) Director of Community Development, MSDGRA/CES

2) (Relevant Official(s) to be appointed from MAFAP/CES)

3) Assistant Commissioner for Community Development

4) Assistant Commissioner for Agriculture, Horticulture, Plant Protection, and  
Animal Resources

5) CDOs (one for each model site)

6) AEOs in the areas of agriculture, horticulture, plant protection, and animal  
resources

7) Officials for amending textbooks and materials for CDOs and AEOs

8) Others if necessary

2. Administrative personnel

(1) Administrative staff

(2) Other supporting staff necessary for the project implementation (e.g. driver)



ANNEX V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES (TENTATIVE)

1. Land, buildings and facilities necessary for the implementation of the Project
2. Rooms and space necessary for installation and storage of the Equipment
3. Office space and necessary facilities for the JICA experts and related members
4. Other facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary

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## APPENDIX 3 JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE (JCC)

### 1. Function

The Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) will be established to oversee the Project. The JCC will meet at least once a year and whenever necessity arises. The main functions of JCC are:

- (1) To examine and approve the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) to be formulated by the Project in accordance with the Record of Discussions;
- (2) To review the overall progress of the Project and activities carried out under the above-mentioned APO in particular;
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project and recommend corrective measures;
- (4) To review and approve the PDM if necessity arises; and
- (5) To facilitate coordination with other relevant authorities.

### 2. Composition

#### (1) Chairperson:

Undersecretary of MCRD/GOSS

#### (2) Southern Sudanese Side:

- 1) Director General of Planning, MCRD/GOSS
- 2) Director General of Community Development, MCRD/GOSS
- 3) Director General of Field Management, MCRD/GOSS
- 4) Director General of Agriculture, MAF/GOSS
- 5) Director General of MSDGRA/CES
- 6) Director of Community Development, MSDGRA/CES
- 7) Director of Gender, MSDGRA/CES
- 8) Director General of Agriculture, MAFAF/CES
- 9) Director of Horticulture, MAFAF/CES
- 10) Director of Plant Protection, MAFAF/CES
- 11) Director of Livestock, MAFAF/CES

#### (3) Japanese side:

- 1) Chief Advisor (JICA Expert)
- 2) Expert(s) designated by the Chief Advisor
- 4) Resident Representative of JICA Sudan Office

#### Note:

- Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the JCC as an observer(s).
- Chairperson can request and admit attendance to other relevant personnel as observers.

## APPENDIX 4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM (PMT)

### 1. Function

The Project Management Team (PMT) will be established to discuss and/or to solve managerial and technical matters of the Project. The PMT will meet at least once a month and whenever necessity arises.

### 2. Composition

#### (1) Chairperson:

Undersecretary of MCRD/GOSS

#### (2) South Sudan Side:

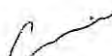
- 1) Director General of Community Development, MCRD/GOSS
- 2) Director General of Field Management, MCRD/GOSS
- 3) Director General of Agriculture, MAFAF/CES
- 4) Director of Community Development, MSDGRA/CES

#### (3) Japanese side:

- 1) Chief Advisor (JICA Expert)
- 2) Expert(s) designated by the Chief Advisor

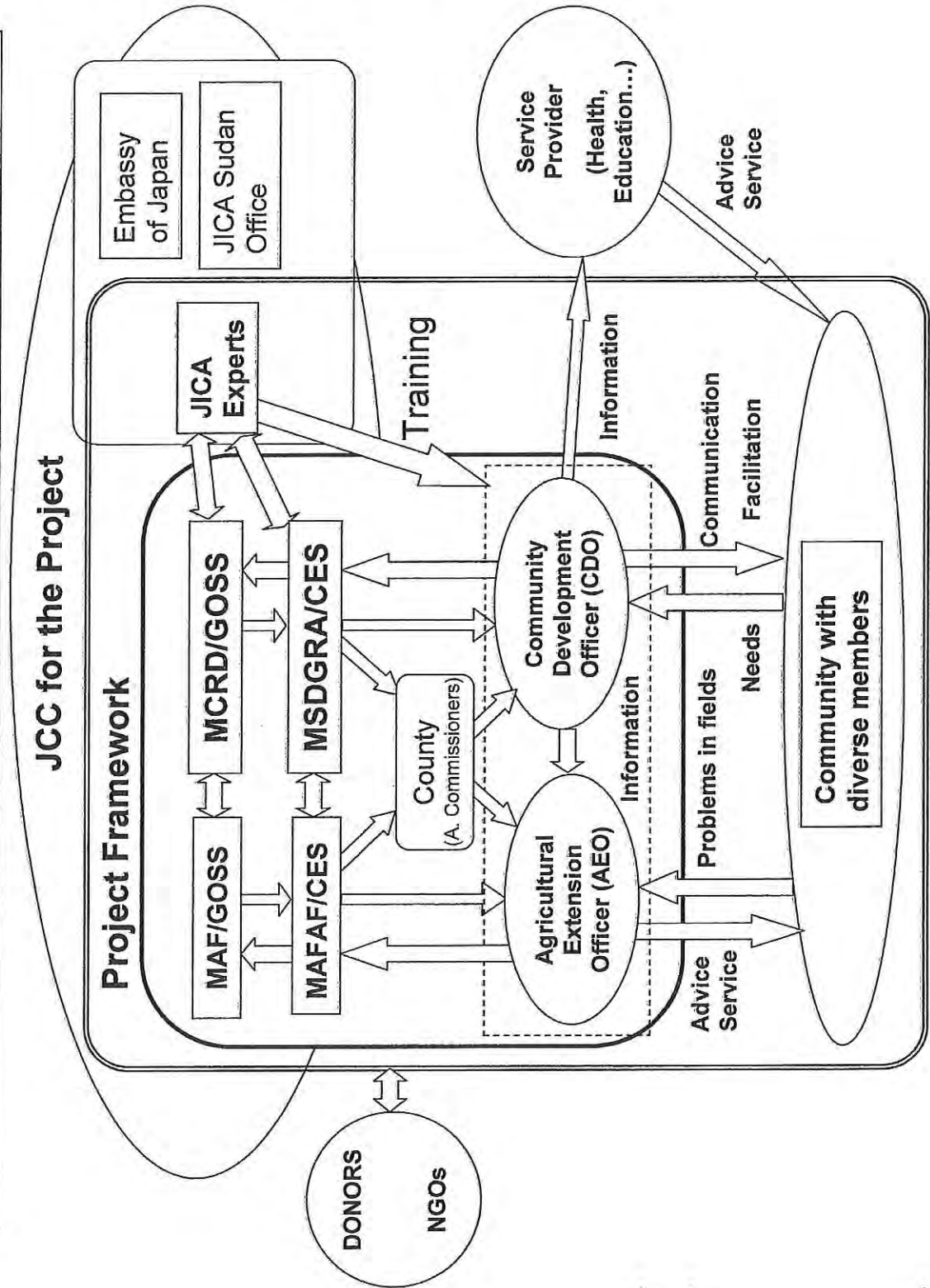
#### Note:

- Chairperson can request and admit attendance to other relevant personnel as observers.



APPENDIX 5 Organizational Structure of the Project

THE PROJECT FOR LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT IN AND AROUND JUBA FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT



2. 関係機関の役割分担に係る協議議事録 (M/M)

MINUTES OF MEETINGS  
ON  
THE PROJECT FOR LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT IN AND AROUND JUBA  
FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN  
AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF CENTRAL EQUATORIA STATE  
AND  
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as "MCRD"), the Government of Southern Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "GOSS"), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (hereinafter referred to as MAF), GOSS, Ministry of Social Development, Gender and Religious Affairs (hereinafter referred to as MSDGRA), the Government for Central Equatoria State (hereinafter referred to as "CES"), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Resources and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as MAFAF), CES and Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") had a series of discussions on "The project for Livelihood Improvement in and around Juba for Sustainable Peace and Development" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, each side agreed the matters in the document attached hereto for quick and smooth implementation of the Project.

Juba, October 16, 2008,



Mr. Bortel Mori  
Undersecretary,  
Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural  
Development,  
The Government of Southern Sudan



Mr. Kenichi SHISHIDO  
Resident Representative,  
Sudan Office,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mr. Michael Roberto Kenyi Legge  
Director General for Planning and Programming,  
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry,  
The Government of Southern Sudan



Mr. Jim Long John  
Director General for Social Welfare,  
Ministry of Social Development, Gender and  
Religious Affairs,  
Central Equatoria State, Southern Sudan

Dr. Jacob K. Lupai  
First Director General  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal  
Resources and Fisheries,  
Central Equatoria State, Southern Sudan

## THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. All parties agreed basic framework of the Project is as below:

<p><b>&lt;Project Purpose&gt;</b> Basic conditions for extension of livelihood improvement models suitable for various communities in and around Juba are established</p> <p><b>&lt;Output&gt;</b></p> <p>① to develop the suitable methods of communication and facilitation of CDOs.</p> <p>② to develop suitable technical support system (such as Agriculture, Livestock &amp; Fisheries etc.) for the identified action plan</p> <p>③ to develop the capacity of CDOs(③-1) and AEOs(③-2) through training</p>
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2. All parties have agreed roles of related ministries (MCRD/GOSS, MAF/GOSS, MSDGRA/CES and MAFAF/CES) as below:

<p><b>MCRD/GOSS: <u>Responsible organization</u></b> To coordinate and M&amp;E To give the policy guidance for ①, ③-1 To secure the budget for recurrent cost for ①, ②, ③, which cannot be covered by CES</p>
<p><b>MAF/GOSS: <u>Collaborating organization</u></b> To give the policy and technical guidance for ②, ③-2</p>
<p><b>MSDGRA/CES: <u>Implementation body</u></b> To coordinate all activities at CES level To assign CDOs for ①, ③-1 To secure the budget for recurrent cost for ③ (including Daily Subsistence Allowances for CDOs) To develop the suitable methods of facilitation and mobilization of community</p>
<p><b>MAFAF/CES: <u>Implementation body</u></b> To assign AEOs for ②, ③-2 To secure the budget for recurrent cost for ② (including Daily Subsistence Allowances for AEOs) To give technical support for realizing action plan identified by community for ②</p>
<p><b>JICA: <u>Supporting agency</u></b> To dispatch experts To provide machinery and equipment To train Southern Sudanese personnel in Japan or in the third countries</p>

3. All parties have agreed to share its knowledge and information with each other at planning level and implementation level for smooth implementation of the Project.

4. All parties have agreed that standards of Daily Subsistence Allowances for CDOs and AEOs will be based on standard of government.

5. JICA has agreed to provide necessary Daily Subsistence Allowances to implement the project, following the JICA regulation, only for year 2009 because budget compilation for year 2009 has been already done.

END





**RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS  
BETWEEN  
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY  
AND  
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF  
THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN  
ON**

**THE PROJECT FOR LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT IN AND AROUND JUBA  
FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT**

With regard to the Minutes of Meetings between the Preliminary Study Team organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the authorities concerned of the Government of Southern Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "GOSS") dated on 5th, August 2008, JICA had a series of discussions with the Southern Sudan authorities concerned with regard to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the GOSS for the successful implementation of the Project for Livelihood Improvement in and around Juba for Sustainable Peace and Development (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the Southern Sudan authorities concerned agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Juba, 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2008



Mr. Kenichi Shishido  
Resident Representative  
JICA Sudan Office  
Japan International Cooperation Agency



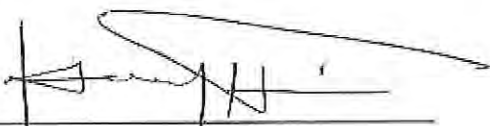
H.E. Prof. Philip Yona Jambi  
Minister  
Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development  
Government of Southern Sudan



H.E. Mr. Manase Lomole  
Minister  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal  
Resources and Fisheries  
Central Equatoria State



H.E. Ms. Hellen Mursali Boro  
Minister  
Ministry of Social Development, Gender and  
Religious Affairs  
Central Equatoria State



Witnessed by:  
H.E. Mr. Kuol Athian Mawein  
Minister  
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning  
Government of Southern Sudan



Witnessed by:  
H.E. Dr. Barnaba Marial Benjamin  
Minister  
Ministry of Regional Cooperation  
Government of Southern Sudan

## THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

### I. COOPERATION BETWEEN JICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN

1. The GOSS<sup>1</sup> will implement the Project in cooperation with JICA.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

### II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

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

#### 1. DISPATCH OF EXPERTS

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

#### 2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

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

#### 3. TRAINING OF SOUTHERN SUDANESE PERSONNEL IN JAPAN AND/OR IN THIRD COUNTRIES

JICA will provide training for the Southern Sudan personnel connected with the Project in Japan and/or in third countries.

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<sup>1</sup> The term "GOSS" is used to refer to one entire entity that includes both the central level and state level of Governments.

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### III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN

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

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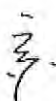
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7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Southern Sudan, the GOSS will take necessary measures to meet:

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

#### IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. The Undersecretary of Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development of the Government of South Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "MCRD/GOSS"), as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and the implementation of the Project.
2. The Director General of Ministry of Social Development, Gender, and Religious Affairs of Central Equatoria State (hereinafter referred to as "MSDGR/CES"), as the Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.
3. The First Director General of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Resources and Fisheries, Central Equatoria State (hereinafter referred to as "MAFAF/CES"), as the Co-Project Manager, will be responsible for managerial and technical matters of the Project especially in the area of developing agricultural technical packages.
4. 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.

5. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Southern Sudan counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
6. 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 VII.

#### V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Southern Sudan authorities concerned, 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

The GOSS 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 Southern Sudan 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 GOSS 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 Southern Sudan, the GOSS will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of Southern Sudan.

#### IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be three (3) years from the date of the first Japanese expert's arrival in Southern Sudan.

- ANNEX I      MASTER PLAN
- ANNEX II     LIST OF EXPERTS
- ANNEX III    LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
- ANNEX IV    PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS AND BENEFITS FOR JAPANESE EXPERTS
- ANNEX V     LIST OF SOUTHERN SUDAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
- ANNEX VI    LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
- ANNEX VII   JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

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## ANNEX I MASTER PLAN

### 1. Overall Goal

Livelihood improvement models suitable for various communities in and around Juba are widely utilized in Juba County.

### 2. Project Purpose :

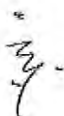
Basic conditions for extension of livelihood improvement models suitable for various communities in and around Juba are established.

### 3. Outputs

- (1) Suitable approaches for Communication and facilitation of CDOs are developed.
- (2) Suitable agricultural technical packages for communities in and around Juba are developed.
- (3) Skills of CDOs and Agricultural Extension Officers (AEOs) are improved for extension of livelihood improvement models

### 4. Activities

- 1-1. Conduct socio-economic survey as baseline in model sites
- 1-2. Review existing communication systems of CDOs
- 1-3. Review existing material for communication and facilitation for CDOs
- 1-4. Design and improve communication systems of CDOs
- 1-5. Facilitate community to articulate their needs and potential
- 1-6. Develop manual(s) of communication and facilitation skills of CDOs
- 2-1. Survey farming systems and practices (techniques) in model sites
- 2-2. Review agricultural marketing
- 2-3. Implement pilot activities in model sites based on farmers' needs, production potential and market needs
- 2-4. Develop agricultural technical packages based on lessons learnt from model sites
- 3-1. Review existing curricula and textbooks for CDOs and AEOs
- 3-2. Develop training curricula and materials for extension of agricultural technical packages
- 3-3. Develop training curricula and materials for communication and facilitation skills using developed manual(s)
- 3-4. Conduct training of agricultural technical packages and communication and facilitation skills





## ANNEX II LIST OF EXPERTS

Experts with the following assignment titles will be assigned to the TC. Any assignment title may be held concurrently by one expert.

- Chief Advisor
- Project Coordinator
- Community Development
- Agricultural Development
- Training
- Gender Mainstreaming
- Experts in other fields may be dispatched, if necessity occurs

ANNEX III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Part of machinery and equipment necessary for the effective implementation of the Project will be provided by the Japanese side in consideration of the progress of the Project and budgets.

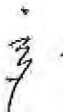
- Vehicle(s)
- Motorbike(s)
- Office equipment
- Other necessary equipments

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ANNEX IV PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS AND BENEFITS FOR JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Exemption from income tax and other charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with the living allowances remitted from abroad for the experts.
2. Exemption from import and export duties and any other charges imposed on personal and household effects of the experts and their families.
3. Use of all of its available resources to provide medical and other necessary assistance to the experts and their families.
4. Issue of visas for the experts and their families free of charge upon application.
5. Issue of identification cards to the experts and their families to secure the cooperation of all government organizations necessary for the performance of the duties of the experts.
6. Exemption from customs duties for import and export of machinery and equipment by the experts in connection with the Project activities.



ANNEX V LIST OF SOUTHERN SUDAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Counterpart personnel

(1) Project Director

Undersecretary of MCRD/GOSS

(2) Project Manager

Director General, MSDGRA/CES

(3) Co-Project Manager

First Director General, MAFAF/CES

(4) Counterpart personnel in the following fields

1) Director of Community Development, MSDGRA/CES

2) Relevant Official(s) to be appointed from MAFAF/CES

3) Assistant Commissioner for Community Development

4) Assistant Commissioner for Agriculture, Horticulture, Plant Protection, and Animal Resources

5) CDOs (at minimum one for each model site)

6) AEOs in the areas of agriculture, horticulture, plant protection, and animal resources

7) Officials for amending textbooks and materials for CDOs and AEOs

8) Others if necessary

ANNEX VI LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1. Land for the office for implementation of the Project
2. Rooms and space necessary for installation and storage of the Equipment
3. Other facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary

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## ANNEX VII JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

### 1. Function

The Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) will be established to oversee the Project. The JCC will meet at least once a year and whenever necessity arises. The main functions of JCC are:

- (1) To examine and approve the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) to be formulated by the Project in accordance with the Record of Discussions;
- (2) To review the overall progress of the Project and activities carried out under the above-mentioned APO in particular;
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project and recommend corrective measures;
- (4) To review and approve the PDM if necessity arises; and
- (5) To facilitate coordination with other relevant authorities.

### 2. Composition

#### (1) Chairperson:

Undersecretary of MCRD/GOSS

#### (2) Southern Sudanese Side:

- 1) Director General of Planning, MCRD/GOSS
- 2) Director General of Community Development, MCRD/GOSS
- 3) Director General of Field Management, MCRD/GOSS
- 4) Director General for Multilateral Relations, Ministry of Regional Cooperation
- 5) Director General of MSDGRA/CES
- 6) Director of Community Development, MSDGRA/CES
- 7) Director of Gender, MSDGRA/CES
- 8) Director General of Agriculture, MAFAF/CES
- 9) Director of Horticulture, MAFAF/CES
- 10) Director of Plant Protection, MAFAF/CES
- 11) Director of Livestock, MAFAF/CES

#### (3) Japanese side:

- 1) Chief Advisor (JICA Expert)
- 2) Expert(s) designated by the Chief Advisor
- 4) Resident Representative of JICA Sudan Office

#### Note:

- Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the JCC as an observer(s).
- Chairperson can request and admit attendance to other relevant personnel as observers.



#### 4. 農村社会調査結果の概要

##### 農村社会調査結果の概要

【カプリ村・ニャミニ村】

#### 1. 調査実施にかかる概要

調査期間： 2008年8月8日から8月20日

調査手法： 調査は個別の聞き取り調査と簡易な小集会を利用

調査対象： \* 個別聞き取り調査

～主に村長（もしくは村長と思しきアシスタントチーフ）：村落の概要、歴史、村落内の社会経済状況一般について聞き取り

～村落住民：個々人のパーソナルヒストリー、家計等について聞き取り

\* なお聞き取り調査においては、原型となる村落プロフィールにかかる質問票を調査団側では用意していたが、村長等の聞き取り対象者が数値的な村落情報を持ち合わせておらず、実際には使用していない。また対象とした村落住民については無作為に抽出している。

\* 小集会

～小集会：アシスタントチーフを交えて7名（カプリ村）、10名（ニャミニ村）

\* 集会はあくまでも機動的、かつ簡易であることに留意して実施。小集会の参加者は調査団訪問時に村長（アシスタントチーフ）とともに、その場に居合わせた住民に参加を依頼して実施した。カプリ村では全員が男性、ニャミニ村では女性が2名参加した。

#### 2. 調査結果概要

村落概要		
	カプリ村	ニャミニ村
人口	不明 1. 990人 (Community Needs Assessment Survey, March 2008) 2. Assistant Chiefによる回答では200～400世帯	不明 1. 693人 (Community Needs Assessment Survey, March 2008) 2. Assistant Chiefによる回答では776人。ただし世帯数は不明とのこと
部族	(多いとされる順に) Bari, Moru, Mundari, Abukaya, Zande, その他 (Pojulu, Nyangwara, Baka, Mundu, Kuku, Lango, Latuko)	(多いとされる順に) Mundari, Bari, その他 (Pojulu, Moru, Made, Latuko, Lokoya, Fur, Kuku)
人口構成 (部族・帰還民/ 避難民)	• 地元住民 (帰還民) (基本的に Bari 部族) と国内避難民が混在。1990年代半ばに同地を国内避難民のキャンプ地 (に類するもの) として定めた	• 住民全体の 50～70% 近くが Mundari、20～30%程度が Bari とのコメントあり • 地元住民 (帰還民) (基本的にバリ部



	<p>ことにより、国内避難民が多数定住するようになった。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 同村内に国内避難民が大多数を占めるコミュニティあり。</li> </ul>	<p>族とムンダリ部族)と国内避難民が混在。1980年代に同地を国内避難民のキャンプ地(に類するもの)として定めたことにより、国内避難民が多数定住するようになった。</p>
帰還民・避難民の現状	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPA以降、帰還民、国内避難民は徐々に増加。同村での一定期間の滞在を経て、自らの地元地域へ帰還する人々もいる。</li> <li>• そのため現在は、①村落を出る人々(地元地域へ戻る)と、②帰還民としてKapuriに戻ってくる人々、③国内避難民として定住を始める人々が混在している。総じては、人口は増加の方向にある。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 緩やかなペースながらも、依然として元住民が帰還民として同地に帰還している。</li> </ul>
寡婦世帯	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• あり(しかし世帯数は不明)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• あり(多いとのコメントあり。世帯数は不明)</li> </ul>
村落略史	<p>1970年代後半</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 現在のジュバから北西部へ伸びる幹線道路が整備される。</li> <li>• 幹線道路の整備に伴い、コミュニティが移動、形成</li> </ul> <p>1995年—現在</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 国内避難民のキャンプ地となる。</li> <li>• 既にジュバにいた避難民が移住。特に西エクアトリア州からの避難民が多い。</li> <li>• 現在なお帰還民の出入が続く。</li> </ul>	<p>1920年ころ—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 住民のほとんどはBari部族</li> <li>• より肥沃な土地を求めて、周辺を移動することも多かった。</li> </ul> <p>1970年代</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 内戦激化～ほとんどの住民はジュバへ避難。極少数が奥地に暮らしたが、居住者はほぼいない状態。</li> </ul> <p>1987年—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 国内避難民のキャンプ地となる。Bari、Latuko族等がジュバから移動。</li> </ul> <p>1997年—現在</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mundari族が急増。</li> <li>• その後2008年現在までに移住してきたMundariの約半数はMundari族の地元Terekaka等へ帰還。約半数はNyaminiに居留を続けている。</li> </ul>

村落内社会インフラ		
	カプリ村	ニヤミニ村
学校	1校	2校
就学率 (小学校レベル)	20%程度とのコメントあり	不明 (左記と同程度と推定)
クリニック	2	1 (村落内のボランティアによる活動)
教会	3 [カトリック:1 プロテスタント:2]	2 [カトリック:1 プロテスタント:1]
地雷の有無	なし	不発弾除去を以前実施。地雷はなし。
村落内社会・経済他		
	カプリ村	ニヤミニ村
主たる生計手段	① 炭、薪、屋根葺き用途の藁草 ② ヤギ、(鶏) ③ 一部農産物(野菜) * 大半が①による	① 炭が主体、その他、薪、屋根葺き用途の藁草 ② ヤギ、(鶏)、魚 ③ 一部農産物(野菜) → 極少数 * 大半が①による
住民組織	下記参照	下記参照
近接コミュニティ	下記参照	下記参照
識字率	特に大人は低い。50歳以上は就学経験のある人は少ない	同左

## 【カプリ村】<sup>1</sup>

### 村落内の組織関連図

カプリ村(村落内のロンブー・コミュニティ)において存在する内外の主たる組織は次の図のとおりである。

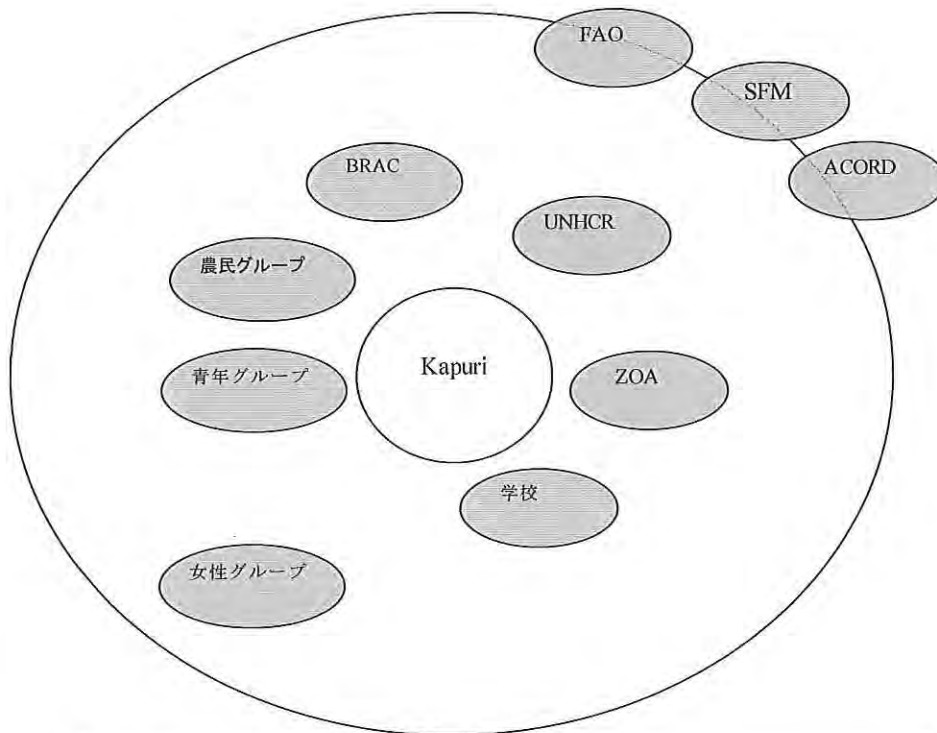
幾つかの NGO やドナー組織がみられるが、現在なお積極的に活動している組織としては ZOA (NGO) と JICA の両者に限定される (UNHCR は活動予定の意)。

また同村内において住民組織として認知されている組織体はほとんど存在せず、このたびの JICA プロジェクトによって農民組織が改めて復活<sup>2</sup>した点が特筆される程度である。青年グループは実際にはスポーツをともに行うといった程度の集合体であり、コミュニティ内での活動は特にない。また女

<sup>1</sup> 下記ではニヤミニ、カプリを村・村落として呼び、村落内に分散する一定規模の集落をコミュニティと呼称する。一般的に村落は幾つかのコミュニティで構成されており、コミュニティごとに主たる構成部族が異なる場合が多い。ニヤミニの例ではバリ部族中心のコミュニティとムンダリ部族が中心のコミュニティがある。他方、村落の名称と構成コミュニティの名称が同名であるケースもあり、地域住民も混同して使用していることも多い(ニヤミニ村にニヤミニという名称のコミュニティがある等)。

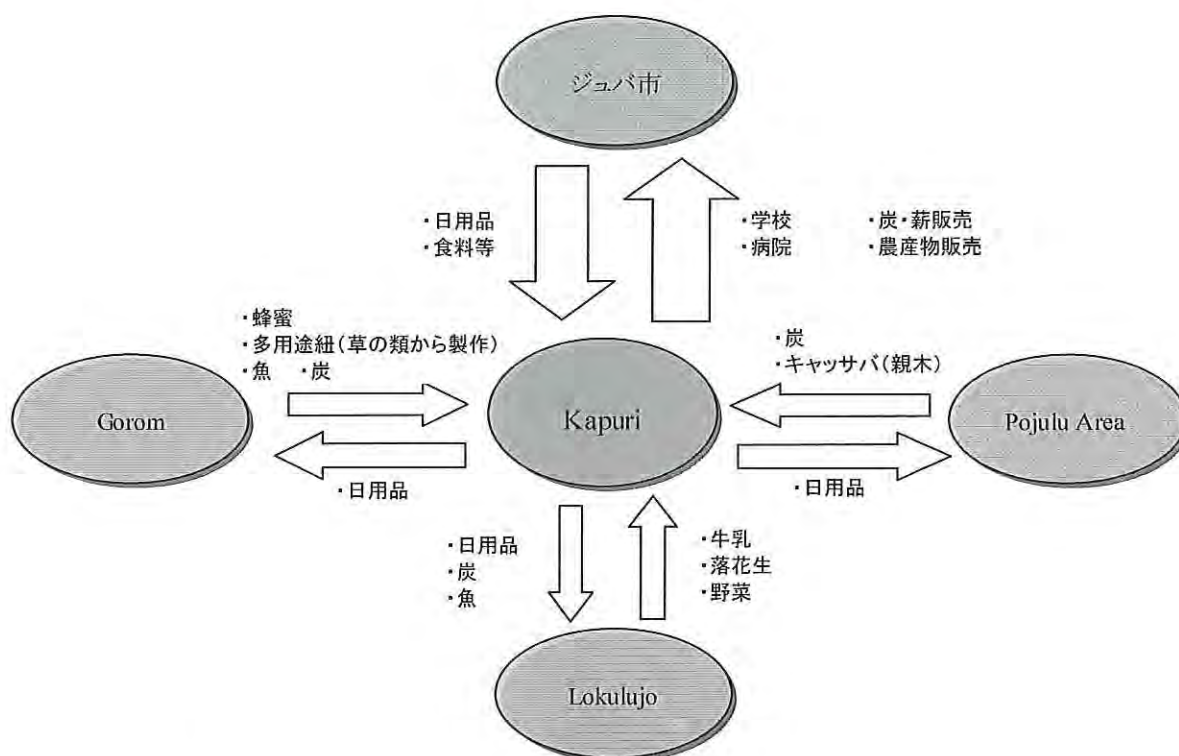
<sup>2</sup> 以前に FAO のプロジェクト等の受け入れ窓口として組織化が図られた模様。プロジェクト終了に伴い、組織としての活動も実質的に自然消滅した。なお、本パイロット・プロジェクトでの農民組織は、従前の組織を土台としているものではない。

性グループもかつては活発な活動を行ってきたとされるが、現在ではほとんどメンバーもなく、有名無実化している。



FAO : 種子供与。現在は活動していない。  
SFM : スウェーデンNGO。井戸を掘削した。現在は活動していない。  
ACORD : NGO。現在は活動していない。  
ZOA : NGO。井戸建設、保健サービスを現在実施中。  
UNHCR : 学校建設、保健サービスの活動開始を予定 (2008年9月)。  
BRAC : NGO? 中央政府農業省と農業トレーニングにかかるプロジェクトを計画。詳細は不明。

周辺村落との関係概念図 (図上の矢印の太さは関係の強さ、物流の大きさをイメージしている)



カプリ村の隣接村落は上図のとおりである<sup>3</sup>。カプリ村は周辺コミュニティ<sup>4</sup>の中心村落として位置しており、周辺から炭などをはじめとした販売物資、農産物などが集められている。またそれら物資、農産物はカプリで消費されるものもあるが、その多くはジュバ市内にカプリ村を経由して持ち込まれる。

またカプリ村にとって最も経済的なつながりが大きい街はジュバ市であり、炭・薪販売などの経済活動に加えて、学校、病院等の用事で往復する人々が多い。なお IDP が多数を占めるエリアは街道に面しており、頻繁にミニバスが往来している（ジュバ市内までの運賃は片道 4SDG）。

<sup>3</sup> 周辺コミュニティとの間で移動する物資については、今般の小集会での意見による。炭に関してはすべての周辺コミュニティで製炭されている模様。

<sup>4</sup> 関係概念図における地名は村落の場合とコミュニティが混在していると考えられるため、便宜上コミュニティとして記述する。

## 【ニヤミニ村】

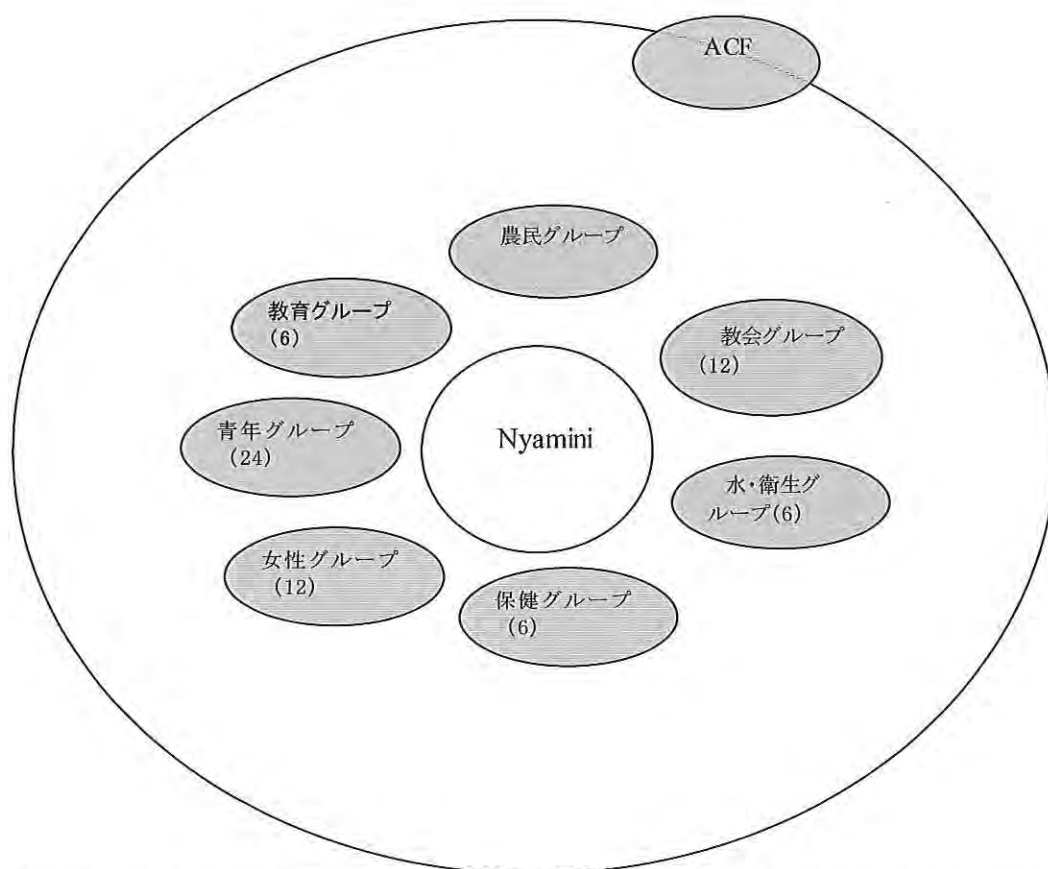
### 村落内の組織関連図

ニヤミニ村において存在する内外の主たる組織は下図のとおりである。

現在、同村落には JICA を除いて支援活動を行っている NGO やドナー組織はない。ACF (NGO) が 2 年前まで種子供与 (ラッカセイ) とトラクター貸与を中心とした活動を行っていたが、その他には過去 5~10 年程度の間、一切外部の支援を受けていない。

また村落内の住民組織としては下図が挙げられる (カッコ内数値は人数)。同村内では「保健」、「教育」、「水」などの課題に対して、村長や学校の教師<sup>5</sup>を中心メンバーとしたグループが構成されている。女性グループについてはスモールビジネスを開始したいとの意思は有しているが、これまでのところ特筆すべき活動は開始されていない。

なお農民グループについても内戦中から長く存在していなかったが、このたびの JICA プロジェクトによって改めて復活した。

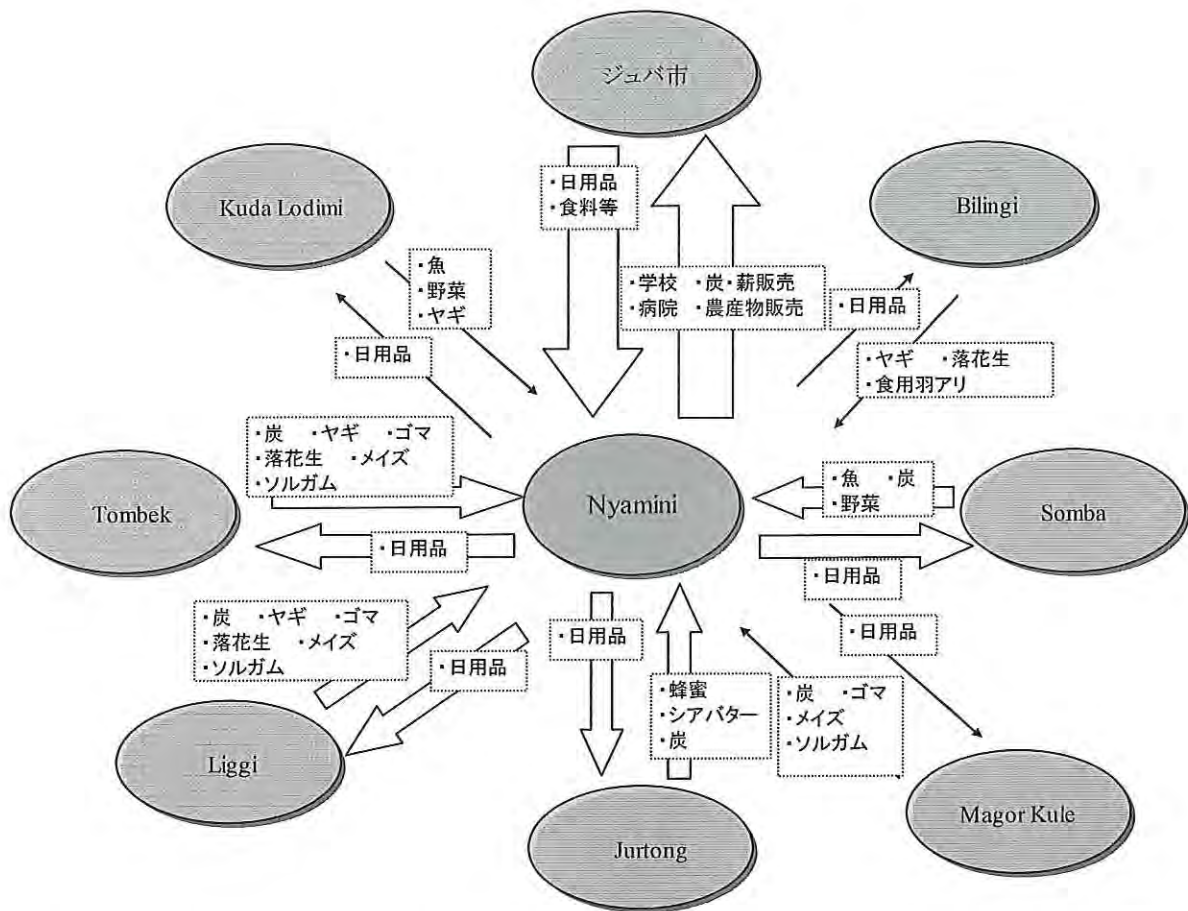


ACF : NGO。Action Africa for Controlling Famine (略語要確認)。種子供与。現在は活動していない。ACFの他には過去5年程度一切外部支援者はなし。

<sup>5</sup> 正式な教師は常駐しておらず、特定の読み書きが得意な村人がボランティアで教えている。



周辺村落との関係概念図 (図上の矢印の太さは関係の強さ、物流の大きさをイメージしている)



ニヤミニ村の隣接村落は上図のとおりである<sup>6</sup>。ニヤミニ村は周辺村落の中心として位置しており、周辺から炭をはじめとした販売物資、農産物などが集められている<sup>7</sup>。またそれら物資、農産物の多くはジュバに持ち込まれるといった構図はカプリ村と同様である。

ただし、ニヤミニ村の経済圏がジュバと強いパイプでつながれている点はカプリ村と同様であるものの、同地はジュバまで若干遠くなることから、①ニヤミニ村を集積地としてジュバへ物資が運ばれる、もしくは②ニヤミニ村周辺で販売・消費される、といった度合いがカプリ村よりも多々みられる(カプリ村は個々の周辺コミュニティが自ら運搬しているケースも多い模様)。なお、ジュバ市内までの運賃は片道 10SDG、農産物等の荷物がある場合は 15SDG であり、カプリ村の倍以上の運賃 (4SDG) となっている。

<sup>6</sup> 周辺コミュニティとの間で移動する物資については、今般の小集会での意見による。炭に関してはすべての周辺コミュニティで製炭されている模様。

<sup>7</sup> コミュニティは同村内で幾つかに分散しているが、この場合街道沿いに位置するコミュニティを指すものとする。

【カプリ村】

農家家計

注：① 名前欄のカッコ内は年齢(多くは年齢不詳)

② フェダン：約 4,200 m<sup>2</sup>

Mr. Bona Akim (79) *カッコ内年齢		
家族	：(同居) 6人～本人、妻2人、子ども4人(妻1人は別居) ：(ジュバ在) 子ども5人	
部族	Moru	
土地	約8フェダン(メイズ、ソルガム、スイカ、カボチャ等)	
所在 歴・職 歴	1928年：現在の西エクアトリア州カデバに生まれる 1936年：ジュバへ移動 1952年：軍隊入隊 1955年：内戦勃発を受け、ウガンダへ避難。後にウガンダにて軍隊入隊 1974年：除隊後、大工として働く 1976年：スーダン西エクアトリア州へ帰還 1976年：ジュバへ移動。大工及び家畜衛生関連の仕事に就く 1995年：カプリ村へ移動。現在に至る *上記の所在歴からいわゆる「定住避難民」の категорияに属する	
家計	収入	支出
内訳	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>炭、薪木、屋根葺用途の藁草 炭：65 SDG/袋(ジュバ店頭価格) 薪：25 SDG/束(同) 屋根葺：15 SDG/束(同)</li> <li>野菜 1年間に約200～300 SDG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>食料 トウモロコシ粉：100 SDG/月 豆：60 SDG/月 野菜(タマネギ等)：10 SDG/月 肉：30 SDG/月 塩・砂糖・油他：5～10 SDG/月</li> <li>教育 小学校：25 SDG/年</li> <li>その他(薬、衣類、交通費等)：10 SDG/月</li> </ul>
計	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>詳細は不明。</li> <li>しかしながら、収入の大半を炭、薪、屋根葺き用途の藁草に頼っている様子。炭や薪の料金が比較的高価であるため、右記の支出額を賄うことも全く不可能ではないと考えられる</li> </ul>	約200 SDG/月
特記	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>同地域における一般農家と比して、所有農地面積も広く、生活レベルは高い部類に属する</li> </ul>	



Ms. Kijiwa Alexandra (年齢不詳～50-60 歳)		
家族	: (本人のみ) 1 人 : (ジュバ在) 子ども 5 人	
部族	Moru	
土地	不明 (メイズ、ソルガム、ラッカセイ、ゴマ、葉物野菜等)	
所 在	不明: 現在の西エクアトリア州に生まれる	
歴・職	不明: ジュバへ移動	
歴	1991 年: カプリ村へ移動。現在に至る * 上記の所在歴からいわゆる「定住避難民」の категорияに属する	
家計	収入	支出
内訳	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>薪木、屋根葺用途の藁草</li> <li>薪: 10~15 SDG/束 (自らは運搬できないので他者に依頼する)</li> <li>親類縁者から、資金支援を受けている</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>支出は少</li> <li>基本的に自給自足に近い</li> </ul>
特記	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>実質的な寡婦世帯。自給自足的な生活を基礎として、一部の現金収入を薪と親類縁者からの支援に頼っている状態</li> <li>寡婦世帯数の実態は把握できないが、一定数はいる模様</li> </ul>	

## 【ニャミニ】

### 農家家計

Ms. Elizabeth Nyanyit (年齢不詳～40-50 歳位)		
家族	: (同居) 9 人 (夫、本人、子ども)	
部族	Mundari	
土地	不明 (ゴマ、ラッカセイ、ソルガム、メイズ等)	
所 在	不明: 現在の中央エクアトリア州タリに生まれる	
歴・職	不明 (2 人目の子どもが生まれた時): 内戦を避けて、テレカカへ移住	
歴	2002 年: ニャミニへ移住	
家計	収入	支出
内訳	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>炭: 45 SDG/袋 (仲買人価格)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>食料</li> <li>トウモロコシ粉: 30 SDG/月</li> </ul>
計	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>現金収入はほとんど炭のみ。</li> <li>他に牛を 10 頭保有。ただし基本的には売却しない</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>他は余裕がある際にのみ購入。基本的には購入しないことが多い</li> </ul>
特記	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>街道に面したニャミニのコミュニティではなく、街道から奥地に入るコミュニティ (Wunliet)</li> </ul>	

Ms. Margaret Kaku (年齢不詳～20-30 歳位)		
家族	: (同居) 7人 (夫、本人、子ども)	
部族	Mundari	
土地	不明 (ゴマ、豆、ラッカセイ、ソルガム、メイズ等)	
所 在	不明：現在の中央エクアトリア州タリに生まれる	
歴・職	不明 (2人目の子どもが生まれた時)：内戦を避けて、テレカカ (CES 内) へ移住	
歴	2002年：ニャミニへ移住	
家計	収入	支出
内訳	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>炭：45 SDG/袋 (仲買人価格)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>食料 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>トウモロコシ粉：85 SDG/月</li> <li>タマネギ：5 SDG</li> <li>肉：10 SDG</li> <li>ラッカセイ：50 SDG (先月は収穫前だったので外から購入)</li> <li>その他：5 SDG</li> </ul> </li> <li>その他 (石鹼等)：10 SDG</li> </ul>
計	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>現金収入はほとんど炭のみ。</li> <li>他に牛を 60 頭保有。ただし基本的には売却しない</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>支出額は月によって差が大きい。現金がない時はトウモロコシ粉も買わない</li> </ul>
特記	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>街道に面したニャミニのコミュニティではなく、街道から奥地に入るコミュニティ (Wunliet)</li> </ul>	

【参考：ゴンドコロ村】

同村は今般の農村社会調査の対象ではないが、簡易な農村家計調査のサンプルを調査した。上記 2 村との比較データとして下記に記す。

Mr. Juliano Lako (年齢不詳～60-70 歳位)		
家族	: (同居) 3人～本人、子ども 2人、妻 (亡)	
土地	3 フェダン (葉物野菜、メイズ、ナス、スイカ等)	
所 在	1957年：ゴンドコロへ移動。現在に至る	
歴		
家計	収入	支出
内訳	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>野菜販売 (基本的に自らがジュバへ持ち込み)：50～80 SDG/月</li> <li>ヤギ (必要に応じて売却)：100 SDG/頭</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>食料 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>メイズ：25 SDG/月</li> <li>ソルガム：25 SDG/月</li> <li>肉：12 SDG/月</li> <li>タマネギ：20 SDG/月</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• その他：10 SDG/月</li> </ul> その他 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 石鹼、薬、衣類等：20～50 SDG/月</li> </ul>
特記	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 先月（7月）の野菜売り上げは平均以下で、約 50 SDG。収入が足りない時に、ヤギを手放すことで家計を調整している。現在ヤギを約 15 頭程度保有</li> </ul>	

Ms. Dorte Alfonso（年齢不詳～60-70 歳位）		
家族	：（同居）10 人～本人、子ども 9 人、夫（別居～病気とのこと）	
土地	3 フェダン（葉物野菜、メイズ、ナス、オクラ等）	
所在歴	一時期離れたこともあるが基本的にこれまで同村在住。父方の実家	
家計	収入	支出
内訳	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 野菜販売（基本的に自らがジュバへ持ち込み）：50～100 SDG/月</li> <li>• ソルガム酒の製造・販売：約 100 SDG/月（1 回の小型ドラム缶で 25 SDG 程度の粗利。月に 4 回程度製造）</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 食料</li> <li>メイズ：90 SDG/月</li> <li>ソルガム：25 SDG/月（基本的に酒用）</li> <li>コメ：45 SDG/月</li> <li>豆：15 SDG/月</li> <li>タマネギ：20 SDG/月</li> <li>その他（肉、トマト、イモ等）：15 SDG/月</li> <li>• その他</li> <li>石鹼、薬、衣類等：20～50 SDG/月</li> </ul>
特記	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 寡婦世帯。子どもはすべて就学児もしくは未就学児。</li> <li>• ソルガム酒の販売が家計の柱となっている。その他、必要に応じてヤギを売却する。ヤギを 10 頭程度保有</li> <li>• 女性グループや寡婦世帯グループなどによるグループとしての経済活動はなし</li> </ul>	

#### ゴンドコロにおける農村家計について

ジュバへのアクセスが容易なゴンドコロには、数多くの政府関係組織の職員（役所、軍人、警官等）が住んでいる。そのため村落の個々の生活レベルは他の P/P である、カプリやニャミニと比して総じて豊かである。

村落の世帯の多くは農地を有しているものの、いわば兼業農家的な世帯も多く、現在進行中の P/P において「参加農民のオーナーシップ意識が低い」といった現象の 1 つの背景になっているものと推察される。

ただし本調査ではゴンドコロの各コミュニティ内でも、ジュバへの船着場に近いコミュニティでの聞き取り調査結果であることから、中洲に続くコミュニティを更に進めば、専業農家の割合も増加する可能性もある。これらの点については本格調査の実施で明確にすべきと考える。