

**Terminal Evaluation on the Project on Development of Efficient Irrigation Techniques and Extension in Syria, Phase II**

**Questionnaire for Terminal Evaluation for Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Members (Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, GCSAR and ANRR)(Central Level)**

The following questions are designed to assess the performance and implementation process of the project, "Terminal Evaluation on the Project on Development of Efficient Irrigation Techniques and Extension Phase II" (herein after called as the "Project").

Please answer the questions by marking the suitable choice with an (X) followed by an explanation for the choice. If necessary, please pass on this questionnaire to the appropriate persons.

We would be most grateful if you could send your reply to the following questions in electronic file format. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

Terminal Evaluation Team

Answered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization/Division/Position: \_\_\_\_\_

**Questionnaire for Terminal Evaluation**

**1. The Project Implementation Process**

**1.1 Implementation of the Project Planning**

**Question 1:** How was the project implemented?

- ( ) Smoothly implemented as scheduled
- ( ) Mostly implemented as scheduled
- ( ) Not implemented as scheduled (it means slight delay and change)

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1.2 Budget Allocation**

**Question 2:** How was the budget allocation of the Syrian side to water resources and irrigation water use? Please describe briefly.

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1.3 Technical transfer from Experts**

**Question 3:** Do you think that technical transfer from Japanese experts is satisfactory?

Please describe the reason and any story you have.

- ( ) Very Satisfactory
- ( ) Satisfactory
- ( ) Moderate
- ( ) Not satisfactory

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Relevance of the Project**

**Question 4:** Did the Project purpose meet the needs of Syria? Please describe the reason and any story you have.

- Completely met
- Did not meet in some aspects
- Did not meet

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5:** Do you think that the Project approach was in accordance with the target groups' needs? Please describe the reason below.

- Yes
- No

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 6:** What are the policy and strategy of the agricultural sector in Syria especially for irrigation water use? Do you think the Project objectives were well accorded with the Syrian needs? Please describe your opinion below.

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 7:** Do you think if the Project design and its planning were appropriate? Please describe the reason below.

- Yes
- No

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Effectiveness of the Project**

**Question 8:** Do you think the Project achieved the objectives (outputs in the PDM)? Please describe the reasons.

- Highly Achieved
- Mostly Achieved
- Not well Achieved

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 9:** What kind of issues most influenced on the Project activities? Please choose from the issues listed below. Also please describe the reason, and explain how it was managed.

- Relationships between the related organizations
- Changing of weather and market condition
- Government policy and strategy
- Others

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Efficiency of the Project**

**Question 10:** Were there adequate in the quantity, level of cooperation, input timing and usage, etc in terms of the experts, equipment and training course in Japan which has provided by JICA under the Project? Please mark the suitable choice with an (X).

- Completely reasonable/ adequate
- Mostly reasonable/ adequate
- Mostly inadequate

Explanation: On the all above, please explain if your choice is either “mostly reasonable” or “mostly inadequate”.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Impacts of the Project**

**Question 11:** What are the main positive impacts through the Project?

Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) below (multiple choices are OK), and describe some good example.

- Policy / Institutional Impacts       Technical Impacts
- Economical Impacts                       Cultural / Social Impacts
- Others     None

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 12:** Is there any other negative or unexpected impacts of the Project? If you have, please describe them frankly.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Sustainability of the Project**

**Question 13:** Judging based on the skill and stability of the current counterpart staff, will the Syrian organization be able to continuously strengthen its institutional activities and take a leading role to promote efficient water use after the Project?

- Yes
- To a certain extent
- No

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 14:** Judging in terms of the current and future financial conditions of counterpart organization, will the Syrian organization be able to continuously provide necessary financial support after the Project?  
 Yes  
 To a certain extent  
 No

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 15:** What do you think are necessary steps and/or actions to be taken in order to continue the extension activities? Please describe your opinion.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 16:** Is there any problems hampering the sustainability? If yes, please describe the details. In addition if you have any issue you want to discuss, please state your opinion.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you very much for taking your time to answer this questionnaire.

**Summary of the answers to the questionnaire (Central Level)  
Project Implementation Unit Members**

C/P No.	Name	Position	Location
1	Rahaf Shaqqo	GCSAR/ANRR/extension counterpart	Damascus
2	Bassam Alhusein	GCSAR/ANRR	Damascus
3	Abdulssalam Husein	GCSAR/ANRR	Damascus
4	Mazen Dughoth	GCSAR/ANRR	Damascus
5	En Nasir Quiqi	GCSAR/ANRR	Damascus

**1. The Project Implementation Process**

**1.1 Implementation of the Project Planning**

**Question 1:** How was the project implemented?

C/P	Smoothly implemented as scheduled	Mostly implemented as scheduled	Not implemented as scheduled
1		X	
2		X	
3		X	
4	X		
5		X	
Total	1	4	0

**No.1:** According to the current situation in Syria we could not visit some location of the project and our communication with the experts was only by internet, but we can say most of the planed actions were achieved and its documents and reports were collected and analyzed through the contentious cooperation among the local and central counterparts with the Japanese experts.

**No. 2:** For the first four Phases were achieved as the plan but the last two ones there were some delay related to the current situation in Syria.

**No. 3:** Training courses was perfectly done to some of agriculture extension members, and the acquired experiments from training courses was reflected to farmers through the activities done by extension members after finishing successfully the training courses, And some of the extension activity was unique. Demo farms played its role by transferring saving water techniques directly to farmers and by presence of the demo farmer in most of extension activities related to saving water, Some extension activities was done depending on recoded data in demo farmer records. The research experiments were done by research members. Participatory irrigation group in Rural Damascus was unique and got satisfaction from farmers.

**No. 4:** All DITEX extension and training activities were conducted accurately with good level. Even qualifying SMS staff who are able to train new staffs. And other extensionists who were able to transfer the technologies to the farmers, also the constructed demo farms helped the farmers to learn many lessons through many model extension activities, the experimental fields also helped to find out the main problem facing the irrigated farms. The irrigation group in Arne helped us to persuadé other farmers to be gathered in same mode.

**No. 5:** The DEITEX related activities were achieved generally within the planed time framework as the PDM

## 1.2 Budget Allocation

**Question 2:** How was the budget allocation of the Syrian side to water resources and irrigation water use?

**No. 1:** Generally our government did many laws concerned to raising the water resources efficiency management, by my viewpoint is these laws haven't transferred to the ground of application and totally obligation from the farmers and other related organizations.

**No. 2, 3 & 4:** The Syrian government were took some procedures to keep the water wealthy .new project with huge budget were established to provide the farmers with long term loans with 50% subsidy. My opinion is" this action is still shy and weak, since there are no qualified staffs practically as enough as the plan needs.

**No. 5:** It was distributed as it is needed to cover the design activities in the project.

## 1.3 Technical transfer from Experts

**Question 3:** Do you think that technical transfer from Japanese experts is satisfactory?

C/P	Very Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Moderate	Not satisfactory
1	X			
2		X		
3		X		
4		X		
5	X			
Total	2	3	0	0

**No. 1:** The project could transfer a lot of technologies related to evaluation and monitoring its activities either training or extension activities and to take its goals up to be typical not general and coming through the farmer's need from qualifications and expertise until some of them became formal activities in the ministry plan.

**No. 2:** I see it was satisfy because of the logical system of training and extension activities from the expert to the engineers to the extensionists to the farmers and improving it through the evaluation system.

**No. 3:** Modification to irrigation surface fertilizer injector was made by Japanese experts to give more uniformity. Agricultural results related to irrigation and fertilization was transferred to extension members through (DIN), And to farmer by simple way through Irrigation Calendar. We obtain some of experience during training courses and after it by evaluation training courses and during preparing extension activates and by evaluation extension activates and analyzing data. The idea of irrigation records was great and the way of monitoring this record by water extension members created by expert was good to encourage farmer to use records.

**No. 4:** The technology transfer and communications skill for the counterparts by inside training courses and in Japan (scheduling irrigation, network irrigation design and extensionists supporting by digital irrigation note, note book, irrigation calendar) were Improved through the project.

**No. 5:** The technology transfer method and information from the experts guarantee continuation of dissemination of the technology as well as raising the available water use efficiency

## 2. Relevance of the Project

**Question 4:** Did the Project purpose meet the needs of Syria? Please describe the reason and any story you have.

C/P	Completely met	Did not meet in some aspects	Did not meet
1	X		
2	X		
3	X		
4	X		
5		X	
Total	4	1	0

**No. 1:** In Syria we always need to policy to monitor and develop all the activities, so when we deepen this idea from our principles of our work either in the extension or training activities it will be greet step .so in the extension side, my opinion is that the project have added to normal activities more attractive through the continuous advising the water extensionists and the designs makers to rush to choose the topics from the actual situation and farmers needs in addition to these extensionistst o conducting the activities and analyzing week and strong points.

**No. 2:** The Syrian strategy is going in the improving water use efficiency by using many ways including hardware and software and above all raising the public awareness, these are the main component of DEITEX.

**No. 3:** The project meet Syrian needs because of water shortage and insufficient raining in the recent years, so using traditional irrigation methods with low efficiency caused large amounts of wasted water and these traditional method in irrigated agricultural will cause depletion in ground water in the long term.

**No. 4:** Project activities as training courses, demonstration fields, introducing into modern irrigations techniques as fertilization, modern surface irrigation, digital irrigation note, note book and irrigation calendar played good rule to touch Syrian pain.

**No. 5:** The project took in consideration the conservation of the water wealth in the agriculture sector through raising the irrigation net efficiency but it did not mentioned to the reuse the treated water.

**Question 5:** Do you think that the Project approach was in accordance with the target groups' needs?

C/P	Yes	No
1	X	
2	X	
3	X	
4	X	
5	X	
Total	5	0

**No. 1:** Of course the experts always directed the counterparts to starts from the farmers need and analyzing it to reach to good and effective results either in training or extension activities.

**No. 2:** The targeting groups are the farmers and the staffs of extension and engineers



**No. 3:** The method of project was according to target groups needs through focusing on adopting suitable irrigation method to each area, and establishing Demo farms with consider convincing method to farmer and conduction some competition as best water saving farmer.

**No. 4:** Because all targeted groups strongly need to the project components since it comes with farmers needs

**No. 5:** The targeting groups are the farmers and technicians, and it succeeded clearly in raising the efficiency level and the awareness for them.

**Question 6:** What are the policy and strategy of the agricultural sector in Syria especially for irrigation water use? Do you think the Project objectives were well accorded with the Syrian needs?

**No. 1:** Regarding to the low rates of annual rainfalls, the government issued many laws which motivate the farmers to save water in irrigation through long term loans system to change the method of irrigation and supporting the strategic crops, for the project, all its activities and tools (irrigating calendar, program of digital recorder and irrigation record) were upon on achieving the farther target which is water saving.

**No. 2:** The Syrian strategy is to encourage water saving in agriculture sector through supporting farmers by providing high quality techniques, training to better utilization, operation and DEITEX came in time.

**No. 3:** Syria strategy is focusing on shifting from traditional irrigation methods into modern irrigation methods to save water as possible as this strategy meet with DEITEX project through its goals to save water at farm level and increasing framers awareness's for water saving and adopting saving irrigation methods.

**No. 4:** Strategy in Syria depend on transform to modern irrigation throw several years with supporting farmers by easy loan to install network irrigation and that is the same DEITEX purposes to extend modern irrigation from targeted areas to other.

**Question 7:** Do you think if the Project design and its planning were appropriate?

C/P	Yes	No
1	X	
2	X	
3	X	
4	X	
5	X	
Total	5	0

**No. 1:** I think the way of project design and its plan were suitable because the BDM and all the activities and outputs depended on accurate and accumulated study according to the requirements and abilities of Syria.

**No. 2:** The DEITEX planning and designing was very good and came according to Syrian requirements though the overall goals, inputs, outputs and finally giving priority selection for correct targeting areas

**No. 3 & 4:** The DEITEX Project started with less suffering from water shortage to start from there achieving its purpose in order to guarantee success, then to expand to the other poorest area.

**No. 5:** The principles of designing is scientific and modern



### 3. Effectiveness of the Project

**Question 8:** Do you think the Project achieved the objectives (outputs in the PDM)?

C/P	Highly Achieved	Mostly Achieved	Not well Achieved
1	X		
2	X		
3	X		
4		X	
5		X	
Total	3	2	0

**No. 1:** Generally all the goals were approximately achieved and the work to complete them is still going on even some difficulties nowadays.

**No. 2:** The project achieved the goals highly since the Proper water-saving irrigation technique is devised in most project areas, and the new water-saving irrigation technique is disseminated in the Project specially in three governorates (Rural Damascus, Daraa and Hama) And, the training and extension system for the dissemination of the water-saving irrigation technique is established for the other areas in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates practically. And the appropriate utilization of small-scale pressurized irrigation is disseminated widely in Rural Damascus, Hama and Darra Governorates after a big number of extension staff were trained and qualified to advice the farmers.

**No. 3:** Through checking impact survey results the convinced farmer ration by adoption saving water methods has been increased and this reflect the role of project to increase the degree of farmers' awareness to save water

**No. 4:** Since the DEITEX Project aims mainly to save waters at the field level and that was clear in results and surveys

**No. 5:** A timetable were designed and the steps of application were done according to it

**Question 9:** What kind of issues most influenced on the Project activities?

C/P	Relationships between the related organizations	Changing of weather and market condition	Government policy and strategy	Others
1	X		X	
2	X			
3	X			
4		X		
5				X
Total	3	1	1	1

**No. 1:** Generally it was handled positively with all impacts on the project either through financial support from the project or through wisdom and experience of the experts who dialed with all difficulties with rare wisdom that helped to solve the problems easily and to create friendly whether among the family members of the project.

**No. 2:** The DEITEX created good canals to personal relations between the counterparts from related

organizations which helped to make successful integral activities. We mentioned above to the government procedures to support the farmers and constructing accumulated extension system for improve public awareness

**No. 3:** Marketing conditions as increasing diesel price and irrigation equipment prices and some governmental routine to get DIMIC loan and existing illegal well problem.

**No. 4:** Most negatively or positively reasons on project were the climatic changes like (high temperature, low rainfalls, ground water table decline,) or the marketing like increasing the prices of production needs (seeds, fertilizers, fuels. Which made some famers angry or even disappointed with DEITEX activities. Or recommendations

**No. 5:** Reasons return to routines

#### 4. Efficiency of the Project

**Question 10:** Were there adequate in the quantity, level of cooperation, input timing and usage, etc in terms of the experts, equipment and training course in Japan which has provided by JICA under the Project?

C/P	Completely reasonable/adequate	Mostly reasonable/adequate	Mostly inadequate
1	X		
2	X		
3	No answer		
4	X		
5	X		
Total	4	0	0

**No. 1:** Related to the Japanese experts they were always ready to give the aiding and to answer any question and expect any suggestion while we were in the project even whenever they stay in Japan, all tools were available and suitable for the project requirements, and for the training in Japan I got good chance to be there as a trainee for 30 days, the training level were incredible, it add many experience to my background, qualifications and knowledge helped me to improve my work.

**No. 2:** On the all above, please explain if your choice is either “mostly reasonable” or “mostly inadequate”. The high adequate in deferent levels in the quantity, level of cooperation, input timing and usage were available. Especially in terms of the experts specialization which archived good training course either inside or in Japan by planning and execution.

**No. 5:** On the all above, please explain if your choice is either “mostly reasonable” or “mostly inadequate”.

#### 5. Impacts of the Project

**Question 11:** What are the main positive impacts through the Project?

C/P	Policy/Institutional Impacts	Technical Impacts	Economical Impacts	Cultural/Social Impacts	Others	None
1	X	X	X	X		
2	X	X	X	X		
3		X	X			
4	X	X	X			

5		X		X		
Total	3	5	4	3	0	0

**No. 1:** Institutionally the DEITEX training program was officially depended in the annual plan to qualify new WE and SMS. Technically it helped in saving water, the project produced many extension letter prepared very well educate with project goals of raising public awareness. Economically the project provided many suitable facilities (vehicles, computers, laser leveling machines...etc.). Socially and culturally through our daily life with Japanese experts we could inserted in their culture and their love to the work and concentrating on the goals and improving them contentiously And to work as team spirit

**No. 2:** We can say the explanations above reflect many positive impacts of the DEITEX including Policy/Institutional, Technical Impacts, Economical Impacts, Cultural even Social Impacts. By improving the farmers income through saving diesel, improve the production quality and quantities and increase the public awareness as a cultural impact for importance of water saving for new generations.

**No. 3:** Economics effects by decreasing production inputs by saving water amount and fuel amounts. Technical effects through increasing extensionist experiences and farmer experiences example distributing pressure gage bags and training farmer to use it.

**No. 4:** From the Economic effects there were positive impacts like (increasing the income after adoption the modern irrigation system which save water and diesel). Increasing awareness for farmer by water saving, and increasing collaboration between related institutions.

**No. 5:** The most important positive impact for the project is raising the level of technical ability of the workers in addition to the social awareness.

**Question 12:** Is there any other negative or unexpected impacts of the Project?

C/P	Yes	No
1		X
2		X
3		X
4		X
5		X
Total	0	5

## 6. Sustainability of the Project

**Question 13:** Judging based on the skill and stability of the current counterpart staff, will the Syrian organization be able to continuously strengthen its institutional activities and take a leading role to promote efficient water use after the Project?

C/P	Yes	To a certain extent	No
1	X		
2		X	
3	X		
4	X		
5		X	

Total	3	2	0
-------	---	---	---

**No. 1:** Through the issued laws which help in supporting previous counterparts and keeping them in their positions and continuing the project system with improving it.

**No. 2:** The matter is concerned to the governmental policies and its concerns in the importance for water saving after DEITEX constructed the educated and qualified staffs which are able to carry the responsibility.

**No. 3:** Syrian institutional are able to motivate their members to use efficient water usage after project in presence similar project condition as financial supports.

**No. 4:** Through the acquired lessons from training courses by updating the information and Applying more practical and field practices, and inserting new techniques which can contribute in raising the trainees level through increasing the information exchange with foreign countries and other international organizations much concerned to this field, and through strengthening the relations between the local concerned organizations.

**No. 5:** It still necessary to the Japanese experts supervision to monitoring different activities of improving the staffs and available water use rationalizing

**Question 14:** Judging in terms of the current and future financial conditions of counterpart organization, will the Syrian organization be able to continuously provide necessary financial support after the Project?

C/P	Yes	To a certain extent	No
1		X	
2		X	
3		X	
4		X	
5		X	
Total	0	5	0

**No. 1:** In case of emission some laws and legislations which guarantee the project activities

**No. 2:** Before the current conditions of Syria, my opinion Syrian organizations were able to continue the duty of DEITEX but Syria stopped recently many national developing projects, so I think it would be there some financial difficulties from now on.

**No. 3:** Syrian institutional is able offer financial support but not by itself alone may with support form other countries.

**No. 4:** Syrian organizations can continue achieving the activities, but there are always needs to incorporeal, technical and financial support.

**No. 5:** The technical cooperation with JICA experts is very important in the water sector

**Question 15:** What do you think are necessary steps and/or actions to be taken in order to continue the extension activities?

**No. 1:** By utilization the experience of previous central and local counterparts and dissemination their gained qualifications through their work with the experts. Giving orders to fix them in their positions and

supporting them with facilities in order to continue project activities dissemination

**No. 2:** Constructing national project specialized in the water saving activities in irrigated field

**No. 3:** Motivating extension members and continue training them and offering some aides tolls to them.

**No. 4:** Supporting the agricultural extension financially and incorporeal by ministry of agriculture and continuing the training of extension staffs as WE. And continuing supports from international agencies in addition to increase the number of demo farms to cover wider area

**No. 5:** Mainly by depending on the local trained and qualified staffs through DEITEX.

**Question 16:** Is there any problem hampering the sustainability?

C/P	Yes	No
1	X	
2		X
3		X
4		X
5	X	
Total	2	3

**No. 1:** Changing the position of the counterparts or water extensionists after project completed

**No. 5:** It is necessary to provide the work biases or principles as office equipment and vehicles, etc.





Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Relevance of the Project**

**Question 4:** Do you think that the Project approach was in accordance with the target groups' needs? Please describe the reason below.

- Yes
- No

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5:** Do you think that the Project design and its planning were appropriate, such as the Training/Extension activities by the Project? Please describe the reason below.

- Yes
- No

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Effectiveness of the Project**

**Question 6:** Do you think the Project achieved the objectives (outputs in the PDM)? Please describe the reason.

- Highly Achieved
- Mostly Achieved
- Not well Achieved

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Efficiency of the Project**

**Question 7:** Were there adequate in the quantity, level of cooperation, input timing and usage, etc in terms of the experts, equipment and training course in Japan provided by JICA? Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is either "mostly reasonable" or "mostly inadequate".

- Completely reasonable/adequate
- Mostly reasonable/ adequate
- Mostly inadequate

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**5. Impacts of the Project**

**Question 8:** What changed after the Project implementation in term of water use?

Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) below (multiple choice are OK), and provide some good example.

- Policy / Institutional Impacts       Technical Impacts
- Economical Impacts                       Cultural / Social Impacts
- Others     None

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 9:** Is there any other negative or unexpected impacts? If you have, please describe them frankly.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Sustainability of the Project**

**Question 10:** How do you maintain and develop transferred technologies and activities after the Project terminates?

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 11:** What do you think are necessary steps and/or actions to be taken in order to continue the extension activities? Please describe your opinion.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 12:** Is there any problems hampering the sustainability? If yes, please describe the details. In addition if you have any issue you want to discuss, please state your opinion.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you very much for taking your time to answer this questionnaire.

**Summary of the answers to the questionnaire (Local Level)**  
**Counterpart staff of the Governorates**

C/P No.	Name	Position	Location
1	Ibrahim Braidy	Agriculture directorate / extension division	Aleppo
2	Ahmad Hamdan	Agriculture directorate / training division	Aleppo
3	Saleh Al Shibli	Agriculture directorate / extension division	Raqqqa
4	Abd Aalhamoud shadeed	DIMIC/studies circle	Raqqqa
5	Aomar Nasir	GCSAR / Research Center / head of the center	Raqqqa
6	Yaser Al Muhammed	GCSAR / Research Center/ water planning division	Hama

**1. The Project Implementation Process**

**1.1 Implementation of the Project Planning**

**Question 1:** How was the project implemented?

C/P	Smoothly implemented as scheduled	Mostly implemented as scheduled	Not implemented as scheduled
1		X	
2	X		
3	X		
4	X		
5	X		
6		X	
Total	4	2	

**No.1:** Especially related to the demo farm in Jinah which has been as a core for the project in the governorate and it became as mirror for other farmers in addition to the economical benefits gained by the farmer like saving diesel and more yield. But the extension activities were missing the Japanese experts to be more active.

**No. 2:** The planned training courses were achieved completely

**No. 3:** The Japanese expert team specified with true planning and the work started after formulation full image for all project phases. And that is what increased our satisfactory in the importance of safe and organized planning so seldom to face some unexpected problem, so the executive plan was going smoothly by time, actions and quality, and so the work plan was reasonable and practical with available abilities.

**No. 4:** Correspondence is clear through theoretical and practical points.

**No. 5:** The plan were achieved completely with high level including the training courses and demo fields in addition to the high cooperation between the trainers and trainees and the administration, also the field days were achieved tightly.

**No. 6:** In most stages the implementation was as the plan exempt some difficult conditions in Syria.

**1.2 Relationship between the staff**

**Question 2:** Do you think that the relationship between the Japanese expert team and the Project related organization was harmonized and friendly?

C/P	Very Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Moderate	Not satisfactory
1		X		
2	X			
3	X			
4	X			
5	X			
6		X		
Total	4	2	0	0

**No. 1:** It is because the nature of Syrian people to create friendly relationships with other countries and with the modesty of Japanese experts

**No. 2:** The relations were very friendly between Japanese experts and local counterparts

**No. 3:** The relationships were very friendly and the experts were very close to the hearts, like brothers and friends. That was because the experts concerns all the organization's staffs equally. They were frank and very kind. They like the field work so I learned a lot from them to be practical and I respect Japanese people since I went there and know them very well.

**No. 4:** The relationships were depend on the understanding and cooperation between the two Syrian and Japanese team

**No. 5:** I believe the relations were very friendly and the experts were specified with high ability of persuading and morality affability

**No. 6:** I believe the relations were very friendly and there were many scientific viewpoints about the method of application but there were always high ability of persuading and morality affability in discussion.

### 1.3 Technical transfer from Experts

**Question 3:** Do you think that technical transfer from Japanese experts is satisfactory?

C/P	Very Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Moderate	Not satisfactory
1		X		
2		X		
3		X		
4			X	
5	X			
6		X		
Total	1	4	1	0

**No. 1:** That was through supporting and providing the helps and tools by the experts, but it was very nice to them to attend the training courses which has been achieved recently by the SMS, and to train the SMS more about the maintenance matters for the irrigation nets since it is the column of the dissemination of the modern irrigation in Syria.

**No. 2:** That was through providing the helps and tools to conduct the training activities in addition to the necessary training curriculums and its manual which helps trainers. and explain curriculums with photos.

**No. 3:** That was through supporting and providing the helps and tools by the experts, but it was very nice to

them to attend the training courses which has been achieved recently by the SMS, and to train the SMS more about the maintenance matters for the irrigation nets since it is the column of the dissemination of the modern irrigation in Syria

**No. 4:** These techniques are very simple and parts of them are already known

**No. 5:** Since the experts were depending on the actual situation to transferring the technology either from local experts or through the advanced farmers.

**No. 6:** The experts were specialized and having scientific and social background helped them to good technology transferring. but it differs from one to other

## 2. Relevance of the Project

**Question 4:** Do you think that the Project approach was in accordance with the target groups' needs?

C/P	Yes	No
1	X	
2	X	
3	X	
4	X	
5	X	
6	X	
Total	6	0

**No. 1:** The project started with a questionnaire which analyze the farmers needs and problems diagnoses. which met the farmers concerns and motivated them more to cooperate with the technicians

**No. 2:** The targeting groups are the farmers and the staffs of extension and engineers

**No. 3:** Raqqa especially needs this project since the situation here is very late comparing with other advanced governorates, and the modern irrigation systems are not wildly spread. Or weak utilization that is because of lake of experience, so the DEITEX came in time to train the necessary WE. And main reason for the farmers to expect the modern irrigation systems.

**No. 4:** Since there is shortage in the prepared program, it was only infant on prepare the WE and the farmers, but it was important to take the family in consideration and new generation at school and rural women since she is share the men in water use, this is common in Raqqa

**No. 5:** Since the project depended on the actual situation of the targeted area so there is need to save water in irrigation.

**No. 6:** The logical steps of the project activities came according to the problems facing the farmers

**Question 5:** Do you think if the Project design and its planning were appropriate?

C/P	Yes	No
1	X	
2	X	
3	X	
4		X
5	X	

6	X	
Total	5	1

**No. 1:** There was a training program in DEITEX. For a new extension staffs, it should achieved by the counterparts and SMS which graduated from DEITEX by the experts these staffs would cover all governorates by their extension activities due to the special problems.

**No. 2:** The training course program was very suitable for the WE and adequate to their needs of technical information.

**No. 3:** Information distribution on five phases of training and integrated subjects coming through actual needs and following the extension activities and its evaluation and providing necessary tools.

**No. 4:** Since it didn't contain all the rural family members and other agrarian workers, and it only focusing on academic aspects.

**No. 5:** I believe the designing of the project were satisfy because we could train large number of the engineers and many field days were conducted, covered many surrounding villages.

**No. 6:** The project designing and planning were suitable since it was dynamic and compatible with the problems tree facing the gradual progress of the project activities.

### 3. Effectiveness of the Project

**Question 6:** Do you think the Project achieved the objectives (outputs in the PDM)?

C/P	Highly Achieved	Mostly Achieved	Not well Achieved
1		X	
2		X	
3	X		
4		X	
5	X		
6		X	
Total	2	4	0

**No. 1:** In my opinion; with the available possibilities in the project, more area should be covered instead of limited area, one or two . That is to be more beneficiary.

**No. 2:** Most of project training activities were achieved in Aleppo as it planed and there was positive interaction among the project counterparts and experts and trainees, so the training was fruitful to encourage the trainees in their activities.

**No. 3:** The results are available on the work ground like WE and SMS working in the fields playing their rules sincerely, qualified and able to give full information and advices

**No. 4:** The idea of constructing new WE is new, and it had been qualified enough number of them on the governorate level.

**No. 5:** The project achieved all the goals accurately through high complete self-obligatory from the extensionists, trainees and farmers.

**No. 6:** Most of project goals were optimally achieved but others weren't because of the current situation in Syria.

#### 4. Efficiency of the Project

**Question 7:** Were there adequate in the quantity, level of cooperation, input timing and usage, etc in terms of the experts, equipment and training course in Japan which has provided by JICA under the Project?

C/P	Completely reasonable/adequate	Mostly reasonable/adequate	Mostly inadequate
1		X	
2	X		
3	X		
4		X	
5	X		
6		X	
Total	3	3	0

**No. 1:** The Japanese experts frankly speaking didn't show any dereliction, but they were very active on all sides from cooperation, organization, and management, only we were wish there attend during recent extension and training activities.

**No. 3:** If we compared DEITEX activities with other project in the extension range, so it would be difficult to do. Since DEITEX is the superlative by high management, and interesting.

**No. 4:** The matters were good but there was shortage in the practical side

**No. 5:** Full program were given in Japan and accurately and the counterparts could visit many advanced projects there.

**No. 6:** Mostly there were adequate in quantity and cooperation level even sometimes the Japanese team were financially conserve

#### 5. Impacts of the Project

**Question 8:** What are the main positive impacts through the Project?

C/P	Policy/Institutional Impacts	Technical Impacts	Economical Impacts	Cultural/Social Impacts	Others	None
1	X		X	X		
2	X	X		X		
3			X	X	X	
4		X				
5			X			
6		X	X	X		
Total	2	3	4	4	1	0

**No. 1:** Policy because the project aimed to save water, as we know the water is public wealth. Economy since the project aimed to save water and diesel in addition to increase the farmers income. Social because the project created spirit of good communications among its staffs.

**No. 2:** The governmental foundations have adopted the modern irrigation methods and created the necessary legislations and provided the most facilities to disseminate it to all other governorate by means of loans and extension for this purpose. Economy the farmers could touch the advantages of adopting modern



systems, so many farmers change their irrigation way.

**No. 3:** The economy appeared through increasing the irrigated area and decrease the costs and increasing the yield, that is what we could saw in the project area, this helped to improve the social situation through the farmers income. It also encouraged excepting the new experiments and persuaded the farmers in modernizing, other human kind impacts to reduce the work hours and reduce the labor.

**No. 4:** That is because the project was concern in qualifying the WE. Related to other impacts it need long time to appear (many years)

**No. 5:** There is a full satisfactory from the public in the project area with modern irrigation system as economical irrigation method which can decrease the production costs and fuel, so this helped the DIMIC to start easily.

**No. 6:** 1. Raise the level of experience for the counterparts and trainees, 2. Save the water amounts in irrigation in the project area and surrounding farms, 3. Create cooperation spirit among the technicians and the farmers.

**Question 9:** Is there any other negative or unexpected impacts of the Project?

C/P	Yes	No
1	X	
2		X
3		X
4		X
5		X
6	X	
Total	2	4

**No. 1:** There was some palming to the project since the advanced training courses didn't cover all the trainees. The project didn't concentrate on the young staffs. We missed the Japanese experts in the recent training courses and extension activities.

**No. 6:** The only negative impact is that there is feelings from some technicians who cooperated with the project about missing the financial incentives or motivation educates with their important efforts specially those who are working hard in the extension unites.

## 6. Sustainability of the Project

**Question 10:** How do you maintain and develop transferred technologies and activities after the Project terminates?

**No. 1:** The continuing in contacting with the farmers to be aware of their needs and problems. To activate the water extension assemblies work in the governorates and provide them with supports financially and physically. Monitoring the newest irrigation method and encourage the farmers to adopt them. Continuing in technicians training through training conducting.

**No. 2:** The continuing in expanding the project activities to cover all governorates. Providing more facilities to adopt the modern irrigation systems. Increasing the demo farms in the agricultural areas to contribute with more adopting and technologies transfer.



**No. 3:** Through continuing improving the WE. Knowledge and qualifying new staffs to have the same training in DEITEX.

**No. 4:** Through expanding the extension activities (mosques, school and houses ) and demo farms in addition to necessary of communications and change the way of entertainments of Childs to targeting plays in water managing.

**No. 5:** By continuing the work with same methodology and constructing new demo farms

**No. 6:** 1. By continuing the work with same methodology of achieving the extension and training activities, 2. Increasing the field visit to the farms from the technicians, 3. Improve the trust between among the farms and technicians, 4. Motivating both the farms and technicians.

**Question 11:** What do you think are necessary steps and/or actions to be taken in order to continue the extension activities?

**No. 1:** Expand the duty of the extensinests assembly assumption to cover all the governorate and establish new commits on the level of area and support them to achieve its duty correctly. It is necessary to train the water extensionests outside and closer to the farmers to make the persuading operation easier and more flexibility

**No. 2:** To construct new training courses of modern irrigation for all WE which can contribute in disseminate the concept of modern irrigation. Establish new active farmers groups and train them, improve their knowledge in this field which help more in technology transfer to other farmers. Provide more facilities to the farmers. Motivate the successful farmers.

**No. 3:** To exist free technicians to monitoring the activities exciting in each governorate, and ministry of agriculture should provide the necessary tools and documentary all these activities by photos and videos.

**No. 4:** To generalizing the experiments over all country side components

**No. 5:** I believe by establishing water user association in some model village cover about three to four wells and managing with the same way of the DEITEX demo farms

**No. 6:** 1. By finding suitable weather of communications (transportation means, internet, extension activities), 2. Nominating at list extensionest in each extension unite to make good communication with the farmers and closed to them and trans the problem from them to SMS.

**Question 12:** Is there any problem hampering the sustainability?

C/P	Yes	No
1	X	
2	X	
3	X	
4	X	
5	X	
6	X	
Total	6	0

**No. 1:** Expanding the project to cover other areas and governorates because it was fruitful for the on-going governorates.

**No. 2:** Establishing national team on the country level from the project participants to make the project cover all governorates and provide all necessary facilities.

**No. 3:** Unfixing the position of the WE and changing their work and giving more duties which take more time. So I suggest to specialize them in irrigation net management

**No. 4:** The financial matter

**No. 5:** There is no problem and I focus on the suggestion in question 11

**No. 6:** 1. Lack of specialized technical staffs, 2. Duplication duty works for some technicians at the same time (doing many works at same time), 3. Difficulty of communication among the farmers and technicians because of no transporting tools, 4. There were no internet communication.

## **Additional Questionnaire for the Principal C/Ps**

Please answer the following questions ASAP in terms of the indicators. We expect the answer only from the 2~3 principal C/Ps at the central level (although more answers are appreciated).

### **1. Indicator for Output (1)-1**

**Amount of irrigation water used for each crop in the Demonstration Farms in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates are reduced by 10–15%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(\*) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### **2. Indicator for Output (1)-2**

**The number of farmers adopting water-saving irrigation technique in the Project Sites in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates increased by 80–100%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

( ) Improved

(\*) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### **3. Indicator for Output (2)-1**

**Indicator (2)-1: The difficulties after the phase 1 Project are clarified and the countermeasures are established (more than 5 cases).**

Please score (1~5) the countermeasures and improvement for the following issues based on the current conditions. If the score is “1” or “2”, please explain the reason(s).

**Scores:** 1. Worsen, 2. Same as before, 3. Slightly better, 4. Improved, 5. Solved.

Area		Issues identified	Score
Training	1	The duration of the trainings is different according to the Governorates.	3
	2	It is necessary to become independent of the project.	4
	3	It is necessary to revise a part of the training curriculum and materials.	3
	4	It is necessary to utilize WEs and SMSs more effectively.	4
	5	Follow up trainings for the WEs and SMSs are necessary.	3
Extension	6	It is necessary to study the effectiveness of the farmers' competition events.	4
	7	Competition events for the person in-charge of extension are necessary.	4

	8	It is necessary for WE to identify the needs of irrigated farmers further.	3
	9	It is important to monitor the behavioral change of the extension-targeted farmers.	4
	10	It is necessary to promote farmer-to-farmer extension mechanisms.	4
	11	Economic aspects of farming should be considered deeper.	3

Reason:

#### 4. Indicator for Output (2)-2

**Number of irrigation farmers in the Project Sites adapting modern irrigation technique increases by 30–40%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

( \*) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 5. Indicator for Output (2)-3

**The frequency of regular extension activities implemented by the concerned organizations in Rural Damascus, Hama and Daraa Governorates increases by 25%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

( \*) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 6. Indicator for Project Purpose 1)

**The usage of irrigated water for the crops in the Project Sites is reduced by the Project (10–20%).**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

( \*) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Thank you very much for your cooperation.**



## **Additional Questionnaire for the Principal C/Ps**

Please answer the following questions ASAP in terms of the indicators. We expect the answer only from the 2~3 principal C/Ps at the central level (although more answers are appreciated).

### **1. Indicator for Output (1)-1**

**Amount of irrigation water used for each crop in the Demonstration Farms in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates are reduced by 10–15%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(X) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### **2. Indicator for Output (1)-2**

**The number of farmers adopting water-saving irrigation technique in the Project Sites in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates increased by 80–100%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(X) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### **3. Indicator for Output (2)-1**

**Indicator (2)-1: The difficulties after the phase 1 Project are clarified and the countermeasures are established (more than 5 cases).**

Please score (1~5) the countermeasures and improvement for the following issues based on the current conditions. If the score is “1” or “2”, please explain the reason(s).

**Scores:** 1. Worsen, 2. Same as before, 3. Slightly better, 4. Improved, 5. Solved.

Area		Issues identified	Score
Training	1	The duration of the trainings is different according to the Governorates.	3
	2	It is necessary to become independent of the project.	3
	3	It is necessary to revise a part of the training curriculum and materials.	3
	4	It is necessary to utilize WEs and SMSs more effectively.	4
	5	Follow up trainings for the WEs and SMSs are necessary.	4
Extension	6	It is necessary to study the effectiveness of the farmers' competition events.	4
	7	Competition events for the person in-charge of extension are necessary.	3

	8	It is necessary for WE to identify the needs of irrigated farmers further.	3
	9	It is important to monitor the behavioral change of the extension-targeted farmers.	4
	10	It is necessary to promote farmer-to-farmer extension mechanisms.	3
	11	Economic aspects of farming should be considered deeper.	4

Reason:

#### 4. Indicator for Output (2)-2

**Number of irrigation farmers in the Project Sites adapting modern irrigation technique increases by 30–40%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

Improved

Same

Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 5. Indicator for Output (2)-3

**The frequency of regular extension activities implemented by the concerned organizations in Rural Damascus, Hama and Daraa Governorates increases by 25%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

Improved

Same

Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 6. Indicator for Project Purpose 1)

**The usage of irrigated water for the crops in the Project Sites is reduced by the Project (10–20%).**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

Improved

Same

Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Thank you very much for your cooperation.**

## Additional Questionnaire for the Principal C/Ps

Please answer the following questions ASAP in terms of the indicators. We expect the answer only from the 2~3 principal C/Ps at the central level (although more answers are appreciated).

### 1. Indicator for Output (1)-1

**Amount of irrigation water used for each crop in the Demonstration Farms in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates are reduced by 10 –15%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(\* ) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### 2. Indicator for Output (1)-2

**The number of farmers adopting water-saving irrigation technique in the Project Sites in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates increased by 80–100%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(\* ) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### 3. Indicator for Output (2)-1

**Indicator (2)-1: The difficulties after the phase 1 Project are clarified and the countermeasures are established (more than 5 cases).**

Please score (1~5) the countermeasures and improvement for the following issues based on the current conditions. If the score is “1” or “2”, please explain the reason(s).

**Scores:** 1. Worsen, 2. Same as before, 3. Slightly better, 4. Improved, 5. Solved.

Area		Issues identified	Score
Training	1	The duration of the trainings is different according to the Governorates.	4
	2	It is necessary to become independent of the project.	3
	3	It is necessary to revise a part of the training curriculum and materials.	3
	4	It is necessary to utilize WEs and SMSs more effectively.	4
	5	Follow up trainings for the WEs and SMSs are necessary.	4
Extension	6	It is necessary to study the effectiveness of the farmers' competition events.	3
	7	Competition events for the person in-charge of extension are necessary.	3



	8	It is necessary for WE to identify the needs of irrigated farmers further.	3
	9	It is important to monitor the behavioral change of the extension-targeted farmers.	3
	10	It is necessary to promote farmer-to-farmer extension mechanisms.	3
	11	Economic aspects of farming should be considered deeper.	4

Reason:

#### 4. Indicator for Output (2)-2

**Number of irrigation farmers in the Project Sites adapting modern irrigation technique increases by 30–40%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(\*) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 5. Indicator for Output (2)-3

**The frequency of regular extension activities implemented by the concerned organizations in Rural Damascus, Hama and Daraa Governorates increases by 25%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(\*) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 6. Indicator for Project Purpose 1)

**The usage of irrigated water for the crops in the Project Sites is reduced by the Project (10–20%).**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(\*) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Thank you very much for your cooperation.**

## Additional Questionnaire for the Principal C/Ps

Please answer the following questions ASAP in terms of the indicators. We expect the answer only from the 2~3 principal C/Ps at the central level (although more answers are appreciated).

### 1. Indicator for Output (1)-1

**Amount of irrigation water used for each crop in the Demonstration Farms in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates are reduced by 10–15%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(X) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### 2. Indicator for Output (1)-2

**The number of farmers adopting water-saving irrigation technique in the Project Sites in Aleppo and Raqqa Governorates increased by 80–100%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

(X) Improved

( ) Same

( ) Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

### 3. Indicator for Output (2)-1

**Indicator (2)-1: The difficulties after the phase 1 Project are clarified and the counter measures are established (more than 5 cases).**

Please score (1~5) the countermeasures and improvement for the following issues based on the current conditions. If the score is “1” or “2”, please explain the reason(s).

**Scores:** 1. Worsen, 2. Same as before, 3. Slightly better, 4. Improved, 5. Solved.

Area		Issues identified	Score
Training	1	The duration of the trainings is different according to the Governorates.	5
	2	It is necessary to become independent of the project.	4
	3	It is necessary to revise a part of the training curriculum and materials.	4
	4	It is necessary to utilize WEs and SMSs more effectively.	3
	5	Follow up trainings for the WEs and SMSs are necessary.	3
Extension	6	It is necessary to study the effectiveness of the farmers' competition events.	3
	7	Competition events for the person in-charge of extension are necessary.	3

	8	It is necessary for WE to identify the needs of irrigated farmers further.	3
	9	It is important to monitor the behavioral change of the extension-targeted farmers.	3
	10	It is necessary to promote farmer-to-farmer extension mechanisms.	3
	11	Economic aspects of farming should be considered deeper.	3

Reason:

#### 4. Indicator for Output (2)-2

**Number of irrigation farmers in the Project Sites adapting modern irrigation technique increases by 30–40%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

Improved

Same

Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 5. Indicator for Output (2)-3

**The frequency of regular extension activities implemented by the concerned organizations in Rural Damascus, Hama and Daraa Governorates increases by 25%.**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

Improved

Same

Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

#### 6. Indicator for Project Purpose 1)

**The usage of irrigated water for the crops in the Project Sites is reduced by the Project (10–20%).**

How are the current conditions in terms of the above indicator. Please mark the suitable choice with an (X) and explain if your choice is “worsen”.

Improved

Same

Worsen (Reason: \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Thank you very much for your cooperation.**

